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DICTIONARY

OF

OBSOLETE AND PROVINCIAL ENGLISH,

CONTAINING

WORDS FROM THE ENGLISH WRITERS PREVIOUS TO THE NINETEENTH
CENTURY WHICH ARE NO LONGER IN USE, OR ARE
NOT USED IN THE SAME SENSE.
AND WORDS WHICH ARE NOW USED ONLY IN
THE PROVINCIAL DIALECTS.

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DICTIONARY

DECEMBER AND PROVISIONAL ENGLISH

LONDON :

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STAMFORD STREET AND CHARING CROSS.

GA, *v.* To go. *North*.

GAAM, (1) *adj.* Clammy. *Wills*.

(2) *v.* To daub with dirt. *Berks*.

GAB, *s.* (*A. N.*) Talkativeness.

GABBARD, } *adj.* Ill-contrived, as

GABBERN, } rooms; large. *West*.

GABBE, *v.* (*A. N.*) To talk idly; to jest; to lie.

GABBER, (1) *v.* To talk nonsense.

(2) *s.* A jester.

GABBERIES, *s.* (1) Deceits. *Minsh*.

(2) Prattle; jests.

GABBLE-RATCHES, *s.* Birds which make a great noise in the evenings. *North*.

GABBO, } *s.* The game of three

GOBBO, } card loo.

GABEL, *s.* (*A. N.*) An excise.

GABERDINE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A coarse cloak or mantle.

GABERLILTIE, *s.* A ballad-singer. *North*.

GABIE, *s.* A large-holed sieve. *North*.

GABLE, (1) *s.* (*Fr.*) A cable.

(2) *adj.* High.

GABLE-POLES, *s.* Rods placed outside the roof to secure the thatch.

GABLET, *s.* A small ornamental gable or canopy over a tabernacle or niche.

GABLICK, *s.* A crow-bar. *Linc*.

GABLOCKS, *s.* Spurs for fighting-cocks.

GABRIEL-BELL, *s.* A local name for the saints' bell or ting-tang.

GABRIEL-RATCHET, *s.* The name of a ghost or night spirit. *North*.

GABY, *s.* A simpleton.

GACH, *s.* Filth or dirt of children. *Glouc*.

GAD, (1) *s.* (*A. S.*) A goad, or sharp point of metal; a spear; a pole pointed with metal.

And, come, I will go get a leaf of brass,
And with a *gud* of steel will write these
words,

And lay it by.

Tit. Andr., iv. 1.

The boys [at Horncastle] annually keep up the festival of the *floralia* on May-day, making a procession to this hill with *May gads*, as they call them, in their hands: this is a white willow wand, the bark peeled off, tied round with cowslips, a *thyrsus* of the Bacchanals: at night they have a bonfire and other merriment, which is really a sacrifice or religious festival.

Stukeley's Itiner. Curios., 1776, i, 31.

(2) *s.* A measuring rod of ten feet.

(3) *s.* A fishing-rod; any rod or stick. *North*.

(4) *s.* A tall, slender person. *Craven*.

(5) *s.* The gad-fly.

(6) *v.* To flit about as a gad-fly.

(7) *v.* To run madly about the field, said of cattle.

(8) *v.* To think; to believe. *Kennett*.

(9) *s.* A wedge used in mining. "Pick and *gad*, and keep the kibble going," a very common motto in the mining districts expressive of bustle and activity.

GAD-ABOUT, *s.* A rambler. *West*.

GADAMAN, *adj.* Roguish. *Hierf*.

GAD-BEE, *s.* The gad-fly.

GAD-BIT, *s.* A nail-passer.

GAD-BREEZE, *s.* The gad-fly.

A. He's a puppy—I can liken him to nothing but my bald heffer when she's got the *gad-breeze* in her tail.

The Country Farmer's Catechism, 1703.

GADDRE, *s.* A sheep's or calf's pluck.

GADE, *s.* A gadling.

GADER, *v.* To gather.

GADGER, *s.* A gauger. *North*.

GAD-HOOK, *s.* A long pole with an iron crook. *Somerset*.

GADING, } *s.* A going about; a

GADDING, } pilgrimage.

GADLING, *s.* (*A. S.*) A worthless vagabond.

GAD-NAIL, *s.* A sort of long stout nail.

GADS, s. Knobs or spikes of iron used in armour.

GAD-STEEL, s. Flemish steel, made in *gads*, or small bars.

GAD-WHIP, s. An ox-whip. *Linc.*

GAERN, s. A garden. *Somerset.*

GAF, pret. t. Gave.

GAFF, (1) s. An iron hook. *West.*
Called also a *gaffer*.

(2) *s.* A gaffer. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To toss up three pence, a game in the North.

GAFFER, s. An old man; sometimes a grandfather; the foreman of a set of labourers. *West.* Formerly, a common mode of address among the lower classes, equivalent to friend, neighbour.

Lord, master, goodman, *gaffer*, or knave; lady, mistress, goodwife, gammer, or whore; so they do but buy my book, and pay honestly for it, it's all one to me: a knave's money is as good as an honest man's. *Poor Robin, 1707.*

GAFFLE, (1) s. A part of the cross-bow used in bending it, moved in a part called the rack.

My cross-bow in my hand, my *gaffle* on my rack,

To bend it when I please, or when I please to slack. *Drayt. Muses' Elys.*

(2) *v.* To tease; to incommode. *West.*

(3) *v.* To chirp, or chatter.

(4) *v.* To gad about. *West.*

(5) *s.* A dung-fork. *Somerset.*

(6) *v.* A term applied to ducks when feeding together in the mud. *Northampton.*

GAFFET, } s. A cock's spur.
GAFFLET, }

GAFFLED, adj. Silly. *Northampton.*

GAFFLOCK, s. A crow-bar. *Derb.*

GAFFS, s. Spurs for fighting-cocks.

GAFT, s. A sort of hook for catching eels. *Wilts.*

GAFTY, adj. Suspicious. *Chesh.*

GAG, v. (1) To nauseate. *Suff.*

(2) To gad about.

(3) To hinder motion by tightness. *Northampton.*

GAGATE, s. (Lat.) An agate.

GAGE, (1) s. (A.-N.) A pledge; a defiance for battle.

(2) *v.* To pledge; to lay as a wager.

(3) *s.* A bowl. *Pr. Parv.* Still used in the Eastern Counties.

(4) *s.* A measure of slate, a yard square.

(5) *v.* To harness a horse. *Bedf.*

GAGEMENT, s. An engagement. *Wight.*

GAGGER, s. A nonconformist. *East.*

GAGGET, s. (Fr. gigot.) A leg of mutton. See *Gigget*.

GAGGLE, v. To cackle.

GAGGLES, s. The game of nine-pins. *North.*

GAGS, s. Children's pictures. *Suff.*

GAG-TEETH, s. Teeth projecting out. *Nomencl.*

GAGY, adj. Showery. *Suss.*

GAHUSEY, s. A worsted short shirt with sleeves. *East.*

GAIBEESEN, adj. Gay-looking.

Now lykewyse what saie you to courtiers?
These minion *gaibeseen* gentilmen.

Sir Tho. Chaloner's Morie Enc., Q 2, b.

GAIGNAGE, s. (A.-N.) Profit; gain.

GAIL, s. A tub used in brewing.
Gail-clear, a tub for wort. *Gail-dish*, a vessel used to pour liquor into a bottle. *North.*

GAILLARD, adj. (A.-N.) Gay; frisky.

GAILY, adj. Pretty well in health. *North.*

GAIN, adj. Near; convenient; profitable; easy; tolerable; tractable; dexterous; expert; active; respectable; accommodating; good tempered. *Var. d.*

GAINAGE, s. (A.-N.) Profit.

GAINCOME, s. (A.-S.) Return.

GAINCOPE, v. To go across a field the nearest way; to meet with. *South.*

Some indeed there have been, of a more

heroical strain, who striving to *gaincope* these ambages, by venturing on a new discovery, have made their voyage in half the time.

Comenius's Janua Ling. ed. 1659.

GAINFUL, *adj.* Tractable. *Yorksh.*

You'll find him *gainful*, but be sure you curb him,
And get him fairly, if you can, t' his lodging.
B. & Fl. Pilgrim, iv, 4.

GAINGIVING, *s.* A misgiving.

GAINLY, (1) *adj.* Suitable.

(2) *adv.* Readily; easily.

GAINSHIRE, *s.* The barb of a hook.
Derb.

GAIN-SPUR, *v.* To excite by the prospect of gain.

Sure, in the legend of absurdest fables
I should enrouie most of these admirables;
Save for the reverence of th' unstained credit
Of many a witnes where I yerst have read it:

And saving that our *gain-spurr'd* pilots
finde,
In our dayes, waters of more wondrous kinde.
Du Bartas.

GAINSTAND, *v.* To withstand.

GAINSTRIVE, *v.* To strive against.

GAIRISH. See *Garish*.

GAIRN, *s.* Yarn. *Yorksh.*

GAIT, (1) *s.* A path, or street.

(2) *s.* Summer pasturage for cattle in a common field. *North.*

(3) *s.* A *gait* of water is two buckets carried with a yoke.

(4) *s.* A goat.

(5) *s.* A single sheaf of corn.
North.

(6) *v.* To set up sheaves of corn in wet weather to dry.

GAIT-BERDE, *s.* Goat's beard.

GAITING, (1) *adj.* Frolicsome. *Dors.*

(2) *s.* A single sheaf of corn set on end to dry. *North.* See *Gait*.

GAITRE-BERRIE, *s.* The berry of the dog-wood tree.

GAKIN, *s.* A simpleton. *Glouc.*

GAL, *s.* A girl. *Vor. d.*

GALAGANTING, *adj.* Large and awkward. *West.*

GALAGE, } *s.* (*Fr. galloche*.) A
GALLAGE, } clog or patten, fastened with latchets; any coarse shoe.

My heart-blood is nigh well from I feel,
And my *galage* grown fast to my heel.
Spens. Shep. Kal. Feb., 243.

GALANTNESSE, *s.* Fashion in dress.

GALAO THE, *s.* A chaplet. *Maundevile*, p. 244.

GALASH, *v.* To cover the upper part of the shoe with leather.
Yorksh.

GALCAR, *s.* An ale-tub. *Yorksh.*

GALDER, *s.* Vulgar talk. *East.*

GALDIMENT, *s.* A great fright.
Somerset.

GALE, (1) *v.* To cry; to scream.

(2) *s.* Song; noise.

(3) *s.* A castrated bull. *West.*

(4) *v.* (*A.-S. galan*.) To sing.

(5) *s.* Wild myrtle. *Cumb.*

(6) *s.* (*Fr.*) Any sort of excrescence. *Linc.*

(7) *v.* To ache with cold; to fly open with heat. *North.*

(8) *v.* To *gale* a mine, to acquire the right of working it. *West.*

(9) A taunt, or gibe.

(10) Gaol, or prison.

Lital Johne and Moch for sothe
Toke the way unto the *gale*.

Cambridge MS., 15th cent.

GALE-HEADED, *s.* Stupid. *Devon.*

GALENTINE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of sauce.

We have in the old cookery receipts for such dishes as "lampreys in galyntyne."

Galyntyne. Take crustes of brede, and grynde hem smalle. Do thereto powdor of galyngale, of canel, gyngyves, and salt it. Tempre it with vynegar, and drawe it up through a straynor, and messe it forth. *Forme of Cury*, p. 25.

GALES, *s.* Wales.

GALEY, *adj.* Marshy. *Devon.*

GALIARD, *adj.* Gay. See *Gaillard*
Galiardise, gaiety.

GALILEE, *s.* A church porch.

GALING, *s.* A bruise. *Somerset.*

GALINGALE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) The
GALANGALE, } aromatic root of
the rush *cyperus*, used as a drug,
or as a seasoning for dishes.

GALINIC, *s.* A guinea-fowl. *Cornw.*

GALLOT, *s.* (*Fr.*) A small vessel.

GALKABAW, *s.* A girl who looks
after cows. *Suff.*

GALL, (*Fr.*) (1) *s.* A sarcasm, or
severe joke; a galling stroke;
vexation, or trouble.

(2) *v.* To say galling, sarcastic
things.

I have seen you gleeking and galling at
this gentleman twice or thrice.

Heat. V, v, 1.

(3) *s.* A sore place; a fault.

Stronglie they stop up al goon-hole galls.
Heywood's Spider and Flie, 1556.

(4) *v.* To frighten. *Somerset.*

(5) *s.* The oak-apple.

(6) *s.* A defect in a tree. *Suss.*

GALLACES, *s.* Braces. *Yorksh.*

GALLANT, (1) *adj.* Finely dressed.

(2) *s.* A person in gay apparel.

GALLANTED, *adj.* Gallant, well
dressed.

Enter Bubble gallanted.

Greene's Tu Quoque.

GALLAS, *s.* The gallows.

GALLEY-BAUK, *s.* A beam in a
chimney to hang pot-hooks.
North.

GALLEY-BIRD, *s.* A woodpecker.
Suss.

GALLEY-CROW, *s.* A scarecrow.
Wilts.

GALLEY-FOIST, *s.* A long barge
with oars.

Because the sands were bare, and water
low,

We rested there till it two hours did flow:
And then to travell went our galley-foyst,
Our ancker quickly weigh'd, our sayle up
hoyst,

Where thirty miles we past, a mile from
shore,

The water two foot deepe, or litle more.

Taylor's Works, 1630.

GALLEY-HALFPENCE, *s.*

These were commonly called gallie men,
as men that came up in the gallies, who
brought up wines and other merchan-
dizes, which they landed in Thames-
strete, at a place called galley-key: they
had a certaine coyne of silver amongst
themselves, which were half-pence of
Genoa, and were called galley-half-pence.
These half-pence were forbidden in the
thirteenth year of Henry IV, and again
by parliament in the third of Henry V,
by the name of half-pence of Genoa,
forbidden to passe as unlawfull pay-
ment amongst the English subjects.
Notwithstanding, in my youth, I have
seen them passe currant.

Stowe's Survey of London, 1599.

GALLEY-NOSE, *s.* The figure-head
of a ship.

GALLIAN, *adj.* French. *Shakesp.*

GALLIARD, (*Fr.*) (1) *adj.* Gay;
brisk.

(2) *s.* A quick lively dance, in-
troduced into England about
1541.

GALLIARDEISE, *s.* (*Fr.*) Exuberant
gaiety.

GALLIASS (*Fr.*) A large kind of
galley.

GALLIBEGGAR, *s.* A scarecrow.
South.

GALLIC, *adj.* Bitter as gall.

GALLIC-HANDED, *adj.* Left-handed.
North.

GALLIER, *s.* (1) One who keeps
teams for hire. *Heref.*

(2) A fight; romping. *West.*

GALLIGANT. See *Gallivanting.*

GALLIGANTUS, *s.* An animal above
the usual size. *Glouc.*

GALLIMATION, *s.* (*Fr.*) Nonsense.

GALLIMAWFREY, *s.* (1) A dish
made of several sorts of meat
minced, or of remnants and
seraps. "A gallimaufrey, une
fricassée." *The French School-
master, 1636.* "O Lord, he
hath supped up all the broth of
this gallimaufry, Seigneur Dieu,
il a humé iout le brouïd de ce
pasté en pot." *Ib.* The word is

applied in printing offices to any eatables or drinkables.

(2) Metaphorically, any confused medley of things.

GALLIMENT, s. Anything frightful.
Devon.

GALLIOON, s. (*Span.*) A small ship.

Hyppias the Trojan the broad lyter framed,
The Cyreneus the hoy, which some more fine,

The *gallioon* call: with barks the Cyprians tamed

The rude sea-rovers, cockboates (some divine). *Great Brittaines Troye, 1609.*

GALLIVANTING, s. Rustic gallanting.

GALLOP, s. The plant comfrey.

GALLOCK-HAND, s. The left hand.
Yorksh.

GALLOPED-BEER, s. Poor beer for immediate use. *East.*

GALLOPIN, s. A scullion or under-cook.

GALLOW, v. (*A.-S.*) To frighten.

GALLOWAY, s. A horse under fifteen hands high; a hackney. *North.*

GALLOW-CLAPPER, s. A very wild youth.

GALLOWGLASS, s. (1) A sort of Irish foot-soldier.

(2) A heavy axe used by the gallowglasses.

GALLOWS, adv. Very. *Var. d.*

GALLOW-TREE, s. The gallows.

GALLS, s. Springs or wet places in a field; bare places in a crop.

GALLY, (1) v. To frighten; to taunt; to hurry. *West.*

(2) *adj.* Wet; moist; applied to land.

GALLY-BIRD, s. The woodpecker.
Sussex.

GALLY-GASKINS, } s. Wide loose
GALLY-BREECHES, } trousers.
GALLY-SLOPS, }

GALLY-GUN, s. A sort of culverin.

GALLY-TEAM, s. A team kept for hire. *West.*

GALLY-TILES, s. Small square tiles.

GALLY-TRAPS, s. Any unbecoming ornaments. *Glouc.*

GALOCHE, s. See *Galage*.

GALORE, s. Plenty (from the *Irish*).

GALPE, v. (*A.-S.*) To yawn; to belch.

GALT, (1) s. A boar pig.

(2) *s.* Clay. *Suffolk.*

(3) *v.* To rub, or gall.

GALVER, v. To throb, or move quickly. *East.*

GALWES, s. (*A.-S.*) The gallows.

GAM, v. To mock. *North.*

GAMASHES, } s. A sort of loose
GAMBADOES, } drawers or stock-
GAMOGINS, } ings worn outside
the legs over the other clothing;
cases of leather to protect the
shoes and stockings from the dirt
when on horseback; gaiters.

Daccus is all bedawb'd with golden lace,
Hose, doublet, jerkin; and gamashes too.
Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

GAMAWDLED, adj. Half tipsy. *Linc.*

GAMBA, s.

Some likewise there affect the *gamba* with
the voice,

To shew that England could varietie afford.
Drayton's Polyolbion, song 4.

GAMBAUDE, s. (*A.-N.*) A gambol.

GAMBESON, s. (*A.-N.*) A stiff coat,
worn under the armour, and
descending to the middle of the
thighs; a similar though less
substantial habit worn by women
to improve their figure.

GAMBLE, s. (1) A leg. *Somerset.*

(2) A butcher's staff.

GAMBONE, s. A gammon. *Skelton.*

GAMBREL, (Ital.) (1) s. A piece of
wood used by butchers for ex-
panding a slaughtered animal.

(2) *s.* The leg of a horse.

(3) *v.* To tie by the leg.

(4) *s.* A cart with rails. *Heref.*

GAME, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) Pleasure;
sport. *Gameliche*, joyfully, play-
fully.

(2) A rabbit-warren.

Parkes of fallow deere, and games of
grace conies, it maintaineth many, the

one for pleasure, and the other for profit. *Lambard's Perambulation*, 1596.

GAMEROYS, *s.* Gambles; sports.

GAMELING, *adj.* Romping about. *Suss.*

GAMENE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Game.

GAMESTER, *s.* A dissolute or debauched person of either sex.

'Tis a catalogue

Of all the *gamesters* in the court and city,
Which lord lies with that lady, and what
gallant

Sports with that merchant's wife.

B. & Fl. False One, i, 1.

She's impudent, my lord,
And was a common *gamester* to the camp.
Shakesp., All's Well, v, 3.

GAMMALKIN, *s.* An awkward rambling fellow. *North.* See *Gamock*.

GAMMER, (1) *s.* An old wife; a grandmother. See *Gaffer*. *Gammer-stang*, a rude girl.

(2) *v.* To idle.

GAMMEREL, *s.* The small of the leg. *Devon.*

GAMMET, } *s.* Sport; fun; game-
GAMMOT, } someness; banter; a
trick put upon a person. *Gammets*, whims, fancies. *Var. d.*

GAMMICKING, *s.* Gossiping. *Essex.*

GAMMON, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sport; nonsense. *Var. d.*

GAMMOUTHE, *s.* The gamut. *Palsg.*

GAMOCK, *s.* Silly sport. *To gamock*, to romp or play practical jokes; to go feasting and frolicking from place to place. *Shropsh.*

GAMY, *adj.* Sticky. *Hants.*

GAN, (1) *pret. t.* Began.

(2) *s.* An old cant term for mouth.

(3) *pret. t.* of *give*.

GANCH, *v.* (*Ital.*) To punish by suspending a criminal on a hook.

Their formes of putting to death (besides such as are common els-where) are impaling upon stakes, *ganching*, which is to be let fall from on high upon hooks, and there to hang untill they die by the anguish of their wounds, or more miserable famine. *Sandys' Travels*.

GANDER, *v.* To ramble about without object. *East.*

GANDERGOOSE, *s.* Ragwort.

GANDER-MONTH, *s.* The month in which a man's wife is confined. *Gander-mooner*, one who acts the gallant at that season. *To go a gandering*, to gallant during this season. *Var. d.*

GANDERNOPED, *adj.* Thoughtless; Giddy. *West.*

GANDY, *adj.* Idly disposed. *Shropsh.*

GANE, (1) *v.* To yawn.

(2) *pret. t.* Gone; went. *North.*

GANE-FISH, *s.* A horubeak. *Somers.*

Acus, aculeatus, Plin., *ραφίς βελόνη, ἀβλεννής*; *Esquille, orphie*; a hornebecke, snacotfishe, *ganefishe*, piperfishe, hornefishe, apud *Cimbros* dicitur, *robias* apud *Saxones*. *Nomenclator.*

GANG, (*A.-S.*) (1) *v.* To go. Still used in the North. *Ganger*, a good goer. *North.*

(2) *s.* A set, or company. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* A set of calf's feet. *North-ampt.*

GANG-BOOSE, *s.* The passage from a cow-house to the barn. *North.*

GANG-DAYS, *s.* Rogation week.

GANGERAL, *s.* A vagrant. *North.*

GANGING-GEAR, *s.* The machinery of a mill.

GANGINGS-ON, *s.* Proceedings. *North.*

GANGLE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To make a noise.

GANGLING, *adj.* Tall and slender in proportion to the bulk, so as not to support itself well. Applied to vegetable productions. *Warw.*

GANGREL, *s.* (1) A tall ill-made fellow.

(2) A lazy lout.

GANGRIL, *s.* A toad. *North.*

GANGSMAN, *s.* One who has the oversight and payment of a gang or number of excavators. *Lin.*

GANG-TEETH, *s.* Teeth which project out of the mouth in animals.

GANG-TIDE, s. Rogation week.

At fasts-eve pass-puffes; *gang-tide* gaites
did alie masses bring.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

GANG-WAY, s. A passage.

GANG-WEEK, s. Rogation week.

GANNER, s. A gander. *Var. d.*

GANNER-HEAD, s. A dunce. *South.*

GANNING, s. The barking of foxes.

GANNOK, s. A standard.

GANNOKER, s. A tavern-keeper.

GANNY, s. A turkey. *Devon.*

GANNY-WEDGE, s. A wooden wedge
for splitting timber. *West.*

GANSE, (1) s. Merriment. *Suss.*

(2) *adj.* Thin; slender. *Kent.*

GANT, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A gander.

(2) *s.* The gannet, a Cornish
bird.

(3) *v.* To yawn. *North.*

(4) *adj.* Scanty.

(5) *adj.* Hearty; well. *North.*

(6) *s.* A village wake. *East.*

GANTREE, } s. A stand for barrels.

GANTRIL, } *North.*

GANTY, adj. (1) Frolicsome. *Suss.*

(2) Lean. *East.*

GANZAS, s. (*Span.*) Geese.

GAOWE, v. To chide. *Exmoor.*

GAP, v. To notch; to jag. *South.*

GAPE-SEED, s. A ludicrous term
for any sight. He was looking
for a little *gape-seed*, i.e. looking
about for any sight or idle en-
tainment. *North.* A strange
sight is called a *gape's nest* in
Devon.

GAPESING, s. Sight-seeing. *Var. d.*

GAPESNATCH, s. A fool. *Glouc.*

GAPE-STICK, s. (1) A large wooden
spoon. *East.*

(2) An awkward country clown.
Norf.

GAR, v. To make; to compel.

GARATWIST, adv. Awry. *Suss.*

GARB, s. (*A.-N.*) A sheaf of corn.

GARBASH, s. Garbage. *Florio.*

GARBELLER, s. A person employed
to examine spices, drugs, &c., to
find out impurities, or *garbles*.

GARB-FEATHERS, s. The feathers
under a hawk's bill.

GARBOIL, s. A commotion, or up-
roar.

GARCIL, s. Underwood. *North.*

GARGLIVE, s. Agrimony.

GARD, s. (*Fr.*) A facing, or trim-
ming to a dress.

GARDE, pret. t. Made.

GARDEBRACE, s. (*A.-N.*) Armour
for the arm.

GARDEEN, s. A guardian. *Suffolk.*

GARDEES, s. Guardians.

GARDEMANGER, s. (*Fr.*) A cup-
board.

GARDEN, v. To put a hawk on a
piece of turf.

GARDEN-GINGER, s. Cayenne pep-
per.

GARDEN-HOUSE, s. A summer-
house. *Garden-pot*, a watering
pot.

GARDEN-WARBLER, s. The black-
cap. *motacilla atricapilla* of Linn.

GARDEROBE, s. (*A.-N.*) (1) A ward-
robe.

(2) The necessary offices in a
castle or palace.

(3) A cloak or cover over the
dress. "*Savagard. garderober.*"
French Alphabet, 1615.

GARDEVIANCE, s. (*Fr.*) A chest,
or pannier; a bag for meat.

GARDWYNE, s. (*A.-N.*) A reward.

Gifene us gersoms and golde,
And gardwoynes many,
Grewhoundes and grett horse,
And alkyne gammes.

Morte Arthure.

GARDIANCE, s. Defence, guarding.

I got it nobly in the kings defence, and
in the *guardiance* of my faire queene's
right. *Chapman's Sum. Day's Mirth.*

GARDINE, s.

He not onely thanked the capitaines,
and praised the citezens for their as-
sured fidelitie and good will towards
their kyng and soveraigne lorde, but
also extolled their *gardines* and manly
doynge above the starres.

Hall, Henry VI, fol. 30.

- GARE**, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make or cause. *Pret. t., garde and garte.*
 (2) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Ready.

He bad hys men maken hem *zare*,
 Unto Londone wolde he fare,
 To speke with the kynge.
Romance of Athelston.

- (3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A dart.
 (4) *s.* Gear; accoutrements.
West.
 (5) *s.* Coarse wool.

GARE-BRAINED, *adj.* Giddy. *South.*

GARE-LOCKS, *s.* The gaffles of a cock. *Chesh.*

GARETT, *s.* A watch-tower; a room at the top of a house or tower.

GARFANGYL, *s.* An eel-spear. *Pr. Parv.*

GARFISH, *s.* The sea-needle.

GARFITS, *s.* Garbage. *North.*

GARGATE, *s.* The throat.

GARGEL, } *s.* (*A.-N.* *gargoyle.*)
GARGYLE, } A projecting spout of a gutter in a building.

GARGET, *s.* A disease in cows affecting the udder. *East.*

GARGILOUN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Part of the numbles of a deer.

GARGLE, *v.* To warble.

GARGOUN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Language; jargon.

GARGUT, *s.* A disease incident to calves; a kind of murrain. *Norf.*

GARGUT-ROOT, *s.* Bear's-foot. *Norf.*

GARISH, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) (1) Fine; splendid; showy, especially in dress.

Not being contented with that, thou byndest mee wyth *garishe* bandes, one while of one colour, and another while of another, and sometyne with many coloures at once, as if I were mad: howe is it possible to suffer so many chaunges?

Dial. between the Cap and the Head, 1565.

The second leafe of this lilly hath engraven in it, *Asperitas vestitus*, that is, coarseness and plainnesse of apparrell: for *garish* and fantastical cloathes are speechlesse reporters of wanton mindes.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

(2) Frightened; very wild; silly.
Var. d.

GARISOUN, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To heal.
 (2) *s.* A reward.

GARLAND, *s.* (1) The ring in a target in which the prick was set.

(2) A small collection of ballads.

GARLE, *v.* To spoil butter in making by handling it with hot hands.
East.

GARLED, *adj.* Streaked; spotted; applied to animals.

GARLIC-EATER, *s.* A stinking fellow. *South.*

GARLONG, *s.* A garland.

GARN, *s.* (1) A garden; a garner.
South.

(2) Yarn. *North.*

GARNADE, *s.* A dish in ancient cookery, of which an account will be found in Ord. and Reg., p. 465.

GARNARDE, *s.* Wine of Granada.

GARNEMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A garment.

GARNER, *s.* A granary; a store-room.

GARNETOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Provisions.

GARNETT, *s.* (1) The pomegranate.

(2) (*Ital.*) A sort of firework.

(3) A sort of hinge.

GARNISH, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A table-service, consisting generally of sets of twelve dishes, saucers, &c. To *garnish*, to set the dishes on the table.

(2) The fees paid by a prisoner on entering the jail.

GARNISHEE, *s.* One who holds in his hand something disputed, until the claim is decided.

GARNISON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A garrison.

GARNITURE, *s.* An article of dress fashionable at the end of the 17th century.

Besides, every good man is not acquainted with this principle among you, that you can be in love with nothing but yourselves, and may be jealous of his wife, when indeed you come innocently to take a view of your persons

from head to feet in the great glass, comb out your periwig, shake your garnitures, and be gone.

Sedley, Mulberry Garden, 1668.

Besides, the two *garnitures* he brought out of France are soil'd. *Ib.*

Was it the merit of his fashionable impudence, the briskness of his noise, the wit of his laugh, his judgment or fancy in his *garniture*?

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

GARN-WINDLE, s. A reel to wind yarn upon. *North.*

GARNWYN, s. A reel. *Nominale.*

GARRACK, adj. Awkward. *Cumb.*

GARRANT, } s. A gelding.

GARON, }

GARRAY, s. Troops; array.

GARRE, v. (1) To work; to expel. *North.* See *Gare.*

(2) To chirp, or chatter.

GARRET, s. The head. *Var. d.*

GARRETTE, adj. Having small splinters of stone inserted in the joints of masonry.

GARRON-NAILS, s. Large spike-nails. *North.*

GARRY-HO, s. Loose improper language. *Northampton.*

GARS, s. (*A.-S.*) Grass. *Garsing*, a pasture. *North.*

GARSH, s. A notch.

GARSING, s. An old method of bleeding by pricking the skin with a lancet.

GARSOM, s. Earnest money. *North.*

GARSON, s. (*A.-N.*) A youth; a page.

GART, pret. t. of gare. Made.

GARTEN, s. (1) A garter. *North.*

(2) Corn in the sheaf. *Durham.*

GARTH, s. (*A.-S.*) (1) A yard; a small inclosure adjoining a house; a garden; a warren. *Garthecresse*, garden cress. *North.*

(2) A hoop, or band. *North.*

GARTLE-HEADED, adj. Thoughtless. *East.*

GARTLESS, adj. Heedless. *East.*

GASCOINES, s. Gally-gaskins.

GASE, (1) s. A goose.

(2) *pres. t.* Goes.

GASE-HOUND, s. A kind of hound valued for its excellent sight.

GASHFUL, adj. Ghastly. *East.*

GASK-HEIFER, s. A young beast, which has taken the bull, but is not yet in calf. *Norf.*

GASKIN, } s. (1) A horse's thighs.

GASCOYN, }

Nay, more, in my conscience, he has a horse that shall be nameless, the sight of whose *gaskins* does more please his eyes than if he beheld the thighs of a second Rosamond.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

(2) A gally-gaskin.

GAST, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A ghost; spirit; breath.

(2) *v.* To frighten; to be frightened.

GAST-BIRD, s. A single partridge in the shooting season. *Suffolk.*

GAST-COW, s. A cow which does not produce a calf in the season. *East.*

GASTER, v. To frighten. *Essex.*

GASTER, adj. Frightened. *Leic.*

GASTFUL, adj. Frightful. *Palsg.*

GASTNE, s. An apparition.

GASTNESS, s. (*A.-S.*) Ghastliness.

GASTOYNE, s. (*A.-N.*) A solitude.

GAT, s. (1) A goat.

(2) An opening. *East.*

GATCHEL, s. The mouth. *Somerset.*

GATE, s. (*A.-S.*) (1) A street, or road. "Go thi *gate*," go thy way.

(2) *Gates*, along the Kentish coast, are waggon-tracks where the cliff, fifty or sixty feet in height, is cut down in a kind of trench broad enough for a waggon, and thus forms a gradual ascent from the beach to the high land above. They are chiefly used for drawin sea-weed to rot with other refuse as manure, and the crops of the

Isle of Thanet owe much to this source.

(3) A farm-yard. *South*.

(4) Manner; fashion. *Other gates*, in another manner.

GATE-DOOR, *s*. The street door.

GATE-DOWN, *s*. A going down.

GATEL, *s*. For *Catel*, goods. *Beves of Hamtoun*, p. 129.

GATE-PENNY, *s*. A tribute for leave to pass through gates.

GATE-POST-BARGAIN, *s*. When the money is paid on the gate-post before the stock sold leave the field. *North*.

GATE-ROOM, *s*. A paddock.

GATEROW, *s*. A street, or lane.

I saw erewhile here in our *gaterow* a poore maid lamenting for her mother that was dead. *Terence in English*, 1641.

A certain woman came from Andros, now three yeares since, to dwell here in our neighbourhood or *gate-row*.
Id.

GATE-SCHADYLL, *s*. The division of a road. *Pr. P*.

GATE-SHORD, *s*. A gate-way. *Somerset*.

GATE-WARD, *s*. (*A.-S.*) A porter.

GATHER, (1) *s*. An animal's pluck. See *Gaddre*.

(2) *v*. To glean. *Somerset*.

GATHERER, *s*. The money-taker at a theatre. *Alleyn Papers*.

GATHERERS, *s*. The teeth of a horse by which he draws in his food.

GATHERING, *s*. Raking mown hay or corn into cocks or rows.

GATHERING-TUB, *s*. A tub used in brewing.

GATLESS, *adj*. Heedless. *East*.

GATTARDS, *adv*. Gatewards. *Leic*.

GATTERAM, *s*. A green lane. *Linc*.

GATTER-BUSH, } *s*. The wild gelder-
GATTRIDGE, } rose.

GATTLEHEADED, *adj*. Forgetful. *Cumb*.

GAT-TOTHED, *adj*. Having teeth projecting out.

GAUBERT, *s*. An iron rack for a chimney. *Chesh*.

GAUPY, *s*. A lout. *Derb*.

GAUCHAR, *s*. Vexation. *Pol. Songs*, p. 318.

GAUCY, *adj*. Fat and comely. *North*.

GAUD, (1) *s*. A toy, or piece of finery. *Gauded*, adorned.

(2) *s*. A jest, or trick; a jollification.

(3) *s*. Habit; fashion. *Yorksh*.

(4) *v*. To sport.

GAUDEES, *s*. The larger beads in a bead-roll.

GAUDERY, *s*. Finery.

GAUDY, (1) *adj*. Gay; festive; flattering. *Gaudy-day*, a feast day.

I have good cause to set the cocke on the hope, and make *gaudy* chere.

Palsgrave's Acolastus, 1540.

And, Phedria, thinkest thou mee to be so indiscreet and foolish, that thou canst deceive me with *gaudie* tearms, and so lead mine away for nothing.

Terence in English, 1641.

(2) *s*. Gaiety.

GAUDY-DAY, *s*. A showery day with gleams of sunshine. *North-ampt*.

GAUDY-FAT, *adj*. Excessively fat, a term applied solely to butcher's meat. *North*.

GAUDY-GREEN, *s*. Light green.

GAUF, *v*. To go off. *Somerset*.

GAUHLING, *adj*. Tall and slender. *Warw*.

GAUK, *v*. To stare vacantly. *North*.

GAUK-HANDED, *adj*. Left-handed. *Craven*.

GAUKY, *adj*. Clownish; awkward.

GAUL, *s*. A large wooden lever. *Lanc*.

GAULDRING. Drawling. *Somerset*.

GAULS, *s*. Void spaces in coppices. *Essex*.

GAULT, *s*. Blue clay. *Var. d*.

GAUM, *v*. (1) To understand; to distinguish; to consider.

(2) To fear.

(3) To handle improperly. *North.*

(4) To smear, or maul.

GAUMED, *adj.* Soiled, grimed, or made filthy. "His hands were *gaumed* all over." *Warw.*

GAUMLESS, *adj.* (1) Half silly. *North.*

(2) Frozen, as the fingers.

GAUMY, *adj.* Sticky. *Northampt.*

GAUN, (1) *s.* A gallon measure. *Var. d.*

(2) Going; given. *North.*

(3) Staring vacantly. *Northampt.*

GAUNCE, (1) *v.* To prance a horse.

(2) *adj.* Gaunt.

GAUNSEL, *s.* A sort of sauce formerly eaten with geese, made of flour and milk, and coloured with saffron.

GAUNT, *adj.* Reduced in strength. *Leic.*

GAUNTRY, *s.* A wooden frame for casks.

GAUNTY, *adj.* Luxuriant. *Northampt.*

GAUP, (1) *v.* To gape, or stare. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* Noisy talk. *Derby.*

(3) *v.* To stretch the limbs nervously.

GAUPEN, *s.* Two handfuls; an immoderate quantity. *North.*

GAUPS, *s.* A simpleton. *South.*

GAURE, *v.* (1) To stare.

(2) To cry out.

GAURY, *adj.* Healthy; exuberant. *Northampt.*

GAUSTER, *v.* To laugh loudly; to swagger. *Craven.*

GAUVE, *v.* To stare rudely. *North.*

GAUVISON, *s.* A simpleton. *North.*

GAUVY, *s.* A dunce.

GAVEG, *s.* A gage, or pledge.

GAVEL, (1) *s.* A sheaf of corn before it is tied up. *East.*

(2) *s.* The gable.

(3) *v.* To stare vacantly. *Cumb.*

(4) *s.* Usury. *Gaveler*, a usurer.

In thise heste is vorbode roberie, thiefthe,

stale, and *gavel*, and bargayn with othren vor his ogen to habbe.

Ayenbite of Inwyte, p. 5.

GAVELOK, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A spear or javelin.

Donax, come thou hither into the midst of the host with thy *gavelorke*.

Terence in English, 1641.

(2) A crow-bar. *North.*

GAVER, *s.* The sea cray-fish. *Cornw.*

GAVER-HALE, *s.* The jack-snipe. *Devon.*

GAVY, *s.* A silly person, or half idiot. *Warw.*

GAW, *s.* (1) A boat-pole.

(2) A stripe. *South.*

GAWCUM, *s.* A simpleton. *Somerset.*

GAWFIN, *s.* A clownish fellow. *Chesh.*

GAWISH, *adj.* Gay.

GAWK, (1) *s.* A cuckoo.

(2) *adj.* Awkward. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* A fool. *North.*

(4) *s.* A cuckold.

(5) *v.* To hawk and spit. *Devon.*

GAWK-A-MOUTH, *s.* A gaping fool. *Devon.*

GAWKSHAW, *s.* A left-handed man. *Yorksh.*

GAWL, *s.* Gold. *Somerset.*

GAWLE, *v.* To cry out. See *Gale*.

GAWLEY, *s.* A blockhead. *Warw.* and *Leic.*

GAWM, *v.* To look idly about. *Essex.*

GAWMIN, *adj.* Stupid. *North.*

GAWNE, *pret. t.* Gave. *Essex.*

GAWNEY, *s.* A simpleton. *Wilts.*

GAWN-PAIL, *s.* A pail with the handle on one side. *Glouc.*

GAWT, *s.* The channel to convey water from a water-wheel. *Lanc.*

GAY, (1) *s.* A print, or picture. Still used in *Essex*.

Look upon precepts in emblems, as they do upon *gays* and pictures.

L'Estrange.

I must needs own Jacob Tonson's ingenuity to be greater than the translators, who in the inscription to the fine *gay*, in the front of the book, calls it very honestly, Dryden's Virgil.

Milbourne's Notes on Dryd.

(2) *s.* A gay person. *Gawayne.*

(3) *adj.* Quick; fast. *Var. d.*

(4) *adj.* Tolerable; considerable. *North.*

(5) *s.* The noon or morning. *North.*

(6) A small rut in a path. *Linc.*

(7) *A gay bit*, a tolerable piece, a good while. *Westmorel.*

GAY-CARDS, *s.* Court cards. *Suffolk.*

GAY-FLOOR, *s.* In the coal-pits at Wednesbury in Staffordshire, the third parting or laming in the body of the coal is called the *gay-floor*, two foot thick. *Kennett.*

GAYLE, *s.* A gaol.

GAYLY, *adj.* Tolerable; quite well. *Westmorel.*

GAYNE, *v.* (1) To gainsay.

(2) To avail.

GAYNESSE, *s.* Gaiety.

GAYNESTE, *adj.* Readiest; nearest. *At the gayneste*, at random. *Palsy.*

GAYNPAYNE, *s.* The sword used at tournaments.

GAYN-STIE, *s.* The highway.

GAY-POLE, *s.* A beam placed across the interior of a chimney to hold the hangers for the kettles. *Shropsh.*

GAYSHEN, *s.* A simplet. *n. Cumb.*

GAYSPAND, *pret. a.* Gasping?

Grisely *gayspand*

With grucchande lotes. *Morte Arthure.*

GAYSTYN, *v.* To lodge. *Gawayne.*

GAZEL, *s.* The black currant. *Kent.* Also, the wild plum.

GAZET, *s.* A small Venetian coin of the value of three farthings; it was the original price of a newspaper, whence the now current name of *Gazette*.

What monstrous and most painful circumstance

Is here to get some three or four *gazets*,
Some three-pence in the whole, for that
'twill come to. *B. Jons., For, ii, 2.*

GE, *v.* To go, addressed to horses.

In Derbyshire, the following is the Hounhym dialect: "*Gee*, straight forward—*Height*, to the right—*Hau*, to the left—*Come iher*, to the driver—*Woep*, halt. Sometimes all the terms are used in a breath; an emphasis being laid on that command which required obedience."

GEAL, *s.* The hole through which the metal, &c., is poured into a mould.

GEALE, *v. (Fr.)* To freeze, or become jelly.

It forms little grains or seeds within it, which cleave to its sides, then grow hard, and *geal*, as it were.

Parthenia Sacra.

GEALL, *v.* To grieve. *Northumb.*

GEAN, *s.* The wild cherry. *Var. d.*

GEANCE, *s.* A jaunt, or errand.

GEAND, } *s. (A.-N.)* A giant.

GEAUNT, }

GEANT, *s.* A jay.

GEANY, *adj.* Profitable. *Tusser.*

GEAR, (1) *s.* Any kind of moveable property; business in general; subject, or matter.

He tell her such a tale for this *geare*, that she shall not be well pleased with some of you. *Terence in English, 1641.*

(2) *v.* To dress.

(3) *s.* A worthless thing or person. *Gearment*, rubbish. *Yorksh.*

GEARING-RAILS, *s.* The ladder-like rails at the side of a cart. *Northampt.*

GEARS, *s.* Horse trappings.

GEARUM, *adv.* Out of order. *Lanc.*

GEASON, *adj.* Scarce; rare. See *Geson*.

Fayre is thy face, and lovely are thy lookes,
Rich be thy robes, and *geason* to be had.
Turberville's Epit. & Sonnetts, 1569.

GEAST, (1) *s.* A joist, or cross-beam.

— Ye the *geastes* and dorechekes moved at their cryinge.

Tindal's & Cranmer's Bibles, 6 *Isaiah*.

(2) *part. p.* Guessed.

GEAT, *s.* (1) Jet.

(2) The hole through which melted metal is poured into a mould. *MS. Lansd.*, 1033.

(3) Pace. *Northumb.*

GEAY, (1) *s.* A jay.

(2) *v.* To go.

GEB, *v.* To turn up the eyes; to sneer. *North.*

GECK, (1) *s.* A dupe; a fool.

(2) *v.* To dupe.

(3) *s.* Scorn; derision. *North.*

(4) *v.* To toss the head scornfully.

GECKDOR, *s.* Goose-grass.

GED, (1) *adj.* Dead. *Derbysh.*

(2) *s.* A pike. *Northumb.*

GEDDEDE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Dead.

GEDDIS, *s.* Goods.

GEDE, *pret. t.* Went.

GEDELYNGE, *s.* A vagabond. See *Gadling*.

GEDER, *v.* To gather.

GED-WAND, *s.* A goad. *North.*

GEE, (1) *v.* To give; to thaw.

Var. d. *Geed*, gave; *geen*, given. *North.*

(2) *v.* To agree; to suit. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* An affront; obstinacy. *North.*

GEEAL, *adj.* Clear. *Yorksh.*

GEE-BRID, *s.* The jay. *Leic.*

GEED, *pret. t.* Went. *Norf.*

GEEME, *v.* To give suck. “*zeeme* or *zeve soke, lacto.*” *Huloet*.

GEERING, *s.* The ladders and side-rails of a waggon. *Midland C.*

GEES, *s.* A hawk's jesses.

GESE, *s.* A horse's girth. *Devon.*

GEET, *s.* (1) Jet.

(2) Goats.

GEETEN, *v.* To say ye, or you, instead of thou, to a person.

“*zeetyne* or *sey zee, voso.*” *Huloet*.

GEFF, *adj.* Deaf. *Var. d.*

GEG, *v.* To walk carelessly. *North.*

GEGGIN, *s.* A small tub. *North.*

GEHEZIE-CHEESE, *s.* Very poor cheese, made of half-skimmed milk. *East.*

GEITLESSE, *adj.* Without booty. *Morte Arthure.*

GEKE, *s.* A cuckoo. See *Gowk*.

GELD, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To castrate; but anciently used also for the operation by which females are rendered barren. Antigonus, in the *Winter's Tale*, act ii, threatens to *geld* his three daughters.

(2) *v.* To cut off the tops of ant-hills, and throw the inside over the land. *Herefordsh.*

(3) *v.* To cleanse wheat.

(4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A tax. *North.*

GELDING, *s.* A eunuch.

GELE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Jelly. *Ge-*
GELIFFES, } *lide*, made into a jelly.

GELL, (1) *v.* To split. *North.*

(2) *s.* A large quantity. *Warw.*

GELMYD, *pret. t.* Glittered. *Reliq. Ant.*, i, 77.

GELOFER. See *Gillofers*.

GELP, *s.* Thin insipid liquor. *Yorksh.*

GELPE, *v.* To boast. *Nominale, MS.*

GELT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Money.

(2) *adj.* Barren, or impotent. *Yorksh.* From *geld*.

GELTIF, *adj.* Guilty.

GEMEAN, *adj.* Common; vulgar. *Yorksh.*

GEME-FEDERS, *s.* The feathers covering a hawk's tail.

GEMEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A twin, or pair. *Gemels*, a pair of hinges.

GEMETRY, *s.* Geometry.

GEMMAN, *s.* A gentleman.

GEMMERY, *s.* A jewel-house.

GEN, (1) *prep.* Against.

(2) *pret. t.* of *give*. *Var. d.*

GENDE, *adj.* Neat; pretty.

GENDER, *v.* To ring, or resound; to chatter with the teeth. *Craven.*

GENDRE, } *v.* To engender.
GENERE, }

GENE, (1) *part. p.* Given.

(2) Genoa.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To force; to compel; to invite.

GENEVE, *s.* (*Fr. canif.*) A knife.

GENERAL, *s.* The public. *Shakesp.*

GENERALS, *s.* The archdeacon's visitation. *Norw.*

GENEROUS, *adj.* (*Lat. generosus.*) Of noble birth.

GENEST, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The broom plant.

GENET, *s.* The wild cat.

GENGE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A company; a retinue; a people. See *Ging*.

Ac natheles this xj. kinges
Flowen oway with michel *genge*.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 142.

GENING-PEPPER, *s.*

Hee flung *gening-pepper* in the hangman's eyes as he came to put the nooze over his necke. lef off the ladder, and showed himself a very nimble footman.

Melton, Astrologaster, 1620.

GENITING, *s.* A sort of early apple.

GENLESE, *s.* The cusps in the arch of a doorway. *W. Wyr.*

GENOWAIE, *s.* A Genoese.

GENT, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Neat; pretty; courteous.

GENTERIE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Courtesy;
GENTRISE, } honour.

GENTILE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Gentle; well-born; genteel. *Gentilliche*, finely, genteelly.

GENTILITY, *s.* Gentilism. *Hooper.*

GENTILIZE, *v.* To act the gentleman.

And left his thrifty gaine unto his sonne,
To *gentilize* it here when he was gone.

Niccols' Beggars Ape.

GENTIN, *adj.* Projecting. *Northumb.*

GENTLE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Liberal; free; of rank to receive knight-hood.

He said he was *gentle*, but unfortunate.
Shakesp., Cymb., iv, 2.

I am as *gentle* as yourself, as freeborn.
B. & Ft., Love's Pilgr., ii, 1.

(2) *s.* A gentleman.

Away! the *gentles* are at their game,
So we will to our recreation.

Shakesp., Love's L. L., iv, 2

(3) *v.* To make free, or place in the rank of a gentleman. *Shakesp.*

(4) *s.* A maggot. *Var. d.*

GENTLE-CRAFT, *s.* Shoemaking.

The Princely History of Crispin and Crispianus, or the *Gentle Craft*, shewing what renowned princes, heroes, and worthies, have been of the Shoemakers' trade, both in this and other kingdoms; likewise why it's call'd the *Gentle Craft*, and that they say a Shoemaker's son is a Prince born. 12mo. London, Printed by L. How in Petticoat-Lane, n. d.

GENTLEMAN-USHER, *s.* A servant, who was to hand his mistress to the coach, and walk before her bareheaded; in later times she leaned upon his arm.

GENTLERY-MEN, *s.* The gentry.

GENTRIE, *s.* Gentility.

GENTRY-CUFFIN, *s.* A slang term for gentleman. *Dekker.*

GENVER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) January.
GENEVER, }

GENZIE, *s.* An engine of war.

GEOMESIE, *s.* Mensuration.

GEOMETER, *s.* A gauger.

GEORGE-NOBLE, *s.* A gold coin of Hen. VIII, worth about 6s. 8d.

GEOSE, *s.* A hut for geese. *North.*

GEOTER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A caster of metals.

GEP, *s.* A scuttle. *Craven.*

GEPON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pourpoint, or doublet.

GER. See *Gare*.

GERAFLOUR, *s.* The gilliflower.

GERBE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A handful of hay. *Somerset.*

GERDOLE, *s.* A girdle.

GEREVE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A governor.

GERFAWCON, *s.* A kind of large falcon.

GERINESSE, *s.* Changeableness. See *Gery*.

GERISH, *adj.* Wild.

GERKIN, s. A gerfawcon.

GERL, s. (A.-S.) A child or young person of either sex.

GER-LAUGHTERS, s. Persons who laughed noisily.

Use them as grave counsellors smiles,
not as rude hobbinoids *ger-laughters*,
who thinke they are never merry except
they cast the house out of the windowes
with extreame securitie.

Melton's Sizfold Politician, 1609.

GERMAINE, s. A seed, or bud. *Shak.*

GERMAN, s. (Lat.) A brother.

GERMAN COMB, s. The fingers, alluding to the slovenliness ascribed to the Germans.

Then to put on his cloaths, which he
generally cover'd with a large thick frize
coat, lin'd with fox skins; then to comb
his head with a *German comb*, that is to
say, his four fingers and thumb. For
his tutor told him, that to comb, wash,
and finisse himself any otherwise, was
but to waste time in this world.

Pagan Prince, 1690.

GERN, v. (1) To grin. *North.*

(2) To yawn.

(3) To open; to come unsewn.
Yorksh.

GERNE, } adv. (A.-S.) Promptly;
GERNE, } eagerly; earnestly.
YERNE, }

Al thus he come to the grounde,
And water i-nou ther he founde.
Tho he fond water, *zerne* he dronk,
Him thoute that water there stonk,
For hit wes to-zeines his wille.

Reliq. Antiq., ii, 274.

Wel *zerne* he him bi-thoute
Hou he hire gete moute. *MS. Digby*, 86.

GERNETER, s. The pomegranate.

GERNIER, s. A granary. *Palsg.*

GERNING, s. Desire; yearning.

GERRE, s. (Fr.) Quarrelling.

Wherein is the cause of theyre wrangle-
lynge and *gerre*, but onelye in the un-
discrete election and choyse of theyre
wyves. *R. Paynell*, in *Cens. Lit.*, ix, 26.

GERRED, part. p. Bedaubed. *Exm.*

GERRICK, s. The sea-pike. *Cornw.*

GERSE, (1) s. Grass. *Gersing*, pas-
turance. *North.* See *Gars*.

(2) Makes. See *Gare*.

GERSON, s. (A.-N.) Treasure; re-
ward.

Thou salle have *gersons* fulle grett,
That gayne salle the evere.

Morte Arthure.

GERT, (1) adj. Great. *Devon.*

(2) Made. See *Gart*.

(3) *pret. t.* Pushed; pierced.

GERTTE, part. p. Girded.

GERUND-GRINDER, s. A school-
master.

GERY, adj. (A.-S.) Changeable
giddy.

GESARNE, s. The garbage of an
animal.

GESENE, adj. (A. S.) Rare.

GESERNE, s. (A.-N.) A battle-axe.
See *Gisarme*.

GESINE, } s' (A.-N.) Childbed.
GESYN, }
GESENE, }

GESLINS, s. (1) Goslings.

(2) The early blossom of the
willow. *North.*

GESON, adj. Rare. See *Gesene*.

GESS, s. Sort; kind. *Somerset.*

GESSE, v. (1) To guess.

(2) To aim at a mark.

GESSERAWNTE, s. (A.-N.) A de-
fensive jacket, without sleeves,
composed of small plates of metal
overlapping each other, and some-
times covered with velvet.

And a fyne *gesserawnte*
Of gentile mayles. *Morte Arthure.*

GESSID, part. p. Valued.

GEST, s. (1) (A.-N.) A deed; a
history, or tale.

(2) (A.-S.) A guest.

(3) A lodging, or stage for rest;
properly, a gest-house.

(4) Gesture of the body.

GESTENE, v. (A.-S.) To lodge.

**GESTENING, } s. Lodging; enter-
GESTONYE, } tainment for guests.
GISTNINGE, }**

GESTLE, *v.* (1) To prance a horse.

(2) To stumble.

GESTLING, *s.* The term applied to the meeting of the members of the Cinque Ports at Romney, in Kent.

GESTOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A tale-teller; a relater of romances.

GESYLY, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Fashionably.

GET, (1) *s.* That which is begotten; procreation.

(2) *s.* Gain; booty.

(3) *s.* Stock; breed. *North.*

(4) *s.* Fashion; custom; behaviour.

(5) *s.* A goat.

(6) *v.* To swagger; to brag. *Gettour*, a bragger.

(7) *v.* To be scolded, or beaten. *Var. d.*

GET-AGATE, *v.* To make a beginning of anything. *North.*

GETARNE, *s.* A guitar.

GETE, *s.* Jet.

GETEE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A part of a building which projects beyond the rest.

GETHE, *pres. t.* Goeth.

GETON, *part. p.* Gotten; begotten.

GETOUN, *s.* A banner, two yards long.

GET-PENNY, *s.* An old term for a play which turned out profitable.

GETTING-AWAY, *adv.* Near; approaching to. *Suff.*

GETTS, *s.* Earnings. *Var. d.*

GEWGAW, *s.* (1) A fantastical thing.

No sight to be seene, but she must view it; not a *gewgaw* to be heard of but she must have it. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

You may fancy castles,
And forty I know not what's, but they're
of snow,

Come one good showre, and farewell my
fine *gewgaw*. *The Cheats*, 1662.

Nor shall it go much better with your
gewgaw brother. *The Reformation*, 1673.

(2) A Jew's harp. *North.*

GEW-GOG, *s.* A gooseberry. *Suff.*

GEWYT, *pres. t.* Giveth.

GEYLERE, *s.* A gaoler.

GEYN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Denial; refusal

(2) A common form for *Ageyn*.

For words with *geyn* in composition see *Gain* and *Agayn*.

GEYRE, *s.* A kind of eagle.

GEYT, *s.* Goats.

GEYZENED, *part. p.* Parched with thirst. *North.*

GHELLS, *s.* The game of trip. *Grose.*

GHENGE, *s.* The depth of a furrow. *Wight.*

GHERN, *s.* A garden. *Berks.*

GHEUS, *s.* (*Fr.*) Beggars; a term of reproach for the Flemish Protestants.

GHIZZERN, *s.* The gizzard. *Linc.*

GHOST, *s.* A dead body.

GHOWER, *v.* To brawl. *Exmoor.*

GHYBE, *v.* To gibe, or scold. *North.*

GIAMBEUX, *s.* Boots. *Spenser*. See *Jambeux*.

GIB, *s.* (1) A horse which shrinks from the collar, and will not draw. *North.*

(2) A young gosling. *Linc.*

(3) A wanton woman.

(4) (*A.-N.*) A bump, or swelling.

(5) A hooked stick. *North.*

(6) A piece of wood supporting the roof of a coal-mine.

GIB-A-LAMB, *s.* A lamb just dropped from its dam. *Devon.*

GIBBER, *v.* To chatter. *Gibber-gabber*, idle talking. *Gibberish*, nonsense.

GIBBET, (1) *v.* To hang.

(2) *s.* A heavy mallet.

(3) *s.* A violent fall. *Suff.*

(4) *To gibbet a toad*, to place it on a piece of wood, and by striking one end precipitate it so as to kill it.

GIBBLE-GABBLE, *s.* Idle talk. "*Gibble-gabble* talk." *Rabelais*, by *Motteux*.

GIBBOL, *s.* The second year's sprout of an onion. *West*. See *Chibbals*.

GIBBON, } *s.* A hooked stick.

GIBBY-STICK, } *North.*

GIBBY-HEELS, *s.* Kibed heels. *Som.*

GIBBY-LAMB, s. A castrated lamb. *West.*

GIBBY-LEGS, s. Legs thinner on the calf side than the other. *Devon.*

GIB-CAT, s. A male cat; a castrated cat.

I'm glad I've got air agen; this old *gib-cat* has mew'd me this half hour into such a hole, that had I staid a minute longer I had certainly been smother'd.

Durfey, The Fond Husband, 1685.

GIBE, v. (1) To mock, or jest.

(2) To fit; to agree with. *East.*

GIB-FISH, s. The milter of the salmon. *North.*

GIB-FORK, s. The common two-pronged harvest-fork. *Norf.*

GIBIER, s. (*Fr.*) Game.

GIBLETS, s. Rags. *Kent.*

GIBRIDGE, s. Gibberish.

GIB-STAFF, s. A quarter-staff. *North.*

GID, (1) s.

As *gidds* cum and go, so flies cum and are gone. *Heywood's Spider & Flie, 1556.*

(2) s. A guide.

(3) *pret. t.* Gave. *Somerset.*

(4) s. A dizziness in the head to which sheep are liable. *Norf.*

(5) s. The jack-snipe.

GIDDED, part. p. (1) Hunted.

(2) Guided; directed.

GIDDY, (1) adj. Angry; furious. *North.* To go giddy, to fly in a passion.

(2) Sheep are said to be giddy when they have hydatides on the brain. *Linc.*

GIDDYGANDER, s. The orchis. *Dors.*

GIDERNE, s. (*A.-N.*) A banner.

GIDINGS, s. Manners. *Palsg.*

GIDLING, adj. Heedless. *Northampt.*

GIE, v. (1) (*A.-N.*) To guide; to rule.

O Lord, my soule and eke my body gie.
Chaucer, C. T.

Noble princes, your reason do applye
So prudently to govern them and gie.
Lydgate's Bochas.

(2) To give. *Var. d.*

GIES, s. Guise. *Heywood, 1556.*

GIER-EAGLE. A kind of eagle men-

tioned in *Levit., xi, 18; Dent., xiv, 17.*

GIEST, s. A joist.

GIF, conj. (*A.-S.*) If.

GIFELING, s. Idling about, spoken of girls. *Northampt.*

GIFEROUS, adj. Covetous. *Cumb.*

GIFF-GAFF, s. (1) Conversation.

(2) Mutual accommodation. *North.*

We worth these gifts, they subvert justice every wher. Sequuntur retributiones. They follow bribes. Somewhat was given to them before, and they must needes give somewhat againe: for *giffe gaffe* was a good fellow, this *giffe gaffe* led them cleane from justice. They follow gifts. *Latimer's Sermons.*

GIFFIN, s. A trifle. *Somerset.*

GIFFLE, v. To be restless. *Suff.*

GIFT, (1) s. A bribe.

(2) Little white spots under the nails of the fingers were called *gifts*.

(3) To give a gift, to make a resolution.

GIFTY-DAY, s. A day's work given by one neighbour to another. *Leic.*

GIG, (1) s. A top. "Toupie, sabot, trompe. A top, *gig*, or nun." *Nomenclator.* The term is applied in Somerset to a small whiptop, made of the point of a bullock's horn. It is used metaphorically in the phrase *the gig's up*, i. e., the matter is in agitation, the spirit moves one.

(2) s. A long, slender boat.

(3) s. A machine formerly used for winnowing corn.

(4) s. A machine used in raising cloth, to prepare it for dressing. *North.*

(5) s. A flighty person.

(6) v. To talk, or chatter.

(7) s. A cock. *Nominale.*

(8) s. A toy made with geese-feathers, used by fowlers to decoy birds.

(9) s. A fiddle. *Junius.*

(10) *v.* To engender.

(11) *s.* A hole made in the earth to dry flax. *Lanc.*

(12) *v.* To make a noise.

(13) *v.* To hasten. *Devon.*

GIGGA-JOGGIE, s. The noise made by the shaking of a bedstead, or other frame.

GIGGET, s. (*Fr. gigot.*) (1) A leg of mutton.

To roast a *gigget* of mutton. Take your gigget with cloves and rosemary, and lard it, roast it, baste it with butter, and save the gravy, put thereto some claret wine, with a handful of capers, season it with ginger and sugar, when it is boiled well, dish up your *gigget*, and pour on your sauce.

True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

(2) A slice of mutton.

GIGGISH, adj. Flighty; wanton; silly.

GIGGLE. See *Giglet*.

GIGGLING, adj. Foolishly merry.

Giggling-Jenny, a child always laughing. *Leic.*

GIGG-MILL, s. A fulling mill.

GIGIT. See *Fisk*.

GIGLET, } s. A wanton wench;
**GIGLOT, } a loose woman. Still
**GIGGLE, } used in some dialects to
signify a flighty girl, or one fond
of romping. In MSS. of the
15th cent. this word is found
under the forms *gygbote*, *gyblot*,
and *gylot*.****

If this be

The recompence of striving to preserve
A wanton *giglet* honest, very shortly
'Twill make all mankind pandars.

Massing., Fatal Dowry, act iii.

What is the matter, foolish *giglot*?
What meanest thou?

Terence in English, 1641.

Was I gull'd; she had no fellow,
Her soft lips were moist and mellow;
All night vow'd she to lie by me,
But the *giglet* came not nigh me.

Drunken Barnaby.

GIGLET-WISE, adv. Like a wanton.

That thou wilt gad by night in *giglet-wise*,
Amid thine armed foes to seek thy shame.

Fairf., Tass. vi, 72.

GIG-MILL, s. A mill used for perching and burling cloth.

GIGS. *By gigs*, a common oath or exclamation.

Chad a foule turne now of late, chill tell
it you, *by gigs*. *Gammer Gurton*, O. PL.

GIGS, s. A wanton wench; a strumpet.

GIKE, v. To creak. *North.*

GILCUP, s. The buttercup. *Dorset.*

GILDED, adj. An old cant word for tipsy.

GILDER, s. A snare.

GILD, s. A village green. *North.*

GILERY, s. (*A.-N.*) Trickery; deceit.

GILEYSPEKE, s. A trap; a device.

GILL, s. (1) A narrow rocky valley branching out of one of the larger mountain- dales or passes. "A *gill* signifiys a low ground nere a water side compassed with hills." *More's MS. addns. to Ray.*

(2) A rivulet; a ditch. *Var. d.*

(3) A wanton wench. Hence, a familiar term for a girl or woman.

O what a world is this, that we can nothing
private have,
Uncensurde of our servants, though the
simplest *gill* or knave?

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(4) A little pot. *Pr. P.*

(5) A coarse apron. *Pr. P.*

(6) The jaw-bone. *Somerset.*

(7) A pair of timber-wheels.
Norf.

GILLABER, v. To talk nonsense.
North.

GILL-ALE, s. Ale-hoof. *Devon.*

GILL-BURNT-TAIL, s. The *ignis fatuus*.

GILL-CREEP-BY-THE-GROUND, s.
Ground ivy. *Somerset.*

GILLER, s. Horse hairs twisted to form a fishing-line. *Chesh.*

GILLERY. See *Gilery*.

GILLET, (1) s. An instrument used in thatching.

(2) "*Gillet*, dim, from *Giles*, i. e. a little kid." *Ladys Dict.*

(3) *v.* To wedge the interstices of ashlar work with small flint.

GILL-FLIRT, } *s.* A flighty
GILLEN-FLIRT, } girl; a wan-
GILLIAN-FLURT, } ton.

What, you would have her as impudent as yourself, as errant a *jilflirt*, a gadder, a magpy, and, to say all, a meer notorious town woman.

Wyckerley, Country Wife, 1688.

Marty come up, *gillen-flurt*, is that a butt for your greasy chops?

Caryl, Sir Salomon, 1691.

Thou took'st me up at every word I spoke, As I had been a mawkin, a *flirt gillian*.

Villiers, The Chances, 1692.

GILL-HOOTER, s. An owl. *Chesh.*

GILLIVER, s. A wanton girl. *North.*

GILLOFERS, s. The general term for carnations, pinks, and sweet-williams. Hence the modern gilliflower.

GILLORE, s. Plenty. See *Galore*.

GILLOT. See *Giglet*.

GILLYVINE-PEN, s. A black-lead pencil.

GILOFRE, s. (Fr.) Cloves.

GILOUR, s. (A.-N.) A deceiver.

GILRY, s. Deceit. See *Gilery*.

GILSE, s. A kind of salmon. *North.*

GILT, (1) s. A spayed sow; a young sow which has not yet had pigs.

(2) *v.* To commit a fault. *Palsg.*

(3) *s.* Gold; money.

GILTIFE, adj. Guilty.

GILT-POLL, s. A fish, the gilt-head. *West.*

GILVER, v. To throb; to ache. *East.*

GIM, adj. Smart; pretty. *Var. d.*

GIMAL, s. A vault.

GIMBER, (1) v. To gad about. *Nor.*

(2) *s.* A she-sheep which has been twice shorn. *Linc.* See *Gimmer*.

GIMBLE, v. To grin, or smile. *East.*

GIMBO, s. A bastard's bastard. *Chesh.*

GIMBOL, s. A device; a gimcrack.

But whether it were that the rebell his powder faylde him, or some *gimbol* or other was out of frame, &c.

Holingsh., Hist. of Ireland.

GIMCRACK, s. (1) A piece of ma-

chinery; a term for the works of a watch.

(2) A jack-of-all-trades.

(3) A conceited fellow.

Why, must I be your May-game, *gym-crack*? D'ee hear me, you gillflurt, leave your giggling and your flowing, or I will send you to a cloyster to tame ye. *Flora's Vagaries*, 1670.

Lady Beardsl. Lord bless us! I vow he has lov'd a wench better than a psalm-book, coz; that he has, o' my word.

Beauf. Not unlikely, madam; but I never heard he kept any.

Lady B. Did ye not? well, that's all one if he did, 'twas privately with discretion, and not like our *gimcracks* now adayes. *Durfey, A Virtuous Wife*, 1680.

GIMELL, s. A double tree. *North.*

GIMLET-EYE, s. A squint-eye.

GIMLICK, s. A gimlet. *North.*

GIMLIN, s. (1) A tub for salting bacon. *North.*

(2) "*Gymlyn*, an instrument used for tapping a barrel." *Hu-loet*.

(3) A grinning face; restrained laughter. *East.*

GIMMACE, s. A hinge. *Somerset.*

GIMMAL, } s. A sort of double
GIMMEW, } ring.

GIMME, s. A hook.

GIMMER, s. (1) A female sheep from the first to the second shearing; one that has not been shorn. *North.* A two years old sheep.

(2) *Gimmer-tree*, a tree that grows double from the root.

(3) A hinge. *Var. d.*

(4) A gimcrack.

(5) An old drab. *Newcastle.*

GIMMEW, s. A joint, or hinge.

GIMMY, adj. Neat; spruce. *North-ampt.*

GIMP, adj. Neat. *North.*

GIMPLE, s. (A.-N.) A wimple.

GIMSON, s. A gimcrack. *Gimsoner*, one who makes them, an ingenious person. *East.*

GIN, (1) s. (A.-N.) An engine; contrivance; a trap, or snare.

- (2) *pret. t.* Gave. *Var. d.*
 (3) *v.* To begin.
 (4) *conj. 1f.* North.
 (5) *s.*

They must be ensnared with the pleasures of the tavern, gaming-houses, or worse places: there's nothing but *ginns* and *gilt*s here, or a sort of town sluts that will out-lie horse coursers.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

- (6) *s.* A perpendicular axle, with arms projecting from the upper part, to which a horse is fastened, the horse moving in a circle, called the *gin-ring*. *Shropsh.*
 (7) *s.* A crane; a machine for moving timber.
 (8) *s.* The entrails of a calf dressed and prepared with currants, lemon-peel, &c., and made into a pie, called a *gin-pie*. *East.*
GINDE, v. To reduce to pieces.

GIN-FAT, s. Fat from the entrails of calves. *Norf.*

GING, (1) s. (A.-S.) A company; people.

When as a nymph, one of the merry *ging*,
 Seeing she no way could be won to sing.

Drayton, Muses' Elysium Nymph., 3.

Here's such a merry *ging*, I could find
 in my heart to sail to the world's end
 with such company. *Boaring Girl, O. Pl.*

(2) Excrementum. *North.*

GINGADO, s. A gay ornament.

The female sex are wrapt in white (not from innocence); some go naked upwards; most valuable in their eares and noses, which are the richest parts about them, each eare being garnisht with a dozen silver rings, and their fingers with such like *gingadoes*.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

GINGAWTRE, } s. A dish in an-
GYNGAWDRY, } cient cookery,
 made chiefly of cod and haddock.

Gyngawdry. Take the powche and the lyvor of haddock, codling, and hake, and of oother fysh; parboile hem; take hem and dyce hem smalle; take of the self broth, and wyne, a layor of brede of galyntyne, with gode powdors, and salt; cast that fysshe thereinne, and boile it, and do thereto amydon, and color it grene. *Ferne of Cury, p. 18.*

GINGED, adj. Bewitched. *Exmoor.*

GINGER, (1) s. A pale red colour.

(2) *adj.* Brittle; tender. *South.*

GINGER-GRATE, s. Grated ginger. *Palsg.*

GINGER-HACKLED, } adj. Red-
GINGER-PATED, } haired.

GINGERLINE, s. A yellowish colour.

GINGERLY, adv. Carefully; with caution; affectedly; slightly.

GINGER-PATED, adj. Light-headed. *Northampton.*

GINGIVER, } s. (A.-N.) Ginger.
GINGIBER, }
GINGEFERE, }

GINGLE-GANGLE, s. A spangle, or showy ornament of dress.

GINGREAT, v. To chirp. *Skinner.*

GINNE, v. (A.-S.) To begin.

GINNEL, s. A narrow entrance. *North.*

GINNERS, s. A fish's gills. *North.*

GINNET, s. A nag; a mule.

GINNICK, adj. Neat; perfect. *Essex.*

GINOUR, s. An engineer.

GIN-TUBS, s. Vessels for receiving the ore from mines. *North.*

GIOUR, s. (A.-N.) A ruler; a guide.

GIP, v. (1) To retch. *Yorksh.*

(2) To take the guts out of a herring.

(3) To cheat; to swindle. *Norf.*

GIPCIERE, s. (A.-N.) A pouch, or purse.

GIPE, (1) s. (A.-N.) An upper frock.

(2) *s.* A glutton. *North.*

(3) *v.* To gulp. *North.*

GIPOUN, } s. (A.-N.) A doublet;
GIPKL, } properly, an under dress,
 or petticoat.

GIPPEN, v. "zyppyne as bryddys, pululo." *Nominales.*

GIPS, s. A sort of mortar.

GIPSEN, s. A gipsy. *Spenser.*

GIPSEY, s. A wooden peg. *Northumb.*

GIPSEYS, s. (A.-S.) Eruptions of water which break out suddenly after great rains on the downs in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

GIPSY-LEGGED, *adj.* Having slender ankles. *Northampton.*

GIPSY-ONIONS, *s.* Wild garlick. *South.*

GIPSY-ROSE, *s.* The *corn-rose*.

GIPTIAN, *s.* A gipsy.

GIRD, (1) *v.* To strike; to pierce; to push. *By fits and girds*, by fits and starts.

(2) *v.* Metaphorically, to lash with wit, to attack with words.

(3) *s.* A sarcasm.

(4) *v.* To spring, or bound.

(5) *s.* A fit, or spasm. *Craven.*

(6) *v.* To crack; to break wind.

(7) *s.* A girdle.

(8) *s.* A hoop. *North.*

GIRDBREW, *s.* A coarse sort of flummery.

Now there is derived from this wash-brew another coarser meat which is as it were the dreggs, or grosser substance of the washbrew, which is called *gird-brew*, which is a wellfilling and sufficient meat, fit for servants and men of labour, of the commendation whereof I will not much stand, in that it is a meat of harder digestion, and fit indeed but for strong able stomachs, and such whose toyle and much sweat both liberally spendeth evil humours, and also preserveth men from the offence of fulness and surfeits.

Markham's English Housewife, p. 177.

GIRDER, *s.* (1) A blow. *Shropsh.*

(2) A jester, or satirist.

GIRING, *s.* A beam. *North.*

GIRDLE, (1) *s.* A round iron plate for baking cakes. *North.*

(2) *s.* A great deal. *Somerset.*

(3) *v.* To growl at. *Somerset.*

GIRDLER, *s.* A maker of girdles.

GIRDLE-STEDE, *s.* The waist, "*Gyrdell-stede, faulx du corps.*" *Pals.*

Some short, scarcely reaching to the girdle-stead, or waste, some to the knee.

Stubbs's Anatomy of Abuses, p. 54.

Who in their wombs did two strange monsters breed,

One bore a child that had the face of man,
And body of a lyon: th'other bred

One with two bodies, from the girdle-sted.

Great Brittaines Troye, 1609.

GIRDLE-WHEEL, *s.* A small spinning-wheel.

GIRDSTINGS, *s.* Laths for hoops.

GIRE, (1) *v.* (*Lat.*) To revolve.

(2) *s.* A circle.

GIRK, (1) *v.* To beat.

(2) *s.* A rod.

GIRL, *s.* (1) See *Gerl*.

(2) A roebuck in its second year

GIRN, *v.* (1) To grin. *North.*

(2) To yearn.

GIRNE-GREAT, *s.* A great grinner. *Yorksh.*

GIRNIGAW, *s.* The cavity of the mouth. *North.*

GIRRED, *adj.* Draggle-tailed. *Exm.*

GIRROCK, *s.* A fish of the genus *lacertus*.

GIRSLY, *adj.* Gristly. *Craven.*

GIRT. (1) See *Gird*.

(2) *adj.* Great. *North.*

GIRTH-WEBBIN. The material of saddle-girths. *North.*

GIRTS, *s.* Oatmeal. *Var. d.*

GIRTY-MILK, *s.* Milk porridge. *East.*

GIS, *s.* An oath; supposed to be corrupted from *Jesus*.

By *gis*, and by *St. Charity*,

Alack, and fie for shame. *Hamlet*, iv, 5.

By *gys*, master, cham not sick, but yet chawe a disease. *Gammer Gurton*, O. Pl.

GISARME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A bill, or battle-axe, with a spike rising at the back.

GISE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Guise; fashion.

(2) *v.* To dress, to prepare.

(3) *v.* To recline.

GISKE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To sob; to cry.

GISKE, } There is a receipt in MS.
Linc. Med., f. 288, "for hym that *gisikes*."

GISN, *v.* To gasp for breath. *North.*

GISPEN, } *s.* A pot or cup made of
GESPIN, } leather. "*Gyspen-potte*,
pot de cuir." *Palsgrave*.

The boisterous billows strove to over-skip
The bounding vessel. In this great disaster,
Raymond, the soldiers, mariners and master
Lost heart and heed to rule; then up starts
Jones,

Calls for six *gispins*, drinks them off at
once. *Legend of Captain Jones*, 1659.

GISS, *s.* The girth of a saddle. *Devon.*

GISTE, s. (A.-S.) A guest.

GISTING, s. Agistment of cattle.

GISTNE, v. (A.-S.) To entertain.

And deyeth so wanne hi beth deede,
In hevene hi beth *i-gistned*.

William de Shoreham.

GIT, s. The gist of a thing. *Devon.*

GITE, s. (1) A gown. *Chaucer.*

Thy brodred *gyte* makes thee a gallant
gyrle. *Turberville's Ep. & Son., 1569.*

When Phœbus rose he left his golden weed,
And donn'd a *gite* in deepest purple dy'd.

Fairf., Tasso, xiii, 54.

(2) Splendour; brightness.

Thus naked Troy, or now not Troy at all,
Downe is thy pride, dim is thy glorious *gite*,
Dead is thy prince in this unhappy fight.

Peele's Farewell, 1589.

As doth the day light settle in the west,
So dim is David's glory and his *gite*.

David & Bethsabe, O. E. Dr.

GITH, s. (A.-S.) Corn-cockle.

GITT, s. Offspring. *Craven.*

GITTERN, } s. A cithern.
GITTRON, }

GITTON, s. (A.-N.) A small standard. Sometimes, a body of troops serving under such a standard.

GIUST, s. A tournament. *Spenser.*

GIVE, v. (1) To take, or assume. A term in heraldry.

(2) To yield.

(3) To scold; to beat. *Var. d.*

(4) *To give out*, to relinquish, to give way, fail, &c., from fatigue or weakness.

"My feet begin to *give out*,"—"If you work too long your wrists will *give out*."

I. of Wight. *To give over*, to leave off, to yield. *To give again*,

to thaw, to relax, to decrease in value. *To give the time of day*,

to wish a good day to. *To give in flesh*, to have the skin galled.

To give back, to give way. *To give one his own*, to tell him his faults.

GIVELE, v. (A.-N.) To gather, or collect together.

GIVEN, adj. Disposed.

GIWES, s. Jews.

GIX, s. Kex of hemlock. *Wills.*

GIXY, s. A wanton woman.

GIZ-DANCE, s. A dance in disguise, or of mummers.

GIZEN, v. (1) To gaze intently. *Linc.*

(2) To leak. *North.*

(3) To deck out, applied to dress. *Linc.*

GIZLE, v. To walk mincingly. *North.*

GIZZEN, s. A sneer. *North.*

GIZZENED, s. Rattling of the throat from strangulation. *Yorksh.*

GIZZLING, adj. Giggling; silly. *Linc.*

GLABER, adj. (Lat.) Slippery; smooth. *Devon.*

GLABRITY, s. (Lat.) Baldness.

GLACE, v. To look scornfully. *Linc.*

GLAD, adj. (1) Pleasant; agreeable.

(2) Smooth; easy. From *glide*. *North.*

GLADDEN, (1) v. To thaw. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* A clear place. *North.*

(3) *s.* A plant, the *gladiolus (iris pseudocarus)*.

GLADDIE, s. The yellow-hammer. *Devon.*

GLADDING, adj. Cheerful; agreeable.

GLADDON, s. The plant cat's-tail. *Norf.*

GLADE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To make glad; to be glad.

(2) *s.* Cheer.

(3) *adj.* Bright; shining.

(4) *s.* An open track in a wood.

(5) *pret. t.* Glided.

(6) *v.* To look sly. *Berks.*

GLADER, s. One who makes glad.

GLADINE, s. (A.-S.) Spurgewort.

GLADISH, v. (A.-N. glatir.) To bark, as hounds.

GLADLOKER, adv. More gladly.

GLADLY, adv. Readily. *Palag.*

GLADSCHYPE, s. (A.-S.) Gladness.

GLADSUM, adj. Pleasant.

GLAFE, adj. (1) Polite. *North.*

(2) Lonesome. *Westmorel.*

GLAFFER, v. To flatter. *North.*

GLAIK, adj. Foolish; inattentive. *North.*

GLAIKY, adj. Giddy.

GLAIRE, s. A puddle of mire.
Cumb. See *Glare*.

GLAIVE, s. (1) A sword. See *Glave*.
 (2) (*A.-N.*) A weapon composed of a long cutting blade at the end of a staff.

GLAM, (1) s. Noise; cry; clamour.
 (2) *s.* A sore. *Devon*.
 (3) *v.* To snatch. *North*.

GLAMOUR, s. A charm, or spell.

GLAMS, s. The hands. *Northumb.*

GLAND, s. The bank of a river.
Cornw.

GLAPYN, v. To be glad. *M. Arth.*

GLARE, (1) v. To stare earnestly.
North.

"One as melancholic as a cat," answered Mockso, "and *glared* upon me as if he would have looked through me."

Man in the Moone, 1609.

(2) *s.* A staring. *Essex*.

(3) *s.* Mire; mud. See *Glair*.
Glair, miry.

Eight monthes the winter dures;

The *glare* it it so great,

As it is May before he turne

His ground to sowe his wheate.

Turberville's Ep. & Sonnettes, 1569.

For in the winter time,

So *glair* is the ground,

As neither grasse nor other graine

In pastures may be found. *Ib.*

(4) *v.* To glaze earthenware. *West.*

GLARE-WORM, s. A glow-worm.
Wight.

GLASE, v. (1) To polish; to scour harness; to varnish.

(2) To glide.

GLASIERS, s. An old cant term for eyes.

GLASINGE, s. Glass-work.

GLASS, v. (1) To view as in a glass.

(2) To inclose in glass.

GLASSEN, adj. Made of glass. *West.*

GLASS-WORM, s. A glow-worm.

GLAT, s. A gap in a hedge. *West.*

GLATERYE, s. Flattery?

GLATH, adj. Public. *Hearne*.

GLATHE, v. To welcome; to rejoice.

GLATTON, s. Welsh flannel. *North.*

GLAUCE, adj. (*Lat.*) Gray-eyed.

GLAUDKIN, s. A sort of gown in fashion under Henry VIII.

GLAUDS, s. Hot gleams between showers. *Northampton*.

GLAUMANDE, adj. Riotous.

GLAVE, } s. (*A.-N.*) A broad
GLEAVE, } sword.
GLAIVE, }

Not surely arm'd in steel or iron strong,
 But each a *glave* had pendent by his side.

Fairf., Tasso, i. 50.

Disdainfullie did Hydra take the presence
 of his foe,

And after subtile arguments to sturdie fight
 they goe.

Two blowes at once with *glave* and taile
 made Hercules to reele;

Who since he first had used armes the like
 did never feele.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

GLAVE, s. A slipper. *Lanc.*

GLAVER, v. (1) To flatter. *Glaverer*,
 a flatterer.

(2) To leer, or ogle.

(3) To slaver.

GLAVERANDE, adj. Noisy.

GLAWM, v. To look sad. *Yorksh.*
 See *Glome*.

GLAWS, s. Dried cowdung, used
 for firing. *Dev.* and *Cornw.*

GLAYMOUS, } adj. Clammy; slimy.
GLAYMY, }

GLAZENE, adj. Made of glass?
Piers Pl., p. 435.

GLAZENER, s. A glazier. *North.*

GLAZE-WORM, s. A glow-worm.

GLE, s. (*A.-S.*) Minstrelsy; mirth.

GLEA, adj. Crooked. *North.*

GLEAD, s. A kite. *North.* See
Glede.

GLEAM, v. To cast up filth from
 the gorge, applied to a hawk.

GLEAN, (1) v. To sneer. *Dorset*.

(2) *s.* A handful of corn tied
 together by a gleaner. *Kent*.

GLEB, adv. Glibly.

GLEBY, adj. Consisting of glebe
 land.

GLEDDIE, adj. (*A.-S.*) Bright; shin-
 ing.

GLEDE, } *s.* (1) (*A.-S. gled.*) A
GLEED, } burning coal; a spark of
 fire; an ember.

Thoughe in his hert were litelle play,
 Forthe he spronge as sparke of *glede*.
MS. Harl., 2252, f. 97.

Among the *gledys* alle by-swulte.
Chron. Vilodun., p. 37.

My eyes with tears against the fire striving,
 Whose scorching *gleed* my heart to cin-
 ders turneth. *Drayt., Idea*, 40.

(2) (*A.-S.*) A kite. "A *glede*,
milbus." *Nominale*.

GLEE, (1) *v.* To squint. *North*.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Pleasure.

To bath his limmes in burning coales,
 It is his *glee* and chiefe desire.
Turberville's Ep. & Son., 1569.

GLEEK, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. glig.*) A jest,
 or scoff.

(2) *v.* To beguile. *North*.

(3) *s.* The name of an old game
 of cards, played by three persons
 with forty-four cards.

GLEEM, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A flash of light-
 ning. *Westmorel*.

GLEER, *v.* To slide. *Oxfds*.

GLEETING-SPRING, *s.* A surface
 spring. *Northampt*.

GLEEVE, *s.* A pronged pole for
 catching eels. *Northampt*.

GLEG, *adj.* Smooth; slippery.
Cumb.

(2) *adj.* Quick; adroit. *North*.

(3) *v.* To glance sily.

GLE-MAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A minstrel.

GLEME, *adj.* Clammy. *Palsg*.

GLEMERAND, *adj.* Glittering.

GLEMMY, *adj.* Close; damp. *Shrops*.

GLENCH, *s.* A glimpse. *Warw*.

GLENDER, *v.* To look earnestly.
North.

GLENT, (1) *pret. t.* Glanced; glided.

(2) *s.* A glance; a start; a slip.

(3) *pret. t.* Gleaned. *East*.

(4) *v.* To make a figure. *North*.

GLERE, *s.* Slimy matter. See *Glare*.

GLETHURLY, *adv.* Quickly;
 smoothly.

GLEVE, *s.* A glave.

GLEW, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Music; mirth.
 See *Gle*.

Al at ones that was no *glewe*,
 And Arthour stede adoun threwe.
Arthour and Merlin, p. 123.

GLEWE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) (1) To look; to
 stare.

Uplifted he his head, and *glewode* aboute
 To see what woofull wight it was.
Turberville's Tragicall Tales, 1587.

Who gallopt on, and *glewode* with fell re-
 garde,
 Pronouncing threates and termes of hye
 disdain. *Id.*

(2) To glow.

GLEYGLOF, *s.* A kind of lily.

GLEYME, *s.* The rheum. *Pr. P.*

GLEYNGE, *s.* Minstrelsy.

GLIAND, *part. a.* Squinting.

GLIB, (1) *s.* A tuft of hair hanging
 over the face, worn by the Irish.

The Irish princesse, and with her a fiftene
 others moe,

With hanging *glybbes* that hid their necks
 as tynsel shadowing snoe.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) *adj.* Smooth. *North*.

(3) *v.* To castrate.

GLIBBER, *adj.* Worn smooth. *North*.

GLIB-BOARDS, *s.* Boards tied to
 men's feet to enable them to
 walk in the pans of salt-works.

GLICK, *s.* A jest. See *Gleek*.

GLIDDER, *adj.* Slippery. *Devon*.

GLIDDERED, *adj.* Glazed with tena-
 cious varnish.

GLIDE, (1) *v.* To slide. *Glydar*, a
 slider. *Palsg*.

(2) *s.* A gentle movement of a
 stream.

With silver *glide* my pleasant streames do
 run,

Where leaping fishes play betwixt the
 shores;

This gracious good hath God so kind begun,
 For London's use, with help of sails and
 oars. *Peele*.

(3) *adj.* Squinting; distorted.

GLIDER, *s.* (1) Anything that glides.

(2) A snare, or gilder.

GLIERE, *s.* One who squints. *No-
 minale*.

GLIFF, s. An unexpected glimpse ; a transient view. *North.*

GLIFTE, v. To look.

GLIG, s. A blister. *Linc.*

GLIM, } v. To look askance, or
GLINE, } silyly. *Var. d.*

GLIME, } s. The mucus from the
GLINE, } nostrils of cattle. *North.*
GLINT, }

GLIMPSE, v. To glimmer.

GLIMPST, part. p. Caught a glimpse of. *Glouc.*

GLIMSTICK, s. A candlestick.

GLINCY, } adj. Smooth ; slippery.

GLINSE, } *Suss.*

GLINDER, s. A shallow tub. *Devon.*

GLIRE, v. To slide. *Var. d.*

GLISE, (1) v. To glitter.

(2) *s.* A great surprise. *North.*

GLISK, v. To glitter.

GLISTEN, adj. *Maris appetens*, applied to ewes. *Chesh.*

GLISTER, v. To glitter.

GLITEN, v. To lighten. *Yorksh.*

GLITTISH, adj. Savage ; cruel. *Devon.*

GLOAMING, s. Twilight. *North.*

GLOAR-FAT, adj. Excessively fat. *North.*

GLOAS, s. Dried cow-dung used for fuel.

GLOAT, } v. (1) To look very in-
GLOTE, } tently ; to stare.

And with her gloomy eyes

To *glote* upon those stars to us that never rise. *Drayt., Polyolb., xxvi.*

(2) To look lustfully.

Her tongue, I confess, was silent ; but her speaking eyes *gloted* such things, more immodest and lascivious than ravishers can act or women under a confinement think.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

In short I could *glote* upon a man when he comes into a room, and laugh at him when he goes out. *Ib.*

(3) To look sulky ; to swell. *South.*

GLOBE-GEE. A flower, supposed to be a kind of daisy. *Newe Metamorphosis, MS. temp. Jac. I.*

GLOBBER, s. (1) A glutton.

(2) A miser. *Somerset.*

GLOBED, adj. Foolishly fond of *Chesh.*

GLOBE-DAMP, s. Damp in coal mines which forms into thick globular mists. *North.*

GLO-BERDE, s. A glow-worm. *Palsg.*

GLODE, pret. t. Glided ; fell.

The stede he smot and he forth *glode*,
Ogaines the king Nanters he rode.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 121.

GLODEN. The sunflower. *Linc.*

GLOE. To enjoy? *Chester Plays, i, 128.* The MS. Bodl., 175, reads *colle.*

GLOET. Pret. t. Glowed.

GLOFFARE, s. A glutton. *Pr. Parv.*

GLOME, s. A bottom of thread.

GLOME, } v. (A.-S.) (1) To look
GLOMBE, } gloomy, lowering, or
GLOOM, } sullen ; to frown.

Who so stode upe and oghte sold saye,
He bade thamme ga in the devyille waye,
And *glommede* als he were wraithe.

Lincoln MS., 15th cent.

If either he gaspeth or *gloometh.*

Tom Tyler and his Wife, 1598.

What devill, woman, plucke up your hart, and leve of al this *gloming.*

Gammer Gurt., O. Pl., ii, 48.

Whereas before ye satte all heavie and *glommyng.* *Chaloner's Morie Enc., A 1.*

(2) To make gloomy.

A night that *glooms* us in the noontide ray.
Young, Night Th., b. ii.

GLOND, s. Cow-basil.

GLOOM, s. A passing cloud. *Wills.*

GLOOMING, adj. Gloomy.

GLOOMY, } adj. Glowing or
GLOOMING, } burning hot. *Leic.*

GLOP, v. To stare. *North.*

GLOPPE, v. (A.-S.) To suck in.

GLOPPEN, } (1) v. To frighten ; to be
GLOPE, } frightened, astonished,
or startled ; to stupify ; to disgust. *North.*

(2) *v.* To lament, or mourn.

(3) *s.* A nervous agitation ; a tendency to sickness. *Leic.*

GLORE, v. To stare. See *Glare*.

GLORIATION, s. (*Lat.*) Boasting.

GLORIOUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Boastful.

GLOTTY, } adj. Fat; greasy; cor-
GLOTTY, } pulent. Still used in
 Warwickshire.

GLORY-HOLE, s. A cupboard at the head of a staircase for brooms, &c. *Var. d.*

GLORYNE, v. To defile. *Pr. P.*

GLOSE, v. (1) (*A.-N.*) To comment; to interpret.

(2) To flatter. *Gloser*, a flatterer.
 See *Gloze*.

GLOSS, v. To polish. *Leic.*

GLOTON, s. (*A.-N.*) A glutton.

GLOTTEN, v. To frighten.

GLOTTENING, s. A temporary melting of ice and snow. *North.*

GLOUD, pret. t. Glowed.

GLOUNDEN, s. A lock of hair.

GLOUPING, adj. Stupid and sullen.
North.

GLOUSE, s. A strong gleam of heat.
East.

GLOUT, v. To look sulky, or pout; to stare at.

And that thou ne werche nauzt,

Ac gest to pyne *gloutynge*,

Other in eny other folke

In pleye of thretynge.

William de Shoreham.

Glouting with sullen spight the fury shook
 Her clotted locks, and blasted with each
 look. *Garth's Dispensary, 1706.*

GLOUTOUS, adj. (*A.-N.*) Gluttonous.

GLOVE, v. To bevel. *Craven.*

GLOW-BASON, s. (1) A glow-worm.

(2) A bold impudent person.
West.

GLOW-BIRD, s. A glow-worm.

GLOWE, v. (1) To glow, or tingle.

(2) To look; to stare. Still used
 in Devon.

GLOWER, v. To stare. *North.*

GLOWERING, adj. Quarrelsome.
Exmoor.

GLOWING, s. The discovery of cockles in the water by a shining reflection from a bubble which they make below, when the sun

shines upon the surface of the water in a clear still day.

GLOX, s. The sound of liquids when shaken in a barrel. *Wilt.*

GLOZE, (1) v. (*A.-N.*) To interpret; to explain.

No woman shall succeed in Salique land,
 Which Salique land the French unjustly
gloze

To be the realm of France.

Shakesp., Hen. V, i, 2.

Here is a matter worthy *glossynge*

Of Gammer Gurton's needle losenge.

Gammer Gurton, O. Pl., ii, 28.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S. glesan.*) To flatter.

For well he could his *glozing* speeches
 frame

To such vain uses that him best became.

Spens., F. Q., III, viii, 14.

Thou wouldst deceive mee with those
glozing speeches.

Terence in English, 1641.

(3) *s.* An interpretation; a gloss.

(4) *s.* Flattery.

And in extolling their beauties, they
 give more credite to their own glasses
 than men's *gloses*.

Euph. & his Engl., p. 75.

GLUBBE, v. (*A.-S.*) To suck in; to swallow. *Gfubbere*, a glutton.

GLUB-CALVES, s. Calves reared for stock. *Devon.*

GLUM, (1) s. A sour cross look.

(2) *adj.* Gloomy; overcast; sullen.

(3) *s.* A sudden flash of light.

GLUM-METAL, s. A name given to a stone found about Bradwell, in the moor lands, in Staffordsh.

GLUMPING, } adj. Sulky.
GLUMPY, }

GLUM-POT, s. A gallipot. *Somerset.*

GLUMPSE, s. Sulkiness. *North.*

GLUNCH, s. A frown. *Northumb.*

GLUR, s. Soft, coarse fat. *Linc.*
 See *Glorry*.

GLUSK, v. To look sulky. *Glusky*, sulky looking. *East.*

GLUSTARE, s. One who squints.
Pr. P.

GLUT, (1) v. (*A.-N.*) To swallow.

(2) *s.* Scum; refuse.

- (3) *s.* The slimy substance in a hawk's pannel.
- (4) A thick wooden wedge for splitting blocks.
- GLUTCH, *v.* To swallow. *Glutcher*, the throat.
- GLUTHEN, *v.* To gather for rain. *West.*
- GLUT-WEDGE, *s.* A thick wooden wedge. *East.*
- GLY, *v.* To squint.
- GLYBE, *v.* To scold. *North.*
- GLY-HALTER, *s.* A bridle with winkers. *Var. d.*
- GLYME, *v.* To look silly. *North.*
- GLYTE, *v.* To look.
- GLYT, *pres. t. of glyde.* Glides.
- GLYT, *pret. t. of glowe.* Looked.
- GNACCHEN, *v.* To grind the teeth.
- GNAG, *v. (A.-S.)* To gnaw. *Linc.*
Gnagging, or gnagging, gnawing.
- GNANG, *v.* To gnash. *Sussex.*
- GNAPPE, *v.* To rub, or scratch.
- GNARL, *v. (A.-S.)* (1) To snarl.
 (2) To gnaw. *Linc.*
- GNARL-BAND, *s.* A niggardly person. *Linc.*
- GNARLED, *adj.* Knotty; twisted; crumpled. *South.*
- GNARRE, (1) *v. (A.-S. gnyrran.)*
 To snarl, or growl.
- At them he gan to reare his bristles strong,
 And felly gnarre. *Spens., F. Q., I, v, 34.*
- (2) *v.* To strangle. "I gnarre in a halter or corde, I stoppe ones breathe or snarle one, *je estrangle.*" *Palsgrave.*
- (3) *s.* A hard knot in a tree.
- GNASPE, *v.* To snatch at with the teeth. *Palsgrave.*
- GNASTE, (1) *v.* To gnash with the teeth.
 (2) *s.* A candle wick. *Pr. P.*
- GNAT, *s.* A term of contempt, applied to anything small or worthless.
- GNATLING, *adj.* Busy about nothing. *Norf.*
- GNAT-SNAPPER, *s.* (1) The name of a bird, also called a fig-pecker.

- (2) A fool. *Urguhart's Rabelais.*
- GNATT, *s.* The bird called a knot (*tringa Canutus*).
- GNATTER, *v.* To grumble; to gnaw. *North.*
- GNATTERY, *adj.* (1) Full of gravel.
 (2) Ill-tempered. *North.*
- GNAURING, *s.* Forgetfulness.
- GNAVE, *part. p.* Gnawed.
- GNAWING, (1) *s.* A griping.
 (2) *s.* Grass-keeping. *Northampton.*
- GNAW-POST, *s.* A simpleton. *Som.*
- GNEDE, (1) *adj.* Sparing.
 (2) *v.* To need.
- GNEW, *pret. t.* Gnawed.
- GNIDE, *v. (A.-S. gnidan.)* To rub.
- GNIDGE, *v.* To press, or squeeze.
- GNIFE, (1) *v.* To gnaw. *North.*
 (2) *s.* The point or ridge of a rocky mountain.
- GNOFFE, *s.* A churl; an old miser.
- GNOGHE, } *pret. t.* Gnawed.
 GNOWE, }
- Go, (1) *v.* To walk.
 (2) *part. p.* Gone.
 (3) *All the go*, quite the fashion. *Going to it*, in the way of destruction, in the course of being destroyed. *Gone to it*, utterly destroyed; hence the expression, *it's gone to it at last*, in allusion to a pitcher, dish, &c. *Linc.*
How does it go with you? how do you fare? *How goes it?* How are you getting on? *North.* *To go against*, to meet. *To go backward*, to fall in debt. *To go from a thing*, to deny it. *To go forward*, to prosper. In Leicestershire, the verb is used without the preposition, as *going Leicester*, for going to Leicester.
- GOAD, *s.* A gad.
- GOADS, *s.* (1) Customs.
 (2) Playthings, for *gawds.* *Lanc.*
- GOAF, } *s.* A rick of corn in the
 GOFE, } straw in a barn. *Goafstead*, the division of the barn where the goaf is placed. *Goaf-flap*, a wooden beater used in

making the goaf compact. *Norf.*
The word is found in Tusser.

GOAK, (1) s. The core of fruit; the yolk of an egg. *North.*

(2) *v.* To shrink; to discolour by damp. *Yorksh.*

GOAL, v. A term at the game of camp.

While they do outwit him, with whipping and *gouling*,
Then his purse and his person both pay for his wit. *Brome's Songs, 1661.*

GOALE, s. A sepulchral tumulus.

GOAL-END, s. The gable-end.

GOAM, v. (1) To provide for. *North.*
(2) To clasp. *North.*

GOAN, v. To yawn.

GOANDE, part. a. Going. *Weber.*

GOATHOUSE, s. A brothel. *Var. d.*

GOATS, s. Stepping-stones. *North.*

GOB, (1) s. A mucilaginous lump; a portion. *Var. d.* To "sell by the *gob*," is to "sell by the lump," to sell the whole together. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* The mouth.

(3) *s.* Saliva. *North.*

(4) *v.* To fill up; to impede. *Shropsh.*

GO-BAN, s. An oath. "God's ban," or curse. *North.*

GOBBEDE, adj. Boastful.

Thane answers syr Gayous

Fulle *gobbede* wordes. *Morte Arthure.*

GOBBET, s. (1) (A.-N.) A morsel; a piece.

(2) A large block of stone.

GOBBIN, s. (1) A greedy clownish person.

(2) A spoilt child. *Var. d.*

GOBBLE, (1) v. To do anything hurriedly. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A turkey-cock, called sometimes a *gobble-cock*. *Var. d.* *Gobbler*, in Suffolk.

(3) *s.* A chattering. *Derb.*

GO-BET. An old popular phrase, equivalent to *go along*.

GOBETTE, v. To take the garbage out of a fish, to dress it. *Berners.*

GO-BETWEEN, s. A pimp.

GOBLOCK, s. A lump, or mass. *North.*

GOBLET, s. The mouth. *Somerset*

GOBONE, v. To cut into gobs?

Thay *gobone* of the gretteste

With growndone swerdes,

Hewes one thas hulkes

With theire harde wapyns.

Morte Arthure

GOBSLOTCH, s. A voracious and slovenly eater. *North.*

GOBSTICK, s. A spoon. *North.*

GOBSTRING, s. A bridle. *Var. d.*

GOB-THRUST, s. A stupid fellow. *North.*

GO-BY, s. To give one the *go-by*, to deceive, to leave in the lurch.

GO-BY-THE-GROUND, s. A diminutive person. *East.*

GO-CART, s. A machine in which an infant is placed before it can walk without a support.

GO-CHE, s. A pitcher. *Wilts.*

GOCKEN, v. To be ravenous. *Linc.*

GOD-ALMIGHTY'S-COW, s. The lady-bird.

GOD-CAKE, s. A sort of cake sent on New Year's Day by sponsors to their godchildren, a practice peculiar to Coventry.

GODCEPT, s. A godfather. *Hol-
linshed.*

GODDARD, s. (1) A fool. *North.*

(2) A sort of tankard. *Florio.*

GODDARTHY, adv. Cautiously. *Cumb.*

GODDEN. Good even. *God day*, good day.

GODDERHELE, excl. Better health!

GODDOT. An oath or exclamation, common in early writers, and evidently an abbreviation of *God wot*, or God knows.

GODE, s. (A.-S.) Goods; property.

GODELI, (1) adv. Goodly.

(2) *v.* To scold. *Ayenbite of
Inwyb.*

GODELYHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Goodness.

GODENESS, s. At *godenesse*, at advantage.

GODES-EIE, s. The herb clary.

GODFATHERS, s. Jurymen. *Jonson.*

GODHEDE, s. Goodness.

GODLEC, s. Goodness.

GODLYCHE, adv. Goodly.

GODNEDAY, s. Good-day.

GODPHERE, s. A godfather.

GODSEND, s. An unexpected good fortune; a wreck on the coast.

Var. d.

GOD'S-GOOD, s. Yeast.

GODSHARLD, interj. God forbid!
Yorksh.

GODSIB, s. A godfather.

GODS-MARK, s. A sign placed on houses to indicate the presence of the plague.

With Lord have mercie upon us, on the dore,

Which (though the words be good) doth grieve men sore.

And o're the doore-posts fix'd a crosse of red

Betokening that there death some blood hath shed.

Some with *gods markes* or tokens doe espie,
Those marks or tokens, shew them they must die. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

GODSNIGS. An exclamation.

Cast. Take him away, his wine speaks in him now.

Cred. *Godsnigs* the farme is mine, and must be so.

Slic. Debate these things another time, good friends.

Cartwright's Ordinary, 1651.

GOD'S-PENNY, s. Earnest-money.

GOD'S-SAKE, s. *A child kept for God's sake*, a foster-child.

GOD'S-SANTY, s. An oath, or exclamation.

GOD'S-SUNDAY, s. Easter Sunday.

GOD'S-TRUTH, s. A pure truth.

GODWIT, s. The heath-cock, formerly considered a great delicacy.

GOEL, } s. (A.-S.) Yellow. East.
GOLE, }

GOETIE, s. (Gr.) Witchcraft.

GOFER, s. (Fr.) A sort of tea-cake, made of flour, milk, eggs, and currants, baked in an iron divided into small compartments,

called a *gofering iron*. *Linc.*

Gofering-work, a sort of crimping performed on frills, &c.

GOFF, s. (1) A game played by striking hard stuffed balls with clubs.

(2) A godfather.

(3) A fool. *North.*

(4) A mow of hay. *Essex.*

GOFFIN, s. A fool. *Leic.*

GOFFLE, v. To eat fast. *Essex.*

GOFFRAM, s. A clown. *Cumb.*

GOFISH, adj. Foolish.

GOFLE, s. A small basket. *Linc.*

GOG, s. A bog. *Gog-mire*, a quagmire.

GOGGE, s. The throat.

GOGGLE, v. To swallow. *Cotgrave.*

GOGGLES, s. Eyes.

GOGGLE-SHELLS, s. Large snail-shells, the *helix aspera*.

GOGGY, s. An egg. *Craven.*

GOGING-STOOL, s. A cucking-stool.

GOGION, s. A gudgeon.

GOIGH, adj. Very merry. *Devon.*

GOLL, s. Spongy ground.

GOING, (1) s. A right of pasturage on a common for a beast. *Suffolk.*

(2) *Going to the vault*, said of a hare when she takes ground like a rabbit.

(3) *Going out*, visiting. *Goings-on*, proceedings.

GOISTER, v. (1) To laugh loudly. *Linc.*

(2) To brag.

(3) To frolic; to act tumultuously. *Suss.*

GOJONE, s. (1) A gudgeon.

(2) The gudgeon of a wheel.

GOKE, s. A fool. *Goky*, a gawky, a clown. *Piers Pl.*

GOKERT, adj. Awkward. *Var. d.*

GOLD, s. (1) The plant turnsol.

(2) The corn-marigold.

(3) The wild myrtle.

GOLD-BLOOM, s. (Dut.) The mari-gold.

GOLD-CRAP, } s. Crow-foot.
GOLD-CUP, }

GOLD-CUP, s. The meadow ranunculus. *South and West.*

GOLDEFOME, s. Copper.

GOLDEN-BUG, s. The ladybird. *Suff.*

GOLDEN-CHAFER, s. A green beetle common in June.

GOLDEN-CHAIN, s. The flowers of laburnum. *West.*

GOLD-END-MAN, s. One who buys fragments of gold or silver.

GOLDEN-DROP, s. (1) A kind of plum.

(2) A variety of wheat. *Var. d.*

GOLDEN-EYE, } s. The bird *anas*
GOLDNYE, } clangula.

GOLDEN-GUINEAS, s. Pilewort, the *ranunculus ficaria*.

GOLDEN-HERB, s. Orach. *North.*

GOLDEN-KNOP, s. The ladybird. *East.*

GOLDEN-WITHY, s. Bog myrtle. *South.*

GOLDFINCH, s. (1) Any gold coin. The word was thus used as early as the time of Elizabeth.

Not a few of thy *goldfinches* sing here; and give me but five guineys, and I'll make it ten if I do not better thee on our next engagement.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

(2) A purse.

(3) The yellow-hammer. *Leic.*

GOLD-FINDER, s. A cleaner of a jakes. "A *gold-finder* or jakes-farmer." *Urquhart's Rabelais.*

GOLDFLOWER, s. Golden cudweed.

GOLDFRE, s. Orfrey. *Nominale.*

GOLD-HEWEN, adj. (*A.-S.*) Of a gold colour.

GOLD-HOUSE, s. A treasury.

GOLDING, s. The marigold. *Chesh.*

GOLD-KNAP, s. Crow-foot. *Huloet.*

GOLD-NEPS, s. A kind of early pear. *Chesh.*

GOLDS, s. The corn-marigold.

GOLDSMITHRIE, s. (*A.-S.*) Goldsmith's work.

GOLDSPINK, s. The goldfinch. *North.*

GOLD-WEIGHT, s. To the gold-

weight, to the minutest particulars.

GOLDY, adj. Of a gold colour.

GOLDYLOCKS, s. The name of a plant.

GOLE, (1) s. The jaw-bone.

(2) *s.* A ditch, or small stream. *North.*

(3) A hollow between two hills; a narrow vale.

Than syr Gawayne the gude
A galave he takys,
And glides up at a *gole*
With gud mene of armes.

Morte Arthure.

(4) *s.* A whirlpool; a sluice.

(5) *adj.* Big; florid; rank. *East.*

(6) *adj.* Prominent. *Essex.*

(7) *s.* A fool.

(8) *s.* The throat.

GO-LESS, v. *I cannot go less, I cannot play for less, a term at primero.*

GOLET, s. (*A.-N.*) The throat; a part of armour or dress which covered the throat.

GOLF, s. An old game with a ball and club, very fashionable at the beginning of the 17th cent.

GOLIARDS, s. Riotous and unthrifty scholars who attended on the tables of the richer ecclesiastics, and gained their living and clothing by practising the profession of buffoons and jesters.

GO-LIE, v. To recline; to subside. *Somerset. Pret., went-lie; part., gone-lie.*

GOLIONE, s. A sort of gown or cloak.

GOLL, (1) A hand, or fist. Still used in the Eastern dialects. *By goll*, a very ancient English oath, literally *by the hand*. *By goles* or *golls*, is still used in Suffolk. *Golls* is known in Suffolk in the sense of large clumsy hands.

(2) To strike or blow with vio-

lence; to rush, as wind does.
North.

(3) The gullet. *Nominale MS.*
More properly the ball of the throat.

Sethen he went to the skulle,
And hewyd asonder the throte *golle.*
MS. Cantab., 15th cent.

GOLLAND, *s.* (1) Crowfoot; supposed to be the double crowfoot or yellow batchelor's-buttons.

(2) The corn-marigold. *North.*

GOLLAR, *v.* To shout; to snarl.
North.

GOLDDER, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Low vulgar language. *Norf.*

GOLLET, *s.* A hollow in a hill.
See *Gole.*

There was a company of gentylmen in Northamptonshyre which went to hunte for dere in the porlews in the *gollet* besyde Stony Stratford. *C. Mery Talys.*

GOLLOP, (1) *s.* A large piece.
Somerset.

(2) *v.* To swallow greedily.
Northampt.

GOLLS, *s.* (1) Fat chops; ridges of fat on a corpulent person. *East.*

(2) Mucus hanging to the noses of dirty children. *Norf.*

GOLOSSIANS, *s.* Galoshes.

GOLP, *s.* A sudden blow. *Devon.*

GOLSH, *v.* To swallow voraciously.
Var. d.

GOLSOGHT, *s.* The jaundice.

GOLT, *s.* Stiff clay. *Northampt.*
Clay which breaks into flakes is said to be *goltry.*

GOM, *s.* A term of reproach. *West.*

GOMAN, *s.* A man.

GOME, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A man.

(2) (*A.-S. gyman.*) Heed; care.
To take gome, to take care.

(3) A godmother. *Cotgrave.*

(4) Black grease.

GOMEN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Game; play.

GOMERILL, *s.* A silly fellow. *North.*

GOMMACKS, *s.* Tricks; foolery.
East.

GOMMAN, *s.* For good-man, the

father of a family. *Gommer* was applied to the wife, gammer.

GOMME, *s.* The gum.

GOMSHEE, *s.* Cow-daisy.

GON, (1) *v.* To give. Also the *pret. t.* gave. *Var. d.*

(2) *part. p.* For agon, ago.

GONE. A term in archery and bowls, when the arrow went beyond the mark, or the bowl beyond the jack.

GONFANON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A standard, or banner.

GONGE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A jakes.
Gonge-farmer, a cleaner of jakes.

"*Gonge-farmer, maister de basses œuvres, guigneron.*" *Palsgrave.*

(2) *s.* Dung.

(3) *v.* To go. See *Gang.*

GONHELLY, *s.* A Cornish horse.

GONMER, *s.* An aged person.
Devon.

GONNE, *s.* A gun.

GONNERHEAD, *s.* An imbecile.
North.

GONY, *s.* A great goose. *Glouc.*

GOOCHY, *s.* Indian rubber. *Var. d.*

GOOD, (1) *adv.* Very.

(2) *adj.* Rich.

(3) A measure of length, consisting of 4½ feet.

GOOD-BROTHER, *s.* A brother-in-law.

GOOD-CHEAP, *s.* Very cheap, answering to the *Fr. bon-marché.*

GOOD-DAWNING, *s.* Good-morrow.
West.

GOOD-DAY, *s.* A holiday. *S'aff.*

GOODDIT, *s.* Shrove-tide. *North.*

GOOD-DOING, *adj.* Charitable. *East.*

GOODED, *pret. t.* Prospered.
Devon.

GOOD-FELLOWS, *s.* An old cant term for thieves.

GOODGER, *s.* (1) Goodman, or husband.

(2) The devil. *Devon.*

GOOD-HUSSEY, *s.* A thread-case.
West.

GOODIES-TUESDAY, *s.* Shrove Tuesday.
Derby.

GOODIN, s. A good thing. *Yorksh.*

GOODING, s. *To go a gooding*, to go about before Christmas, usually on St. Thomas's day, to collect money or corn wherewith to keep the festival.

GOODISH, s. Rather good, or large. *Var. d.*

GOOD-KING-HARRY, s. The plant goose-foot.

GOODLICH, adv. Conveniently.

GOOD-LIKE, adj. Handsome.

GOODLY, adj. Gay in apparel.

GOODLYHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Goodness.

GOOD-MAN, s. The master of a house.

GOODMANTURD, s. A worthless fellow. *Florio.*

GOOD-MIND, s. Good humour. *East.*

GOOD-MISTRESS, s. A lady patron.

GOOD-NIGHT, s. (1) A sort of ballad. *Shakesp.*

(2) The song made or supposed to be made by a criminal shortly before his execution.

GOOD-OUTS, adj. Doing well. *Var. d.*

GOODS, s. Cattle; produce of the dairy. *North.*

GOODSCHIPE, s. (A.-S.) Goodness.

GOOD-SPEED, s. Yeast. *Florio.*

GOOD-TIDY, adj. Moderate. *East.*

GOOD-TIME, s. A festival.

GOOD-WOMAN, s. A wife.

GOOD-WOLLED, adj. Pronounced generally *good-'ooled*, meaning a capital or good fellow; when two men are fighting, and the weaker one still persists in standing up to his antagonist, they call him a *good-'ooled* one. *Linc.*

GOODY, (1) s. Good-wife.

(2) *v.* To prosper; to look good. *West.*

(3) *s.* Sweetmeats. *Suffolk.*

GOOD-YEAR, s. Corrupted by the old dramatists from *goujere*, the French disease.

GOODYING. See *Gooding*.

GOOF, s. A kind of sweet cake. *East.* See *Goffer*.

GOOKEE, v. To hang down. *Devon.*

GOOM, v. To file a saw. *Var. d.*

GOON, v. (A.-S.) To go.

GOORDY, adj. Plump, or round.

GOOSE, s. (1) An old game.

(2) A cant term for a particular symptom in the *lues venerea*.

He had belike some private dealings with her, and there got a *goose*.

Comp. I would he had got two.

Webster's Cure for a Cuckold, 1661.

(3) A breach made by the sea.

(4) A simpleton. *Var. d.*

(5) A tailor's smoothing iron.

(6) The lean of the thin flabby part of a leg of veal.

(7) *To get goose*, to be well scolded. *Northampton.*

GOOSEBERRY, s. *To play old gooseberry*, to create confusion.

GOOSE-BILL, s. Goose-grass.

GOOSE-CAP, s. A simpleton.

GOOSECHITE, s. The herb agrimony.

GOOSE-EYE, s. A kind of apple.

GOOSE-FEAST, s. Michaelmas. *Linc.*

GOOSE-FLESH, s. The roughness of the skin from cold. *Var. d.*

GOOSE-GOG, s. A gooseberry. *V. d.*

GOOSE-GRASS, s. Catch-weed. *North.*

GOOSE-HOUSE, s. "A place of temporary confinement for petty offenders, appended generally to a country house of correction or sessions house, for security until they can be carried before a magistrate. Of small dimensions generally: whence probably the name, which I rather think is confined to East Anglia." *Moor's Suffolk MS.*

GOOSELINGS, s. Goslings.

These silken suiters will vouchsafe him that honour to supply a place in their amorous pastimes, as in making *goose-lings* in the fire, or drawing of gloves, or such like harmelese toys, to passe the night away. *Two Lancash. Lovers*, 1640.

GOOSEN-CHICK, s. A gosling. A

gander is called *goosenchick's-gather*. *Wilts.* In the North a gosling is called *gooseman-chick*.

GOOSE-NECK *s.* (1) A stick run into thatch to prevent the wind blowing it up. *Northampt.*

(2) A sort of scraper for cleaning out a drain.

GOOSE-SMERE, *s.* A kind of axungia.

GOOSE-TANSY, *s.* Silver-weed. *North.*

GOOSE-TONGUE, *s.* Sneezewort. *Craven.*

GOOSE-TURD-GREEN, *s.* A colour in apparel, mentioned in old writers.

GOOSHARETH, *s.* Goose-grass.

GOOSHILL, *s.* A gutter. *Wilts.*

GOOSIER, *s.* One who has the care of geese. *Somerset.*

GOOTET, *s.* See *Guttide*.

GOPE, *v.* (1) To talk vulgarly and loudly.

(2) To snatch, or grasp. *Cumb.*

GOPPEN-FULL, *s.* A great handful. *North.*

GOPPISH, *adj.* Proud; testy. *North.*

GOR, (1) *adj.* Rotten; miry. *North.*

(2) *s.* A clown. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* An unfledged bird. *Westm.*

GORBELLY, *s.* A person with a large belly.

A sepulchre to seafish and others in ponds, moates, and rivers; a sharp sheepe-biter, and marvellous mutton monger, a *gorbelly* glutton.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

The belching *gorbelly* hath well nigh killed me; I am shut out of doors finely.

Lingua, O. Pl., v, 213.

O 'tis an unconscionable *gorbellied* volume, bigger bulked than a Dutch boy. *Nash*, *Have w. y. to Saffron Walden*.

GORBLE, *v.* To gobble. *North.*

GORCE, *s.* A wear; a pool of water.

GORCHE, *v.* To grudge; to grumble.

GORCOCK, *s.* The red grouse. *North.*

GORCROW, *s.* A carrion-crow.

GORD, *s.* (1) A narrow stream of water; a deep hole in a river.

(2) An instrument used in gaming.

GORDE, (1) *v.* To strike, or spur. See *Gird*.

(2) *part. p.* Girded on.

GORE, (1) *s.* A piece of cloth inserted; a diagonal seam or gusset. It appears sometimes to be used in the sense of a petticoat, as inserted at the bottom of a shift or gown, in the phrase *under gore*, i. e., under the clothing, often used by early writers. *Gore-coat*, a gown or petticoat gored, or so cut as to be broad at the bottom, and narrower at the top. *Exmoor*.

(2) *s.* Mud; dirt.

(3) *A-gore*, bloody.

(4) *s.* The lowest part in a tract of country. *North.*

(5) *s.* A sloping ridge in a field.

(6) *v.* To make up a mow of hay. *Linc.*

GORE-BLOOD, *s.* Clotted blood.

GORELL, } *s.* A clumsy fat lad;
GORRELL, } any person that is fat.

GORGAYSE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A woman's tucker.

GORGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The throat. *To give over the gorge*, to be sick.

GORGEAUNT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A boar in its second year.

GORGER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Armour for the throat.

GORGET, *s.* A kerchief thrown over a woman's breast. *Baret*, 1580.

GORGEY, *v.* To tremble. *West.*

GORISOUN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A page.

GORLE, *v.* To devour eagerly. *South.*

GORM, *v.* To besmear. *Var. d.* See *Gawm*.

GORMA, *s.* A cormorant. *North.*

GORMING, *adj.* Awkward. *Leic.*

GORN, *s.* A small one-handled pail.

Derbysh. A milk-pail. *Leic.*

GORSE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) Furze. "The
Goss, } firse or gorse." *Elyot*
GORST, } (1559).

Tooth'd briers, sharp furzes, pricking *goss* and thorns. *Tempest*, iv, i.

With worthless *gorse* that yearly fruitless dies. *Cornelia*, O. Pl., ii, 245.

GORSE-HOOK, s. A bill-hook, because used for cutting gorse. *Leic.*

GORSEHOPPER, s. The whinchat. *Chesh.*

GORSE-LINNET, s. The common linnet.

GORST, s. The juniper-tree.

GOS, s. (A.-S.) A goose.

GOSE, imperat. of *go*.

GOSHAL, s. The goshawk.

GOSLING-GRASS, s. Catch-weed.

GOSLINGS, s. The blossoms of the willow.

GOSLING-WEED, s. Goose-grass.

GOSPELLER, s. (1) An evangelist.

(2) The priest who chanted the gospel for the day.

GOSS, v. To guzzle, or drink. *Devon.*

GOSSANDER, s. A fen bird, the *mergus merganser*.

GOSS-HATCH, s. The female and young of the wheatear. *Leic.*

GOSSIB, } s. (A.-S.) A sponsor at
GOSSIP, } baptism; an intimate acquaintance.

GOSSIPING-POT, s. A two-handled pot.

GOSSIPREDE, s. (A.-S.) The relationship between a person and his sponsors.

GOSSONE, s. A god-son. *Pr. P.*

GOST, (1) s. (A.-S.) Spirit.

(2) *pret. t.* Goest.

GOSTEAD, s. A bay of a barn. *Norw.*

GOSTER, v. To swagger, or overbear in talking. *Gostering*, chattering, blustering. *Leic.* See *Gauster*.

GOSTLICHE, adv. (A.-S.) Spiritually.

GOTCH, s. A large pitcher. *Var. d.* *Gotchbelly*, a large round belly. The earthen jugs, out of which the people in Norfolk drink, are called *gotches*; and their strong beer is called *nog*.

It was near sun-set when he arrived at a pleasant village on the border of the sea, which contained what is there called an inn. Having deposited his

bundle in the room where he was to sleep, he repaired to the kitchen, and seated himself among the rustics assembled over their evening *gotch* of *nog*, joined in their discourse.

The Village Curate, 12mo, n. d.

GOTE, s. A sluice, or ditch.

GOTER, s. (1) A gutter.

(2) A shower.

GOTFER, s. An old man. *Wills.*

GOTHARD, s. A simpleton. *North.*

GOTHELEN, v. (A.-S.) To rumble, as the stomach.

GOTHERLY, adj. Sociable. *North.*

GO-TO-BED-AT-NOON, s. The plant goat's beard.

GOTOUR, s. The matter of a fester, or wound.

GOTY, s. A pitcher. See *Gotch*.

GOUD, s. The plant woad.

GOUD-SPINK, s. A goldfinch. *Craven.*

GOUJERE, s. (Fr.) The French disease. Often used in exclamations, and finally corrupted into *good-year*.

We must give folks leave to prate: what the *goujere*! *Shakesp., Mer. W. W.*, i, 4.

The *goujeres* shall devour them flesh and fell,

Ere they shall make us weep. *Leas*, v, 3.

GOUL, s. (1) The gum of the eye. *North.*

(2) A hut, or cottage. *Cumb.*

GOULFE, s. A goaf of corn. *Palsg.*

GOUND, s. A yellow secretion in the corners of the eyes. *Goundy*, or *gundy*, running eyes.

GOUNE-CLOTH, s. Cloth sufficient to make a gown.

GOURD, s. (1) A vessel for liquor.

(2) A receptacle to collect rain-water.

(3) A sort of false dice.

GOURDERS, s. Torrents of rain.

GOURMANDIZE, s. Gluttony. *Spens.*

GOURY, adj. Dull-looking. *North.*

GOUGH, s. A stream.

GOUT, s. (1) (A.-N.) A drop. *Shakesp.*

(2) A drain. *Var. d.* It is still used in Lincolnshire, not merely in this sense, but also applied to

a sliding door at the extremity of a drain, by means of which the water is retained in the drain in a dry season, and let off in a time of flood. See *Gote*. It is also used in some parts for a sink, or vault for water.

GOUTE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To drop.

GOUTHLICH, *adj.* Goodly.

GOUTOUS, *adj.* (1) Rich; delicate; especially applied to made dishes.

(2) Having the gout; gouty.

GOUTS, *s.* The spots on a hawk.

GOUTTY, *adj.* Knotty; knobby. *Northampton.*

GOVE, (1) *part. p.* Given.

(2) *v.* To make a mow. See *Goaf*.

(3) *v.* To stare vacantly. *North.*

GOVELE, *v.* To gain money by usury.

GOVERNAILLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) The rudder of a ship.

(2) Steerage; government.

GOVE-TUSHED, *adj.* Having projected teeth. *Derby.*

GOW, (1) *s.* Wild myrtle. *Florio.*

(2) Let us go. *Suffolk.* With the Suffolk farmers it is a proverbial saying, that "it is better to say *gow* than *go*."

GOWARGE, *s.* A sort of round chisel. *North.*

GO-WAY. Give over; cease.

GOWBERT, *s.* A goblet.

GOWCES, *s.* Pieces of armour to protect the armpit when the arm is raised.

GOWD, (1) *s.* A toy or gaud. *North.*

(2) *v.* To cut dirty wool from the tails of sheep. The refuse wool is called *gowdens*. *North.*

GOWDER, *v.* Futuere. *North.*

GOWDYLAKEIN, *s.* A plaything. *Northumb.*

GOWER, *s.* (1) A great platter for potage. *Hampsh.*

(2) A sort of cake, formerly made at Christmas. See *Gofer*.

GOWGE, *s.* A gauge, or measure.

GOWK, *s.* (1) A cuckoo. *Gowk-spit*, cuckoo-spit. *North.*

(2) A simpleton. *Cumb.*

GOWK, } *s.* The core of an apple
GOKE, } *Cumb.*

GOWLARE, *s.* A usurer. *Pr. P.*

GOWLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) (1) To howl.

(2) To cry sulkily. *North.*

(3) To open, or enlarge. *Northampton.*

(4) To gum up.

GOWLES, *s.* Gules.

GOWNSMAN, *s.* (1) A term formerly applied to a Londoner, from the peculiar costume of the citizens.

(2) A member of the university.

GOWSTY, *adj.* Dreary; dismal; frightful. *North.*

GOWT, *s.* A sink. *West.* See *Gout*.

GOWTE, *s.* A swelling.

GOWTONE, *v.* To gutter as a candle.

GOXE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To yawn.

GOYSE, *pres. t.* Goes.

GOYSTER, *v.* To rejoice.

GOZELL, *s.* (1) A ford. "*Traghétto*, any ferrie, a passage, a foard, or *gozell* over from shore to shore." *Florio.*

(2) A ditch. See *Guzzle*.

GOZZAN, *s.* An old wig grown yellow from age. *Cornw.*

GOZZARD, *s.* A fool. *Linc.*

GRAAL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A large dish or hollow basin, fit for serving up meat. The St. Graal was pretended to be the vessel in which our Saviour ate the last supper with his apostles, and it was fabled to have been preserved by Joseph of Arimathea.

GRAB, (1) *v.* To seize; to steal.

(2) *s.* A snap, or bite.

(3) To rake up from the dirt with the hands. *Sussex.*

GRABBLE, *v.* (1) To grope.

(2) To grapple. *Devon.*

GRABBY, *adj.* Filthy; grimy. *South.*

GRAB-STOCK, *s.* A young crab-tree. *Dorset.*

GRACE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Thanks; a gift. *Harde grace*, misfortune.

GRACE-CUP, *s.* A large cup passed round the table after grace was said.

GRACE-OF-GOD, *s.* The plant harts-horn.

GRACE-WIFE, *s.* Amidwife. *Durham.*

GRACILE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Slender.

GRACIOUS, *adj.* (1) (*Fr. gracieux.*) Graceful; agreeable.

(2) Gratuitous. *Northampt.*

GRACY-DAY, *s.* The daffodil. *Devon.*

GRADDE, *pret. t. of grede.* (*A.-S.*) Cried.

GRADE, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Prepared.

GRADELY, *adv.* Decently; moderately; nearly. *North.*

GRADUATE, *s.* A physician. *Suffolk.*

GRAF, *s.* The depth of a spade in digging; the quantity turned up by the spade at once. Also used as a verb, to dig.

GRAFFE, } (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A graft.
GREFFE, } (2) *v.* To graft.

(3) *s.* A moat; a ditch.

GRAFFER, *s.* (*Fr. greffier.*) A notary.

GRAFFLE, *v.* To grapple. *Somerset.*

GRAFT, *s.* A ditch. *Craven.*

GRAFTED-IN, *adj.* Begrimed. *Devon.*

GRAFTING-TOOL, *s.* A sort of spade used in draining land. *Shropsh.*

GRAID, *pret. t. of graithe.* Prepared.

GRAILE, *s.* Gravel, or small pebbles. *Spenser.*

GRAILE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) The name of
GRAYEL, } the book which con-
GRALE, } tained the responses
sung by the choir.

GRAILING, *s.* A slight fall of hail. *North.*

GRAILS, *s.* The smaller feathers of a hawk.

GRAIN, (1) *s.* A scarlet colour used by dyers.

(2) *v.* To strangle, gripe, or throttle. *East.*

(3) *s.* The prong of a fork. *West.*

(4) *s.* Broken victuals. *Somerset.*

(5) *s.* The main branch of a tree. *Var. d.*

GRAINED, *adj.* Grimed. *Wilts.*

GRAINED-FORK, *s.* A pronged fork. *East.*

GRAINEE, *adj.* Proud; stiff. *Devon.*

GRAINING, *s.* The fork of a tree. *North.*

GRAINS, *s.* A forked piece of wood, generally of ash, denuded of the bark, used in farm-houses to stir up the malt in brewing. *Linc.*

GRAIN-STAFF, *s.* A quarter-staff, with a pair of short prongs at the end, called *grains*.

GRAITHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To prepare; to arrange; to clothe, or dress. *Graithing*, clothing, equipment.

Hir sone Galathin

Sche *graihted* in atire fin.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 175.

GRAITHLY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Readily; speedily; steadfastly.

GRAKE, *v.* To crack.

GRAM, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Angry.

GRAMATOLYS, *s.* Smatterers. *Skelton.*

GRAME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Grief; anger.

GRAMERCY, } *s.* (*A.-N.*)
GRAUNT-MERCY, } Great thanks.

GRAMERY, *s.* The art of Grammar, and as this was looked upon as the foundation of all the arts, it was used for abstruse learning.

GRAMFER, *s.* A grandfather. *Gramfer-longlegs*, a daddy-longlegs.

GRAMMER, *s.* (1) A grandmother. *West.*

(2) Mire; dirt. *Northampt.*

GRAMMERED. Begrimed. *West.*

GRAMMER'S-PIN, *s.* A large pin. *Devon.*

GRAMPLE, *s.* (*Fr. grampelle.*) The sea-crab.

GRANADO, *s.* (*Span.*) A grenade.

GRANCH, *v.* To scrunch.

GRAND, *adj.* Very. *Kent.*

GRANDAM, *s.* A grandmother.

GRANDARDE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A
GRAND-GUARD, } part of ancient
armour, which seems to have
been worn only by knights when
on horseback.

GRANDIE, s. Grandmother. *North.*

GRANDITY, s. Greatness.

GRANDMOTHER'S-TOE-NAILS, s. The popular name of small fossil shells (*gryphæ*). *Northampt.*

GRAND-TRICKTRACK, s. An old game at cards.

GRANE, v. To groan. *North.*

GRANEIN, s. The fork of a tree. *Linc.*

GRANER, s. (A.-N.) A granary.

Deare yeares, quoth ye? tis not we that thrive by deare yeares: they are deare to us; our graine is in the usurers graner ere it be growne,

Rowley, Search for Money, 1609.

GRANGE, s. (A.-N.) A granary; a farm-house; a small hamlet.

GRANK, v. To groan; to murmur. *Granky*, complaining.

GRANNEP, s. A grandmother. *Yorks.*

GRANNY-DOD, s. A snail-shell. *Camb.*

GRANNY-REARED, adj. Spoiled, as being brought up by a grandmother. *North.*

GRANNY-THREADS, s. The runners of the creeping-crow-foot. *Craven.*

GRANONS, s. (Fr.) The long hairs about the mouth of a cat.

GRANSER, } s. (A.-N.) A
GRAUNTSYRE, } grandsire.

GRANT, (1) s. Pudendum f.

(2) *v.* To act the prostitute.

(3) *To give grant*, to allow authoritatively.

GRANTABLE, adj. That may be granted.

GRAP, s. A vulture. See *Gripe*.

GRAPE, (1) v. To feel; to grope. *North.*

(2) *s.* A three-pronged fork for filling rough dung. *North.*

GRAPER, s. The covering for the gripe of a lance.

GRAPINEL, s. (A.-N.) A grappling-iron.

GRAPLE, s. A hook; a clasp.

GRAS, s. Grace.

GRASH, v. To gnash the teeth; to crush.

GRASIERS, s. Sheep, &c., fed solely on grass. *North.*

GRASPLIN, s. Twilight. *Devon.*

GRASS-CAT, s. A hare. *Var. d.*

GRASS-HEARTH, s. A feudal service of a day's ploughing.

GRASSON, s. A fine paid on alienation of copyhold lands. *North.*

GRASS-TABLE. See *Earth-table*.

GRASS-WIDOW, s. An unmarried woman who has had a child.

GRAT, pret. t. Wept. *Northumb.*

GRATE, (1) s. A lattice, or grating.

(2) *v.* To seize; to snatch. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* Metal worked into steel.

(4) *adj.* Grateful.

(5) *s. (Germ.)* A fish-bone.

GRATH, adj. Confident. *North.*

GRATING, s. Separating large from small ore. *Craven.*

GRATTEN, s. A stubble-field. It is also a verb. "The geese be gone a grattening," i.e., they are turned into the field after the corn is cut, to pick up the few grains left. *Kent and Sussex.* Ray, however, says that in Kent it means stubble, and in Sussex the aftergrass.

GRATTICHING, s. Dung of deer. *Cotgrave.*

GRATTLE, v. To click or strike together. *Leic.*

GRAUNCH, v. To make the noise of crunching. *Leic.*

GRAUNDEPOSE, s. A grampus. *Skelton.*

GRAUNT, adj. (A.-S.) Great.

GRAUNTE, part. p. (A.-N.) Agreed.

GRAUT, s. Wort. *Yorksh.*

GRAVE, (1) v. To dig; to bury. It is applied specially in Lincolnshire to digging turves.

(2) *part. p.* Engraved.

(3) *s.* A potato-hole. *Linc.*

(4) *s. (A.-S.)* A bailiff. *Yorksh.*

(5) *s. (Dutch.)* A nobleman of the low countries.

GRAVELIN, s. A small migratory fish, reputed to be the spawn of the salmon.

GRAVELLED, adj. (1) Mortified; perplexed.

(2) Buried.

GRAVER, *s.* An engraver.

GRAVES, *s.* (1) The refuse at the bottom of the melting-pot in making tallow candles.

(2) Greaves.

The taishes, cuishes, and the *graves*, staff, pensell, baies all.

Warner's Alb. Engl., xii. ch. 69.

GRAVE-SPIKE, *s.* An instrument used in digging graves. *West.*

GRAVID, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Big with child.

GRAVYNGE, *s.* Burial. See *Grave*.

GRAW, *s.* The ague, or rather the sensation before the fit. *North.*

GRAYINGERNE, *s.* A piece of iron formerly attached to a waggon as a drag.

GRAWSOME, *adj.* Frightful; ugly. *North.*

GRAY, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A badger.

(2) Twilight.

GRAYLING, *s.* A term applied to tapettes for sumpter horses, when they were cut or rounded.

GRAYSTE, *v.* To gnash, or grind.

GRAYVEZ, *s.* Steel boots; greaves.

GRAZE, *v.* (1) To fatten.

(2) To become covered with growing grass. *Norw.*

(3) To chafe or ripple the skin.

GRE, *s.* An ear of corn.

GREABLE, *adj.* Agreed.

GREASE. (1) *s.* The fat of the hare, boar, wolf, fox, marten, otter, badger, or coney. *Grease time*, the season of the hart and buck, when they were fat and fit for killing.

(2) *v.* To grease in the fist, to bribe.

(3) *s.* Rancid butter. *North.*

(4) *s.* A dim suffusion over the sky, not positive cloudiness. *East.*

(5) *v.* To graze. *Palsg.*

GREASY, *adj.* Grassy. *Norw.*

GREAT, (1) *adj.* Familiar; high in favour with any one. *Var. d.*

(2) To work by great, to work by quantity instead of by the

day. To sell by great, to sell wholesale.

GREATEN, *v.* To enlarge. *Kent.*

GREAT-HARE, *s.* A hare in its third year.

GREAT-HEARTED, *adj.* Bold; magnanimous; resolute.

GREATHLY, *adv.* Handsomely. In greath, well. *North.*

GREAT-JOSEPH, *s.* A surtout.

GREAT-LIKE, *adv.* Very likely. *North.*

GREAT-MEN, *s.* An old term for members of parliament and noblemen.

GREATS, *s.* Groats, or shelled oats. *Greaty-pudding*, a common article at Birmingham.

GREAU, *s.* A mouth. *Yorksh.*

GREAVE, } *s.* (*A.-S. græf.*) A tree,
GREVE, } bough, or grove.

GREAVES, *s.* (1) Boots; buskins. *North.*

(2) Griefs.

(3) Refuse of tallow-chandlers. See *Graves*.

GREAZAGATE, *s.* A wheedling fellow. *Yorksh.*

GREBYCHE, *s.* A greyhound bitch.

GRECHUT, *pret. t.* Grew angry.

GRECK, *s.* A dwarf. *Yorksh.*

GRECYNGES, *s.* Steps.

GREDE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cry; to proclaim.

(2) *s.* The lap.

(3) *s.* A small tub used in washing. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* A greedy person.

GREDEL, *s.* A gridiron. See *Gridle*.

GREE, } (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Favour;
GRE, } pleasure; will. To take in gre, to take kindly.

Of thy most honor'd nature, take in gree,
This offer of my muse to honor thee.

Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

(2) *v.* To agree. *North.* "It grees not well." *Collier's Old Ballads*, p. 50.

(3) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Degree; the prize.

GREECE, s. (1) A step.

(2) A fat hart, capon, &c. See *Grease*.

Then went they down into a laund,
These noble archers thre;
Eche of them slew a hart of *greece*,
The best that they could see.

Song of Adam Bell.

GREED, s. Greediness.

GREEDS, s. The straw to make manure in a farmyard. *Kent*.

GREEDY, v. To long for. *North*.

GREEDY-GUT, s. A glutton.

GREEK, s. A jovial fellow. As merry as a Greek, was a proverbial saying. "Averlan, a good fellow, a mad companion, merie *Greeke*, sound drunkard." *Cotgrave*.

Open, liberall, or free housekeepers, merry *Greeks*, and such like stiles and titles. *Heulthes Sicknessse*, fol. B 2, b.

GREEN, adj. (1) Inexperienced; unskilful. A green-horn, a raw fellow.

(2) Fresh, applied to meat. In Lincolnshire, coals just put on the fire are called green.

GREEN-BONE, s. The needle-fish. *North*.

GREEN-CHEESE, s. Cream-cheese.

GREEN-DRAKE, s. The May-fly. *North*.

GREENE-WINCHARD, s. A sloven.

GREENEY, s. The green grosbeak. *North*.

GREEN-FISH, s. The cod.

GREEN-GOOSE, s. (1) A Midsummer goose, fed on grass, and not like a Michaelmas goose, on stubble.

(2) A cant term for a cuckold.

(3) A prostitute.

GREEN-HAND, s. One who is awkward at any work.

GREEN-HEW, s. A tribute paid to the lord of the manor for liberty to cut off the boughs of trees. *Westmorel*.

GREEN-LAND, s. Pasture land. *South*.

GREENLING, s. The cod-fish.

GREEN-LINNET, s. The greenfinch. *Leic*.

GREENLY, adv. Unskilfully. *Shak*.

GREEN-MAN, s. A savage.

GREEN-OLF, s. The green grosbeak. *Norf*.

GREEN-MUSTARD, s. The plant dittander.

GREEN-PEAK, s. A woodpecker. *Linc*.

GREEN-SAUCE, s. A sour sauce still used in the North.

To make an excellent *green sauce*. Take large sorrel, white bread grated, pared and cored pippins, some sprigs of mint, a quantity of verjuice sufficient to moisten it; and being stamped very small, scrape sugar on it, and mix it well together, and so serve it up, with pork, veal, chickens, kid, lamb, gosling, or the like; they being boiled.

Closet of Rarities, 1706.

GREEN-SIDE, s. Turf. *Devon*.

GREEN-STONE, s. (1) Stone newly hewn. *Chaucer*.

(2) The name given to soft slaty rocks in the Western Counties.

GREEN-TAIL, s. Diarrhœa in deer. *North*.

GREEN-WEED, s. Dyer's broom. *East*.

GREEOF, adv. Very nearly so. *Lanc*.

GREEP, (1) v. To clutch. *Devon*.

(2) *s.* A bunch. *Somerset*.

GREES, s. (*A.-N.*) Steps; stairs; a staircase.

GREESINGS, s. Steps.

GREET, (1) s. A kind of rough free-stone.

(2) *v.* To cry out. See *Grete*.

GREFES, s. Groves.

GREFFE, s. Grief; anger.

GREGAL, adj. (*Lat.*) Belonging to a flock; associating together.

GREGORIAN, s. A peculiar wig, or head of false hair, said to have been invented by a barber in the Strand, named Gregory, in the 17th cent.

GREGORIAN-TREE, s. The gallows. A cant term.

GREGORIES, *s.* A species of narcissus. *West.*

GREGS, *s.* (*Fr.*) Wide loose breeches. *Cotgrave.*

GREGYOWS, } *s.* Greeks.
GREGEYS, }

GREIDE, *part. p.* Prepared. See *Graid.*

GREIDLY, *adj.* Well-meaning; good of its kind. *North.*

GREINE, *s.* A year's produce of corn.

GREINS, *s.* A sort of spice; grains of Paris.

GREITHE. See *Graithe.*

GREME, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To provoke; to grind the teeth; to curse. *Gremthe*, anger.

GREMENT, *s.* An agreement.

GREN, *s.* A snare.

GRENDE, *part. p.* Grinned; snarled.

GRENE, (1) *s.* Play.

(2) *v.* To roar.

GRENEHD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Greenness; childishness.

GREOBY, *adj.* Foul. *North.*

GREOT, *s.* Earth; grit.

GREP, (1) *pret. t.* Seized; griped.

(2) *s.* A fork. *Northumb.*

GRES, *s.* (1) Grass; plants; herbs.

(2) Grease.

GRESKO, *s.* A game at cards. *Florio.*

GRESE, *s.* Deer or game in grease-time. See *Grease.*

GRESSES, *s.* The jesses of a hawk.

GRESSIBLE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Able to walk.

GRESSOP, *s.* A grasshopper.

GRESTE, *adj.* Greatest?

And of alle other sacramens,
Thes sevene beth the *greste*.

William de Shoreham.

GRESYNE, *v.* To graze. *Pr. P.*

GRET, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Great; loud.

(2) *pret. t.* Greeted; accosted.

(3) *s.* A snare for hares. *Linc.*

GRETANDE. Crying; sorrowing. See *Grete.*

GRETE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cry, or weep.

(2) *s.* A cry.

(3) *v.* To be enlarged; to become big with child.

(4) *s.* Great men; nobles.

(5) *s.* Much.

(6) *s.* The corn.

GRETH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Grace; favour.

GRETINGES, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Great things.

GRETICHE, *adv.* Greatly.

GRETTE, *pret. t.* of *grete*. Cried.

GRETTELICHE, *adv.* Greatly.

GREUR, *s.* (*Fr.*) Hail.

GREVE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To grieve; to vex, or injure.

GREVES, *s.* (1) Armour for the legs.

(2) Groves.

(3) Griefs.

GREW, (1) *s.* Greek.

(2) *s.* A greyhound. *North.*

(3) *v.* To adhere firmly. *West.*

GREW-BITCH, *s.* A female greyhound. *Yorksh.*

GREWIN, } *s.* A greyhound. *East.*
GREWND, }

But Rodomont, as though he had had wings,

Quite ore the dike like to a *grewnd* he springs. *Harringt., Ariosto*, xiv, 108.

GREWN, *s.* A snout. *North.*

GREY-BACKED-CROW, *s.* The hooded or Norway crow. *Linc.*

GREY-BEARD, *s.* A large stone bottle. *North.*

GREY-BEARDS, *s.* The seed of the wild vine.

GREY-BIRD, *s.* The thrush. *South and West.*

GREY-COAT-PARSON, *s.* An impropiator; the tenant who hires the tithes.

GREYGOLE, *s.* The bluebell. *Dors.*

GREY-HEN, *s.* (1) The female of the black-cock.

(2) A kind of pear.

(3) A large stone bottle. *North.*

GREY-LINNET, *s.* The common linnet. *North.*

GREYMIN, *s.* A slight fall of snow. *Cumb.*

GREYNE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To grow corn.

GREY-RUSSET, s. Coarse grey cloth.
GREYS, v. To have the greys, to be idle. *Northampton.*

GREY-STONES, s. Coarse mill-stones. *North.*

GREYTHE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Grace; favour.

(2) *pret. t.* Agreeeth. *Skelton.*

GREYVE, s. (A.-S.) A greve, or magistrate.

GRIB, v. To bite sharply. *South.*

GRIBBLE, s. A shoot or short cutting from a tree. *West.*

GRICE, } s. (1) A young pig.

GRIS, }

(2) A step. See *Grees.*

GRICHE, v. (A.-S.) To greet.

GRIDDLE, (1) s. A gridiron. *West.*

(2) *v.* To broil.

GRIDE, v. (Ital. gridare.) To cut, or prick.

Then through his thigh the mortal steele
 did gryde. *Spens., F. Q., II, viii, 36.*

GRIDELIN, s. (Fr. gris de lin.) A purplish colour.

And his love, Lord help us, fades like my
 gredaline petticoat.

Parson's Wedding, O. Pl., xi, 412.

GRIEFFULL, adj. Melancholy. *Spenser.*

GRIEME, s. The groin. *Florio.*

GRIEVOUS, adj. Dangerous.

GRIF, s. A deep valley. *North.*

GRIFE, v. To shed the horns, said of deer.

GRIFF, s. A graft. See *Graffe.*

GRIFF-GRAFF, adv. By any means; right or wrong.

GRIFFOUNS, s. Greeks.

GRIFFUS, s. Greaves.

GRIFHOUNDES, s. Greyhounds.

GRIFT, s. Slate pencil. *Var. d.*

GRIG, (1) s. Heath. *Shropsh.*

(2) *s.* A small eel.

(3) *s.* A short-legged hen. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A cricket. *Var. d.*

(5) *v.* To pinch. *Somerset.*

(6) *s.* An old cant term for a farthing.

(7) *s.* A wag. Corrupted from

Greek. "A merry *grig*, un *plaisant compagnon.*" *Miege.*

They drank till they all were as merry as
grigs,

And wallow'd about like a litter of pigs.

Poor Robin, 1764.

GRIGGLES, s. Small apples.

GRINGINGE, s. Dawn; opening.

Thare unbrydilles theis bolde,

And baytes theire horses,

To the *grygynge* of the daye,

That byrdes gane synge.

Morte Arthure.

GRIKE, s. A rut; a crevice. *North.*

GRILICH, adj. Hideous.

GRILL, v. To snarl; to snap. *East.*

GRILLE, (1) adj. (A.-S.) Stern; cruel; frightful.

(2) *adj.* Sharp; severe.

(3) *v.* To tremble, especially with fear.

(4) *v.* To torment; to provoke.

(5) *s.* Guile; deceit.

(6) *s.* Harm; injury.

(7) *s.* A kind of small fish.

GRIM, (1) s. (A.-S.) Fury.

(2) *v.* To grin. *Palsg.*

(3) *adj.* Dirty; dark. *Northampton.*

GRIMALKIN, s. A cat.

GRIMBLE, v. To begrime. *East.*

GRIME, (1) s. Dirt. *Grimy*, dirty.

(2) *v.* To sully with soot or coals; to dirty. *Var. d.*

GRIMGRIBBER, s. A lawyer.

GRIMING, s. A sprinkling. *North.*

GRIMMER, s. A large pond. *East.*

GRIM-SIR, s. A proud person in office.

GRIM-THE-COLLIER, s. Golden mouse-ear. *Gerard.*

GRINCH, s. A small bit. *West.*

GRINCOMES, s. A cant term for the venereal disease.

You must know, sir, in a nobleman 'tis abusive; no, in him the *serpigo*, in a knight the *grincomes*, in a gentleman the Neapolitan scabb, and in a serving man or artificer the plaine pox

Jones's Adrasta, 1635, C 2.

GRINDE, v. To pierce.

GRINDEL, s. Wrath; fierce.

GRINDER, s.

Here Mr. Jackson smiled once more upon the company; and, applying his left thumb to the tip of his nose, worked a visionary coffee-mill with his right hand, thereby performing a very graceful piece of pantomime (then much in vogue, but now, unhappily, almost obsolete) which was familiarly denominated taking a *grinder*. *Pickwick Papers*, p. 318.

GRINDING-HOUSE, s. The house of correction.

I am a forlorne creature, what shall keepe mee but that I must goe hence into the *grinding-house* to prison?

Terence in English, 1641.

I will cudgell thee well and thriftily, and then cast thee into bridewell or *grinding-house* to grinde till thou die. *Id.*

GRINDLE, s. A small drain. *Suff.***GRINDLE-COKE, s.** A worn-down grindstone. *North.***GRINDLE-STONE, } s.** A grind-
GRYNSTONE, } stone.**GRINDLET, s.** A drain. *South.***GRINDLE-TAIL, s.** A trundletail dog.**GRINING, s.** The approach of an ague fit. *Chesh.***GRINT, s.** Grit. *East.***GRIP, (1) s.** Strength; power of griping.

(2) *v.* To gripe fast.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A shallow drain to carry water off the roads, ploughed fields, &c. The word is also applied to any small ditch or drain.

(4) *s.* Any kind of sink.

(5) *v.* To bind sheaves. *West.*

GRIPPE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A vulture; a griffin.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To seize; to embrace.

(3) *s.* A handful of anything. "Fasciculus manualis. Poignée. An handfull, or *gripe* of herbes." *Nomenclator*.

(4) *s.* A kind of small boat. *Kennett*.

(5) *s.* A three-pronged fork. *North.*

(6) *s.* A small ditch. *Berks.*

GRIPER, s. An instrument of torture.**GRIPING-LINE, s.** A line to direct the spade in cutting grips. *West***GRIPLE, v.** To grasp.**GRIPPEN, s.** A clenched hand. *North.***GRIPPLE, } adj.** Avaricious; grasp-
GRIPLE, } ing.

He gnasht his teeth to see
Those heapes of gold which *grippe* covetyze.
Spens., F. Q., I, iv, 81.

A many princes seeke her love, but none might her obtaine:

For *grippell* Edell to himselfe her kingdome sought to gane.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

A greedy minded *grippled* clearke,
Had gathered store of gould.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

Whose jaws are so hungry and *grippele*.
Cotgrave's Wits Interpreter, 1671.

GRIP-YARD, s. A seat of green turf, raised on twisted boughs. *North.***GRIS, s.** (*A.-N.*) (1) A costly fur, used in the middle ages for rich robes.

(2) *s.* Pigs. See *Grice*.

GRISARD, adj. (*Fr.*) Grey.**GRISBET, v.** To make wry faces. *Somerset.***GRISELY, } adj.** (*A.-S.*) Fright-
GRISLED, } ful; ugly.
GRISLICH, }**GRISKIN, s.** The small bones taken out of the flitch of a bacon pig. *Northampt.***GRISLY, adj.** Speckled. *Yorksh.***GRISPING, s.** Twilight.

Rested upon the side of a silver streame,
even almost in the *gripping* of the evening.
Euph. Engl., sig. C 1.

GRISSE, s. Grass, or herb.**GRISSEL, adj.** Grisly.**GRIST, (1) s.** The quantity of corn sent to the mill to be ground.

(2) *v.* To gnash the teeth. *Wilts.*

GRIT, (1) s. The sea-crab. *Linc.*

(2) *v.* To squeak. *Somerset.*

GRITH, s. (*A.-S.*) Grace; protection.

GRITTLE, *v.* To crumble off. *Northampton.*

GRIZBITE, *v.* To gnash the teeth. *Glouc.*

GRIZLE, *s.* A darkish grey. *Devon.*

GRIZZLE, *v.* (1) To grin, or laugh. *West.*

(2) To grumble.

GRIZZLE-DEMUNDY, *s.* A person always grinning. *Devon.*

GRO, *s.* A rich kind of fur.

GROANDE, *part. a.* Growing.

GROANING, *s.* A lying-in.

GROB, *v.* To seek for. *Linc.*

GROBBLE, *v.* (1) To grovel; to poke about. *North.*

(2) To make holes.

(3) To loiter. *Linc.*

GROBIAN, *s.* A sloven; dirty fellow.

GROBMAN, *s.* A sea-bream two thirds grown. *Cornw.*

GROGER, *s.* A wholesale merchant who speculated at markets and fairs. This was the original meaning of the word.

GROCHE, *v.* To grumble.

GROCK, *s.* A dwarfish, ill-thriven child. *Linc.* "She ill uses her children, they have grown up mere tiny little *grocks*."

GRODE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To devastate.

GROFE, *pret. t.* Dugged.

GROFEN, *part. p.* Grown.

GROFFE, *s.* Ground. *On the groffe*, flat on the ground. *Groftynges* or *grubblings*, with the face downwards.

GROFT, *s.* Growth; produce. *East.*

GROFTS, *s.* A sort of stone for building.

GROG, *adj.* Angry. *Linc.*

GROGE, *v.* To grudge; to grumble.

GROGRAIN, *s.* A coarse stiff

GROGERAN, *s.* kind of silk taffety.

GROINE, (1) *s.* (*Fr.*) A nose, or snout.

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To grunt like a pig; to grumble.

(3) *s.* A hanging lip.

(4) *s.* A froward look.

(5) *v.* To cut grass. *Yorksh.*

GROING-TIME, *s.* The spring. *North.*

GROINS, *s.* Wooden bulwarks used at the sea side to protect the banks against the encroachment of the sea.

GROLLING, *s.* Grumbling of the stomach.

GROM, (1) *adj.* Dirty. *Sussex.*

(2) *s.* A forked stick for carrying bundles of straw. *West.*

GROME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man.

GROMER, *s.* A boy.

GROMYL, *s.* The plant grom-
GROMALY, *s.* well.

GRON, *part. p.* Ground. *West.*

GRONDEN, *part. p.* Ground.

GRONDESWYLE, *s.* The plant groundsel.

GRONDY, *s.* A grandmother. *Cumb.*

GRONE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To groan; to grunt.

GRONY, *adj.* Grumbling. *Pr. P.*

GROOM-GRUBBER, *s.* An officer in the royal household whose duty it was to see that the barrels brought into the cellar were tight and full, and to draw out the lees from casks that were nearly empty.

GROOM-PORTER, *s.* An officer of the royal household, whose business it was to see the king's lodging furnished with tables, chairs, stools, and firing; as also to provide cards, dice, &c., and to decide disputes arising at cards, dice, bowling, &c. Formerly he was allowed to keep an open gambling table at Christmas; an abuse which was not removed till the reign of George III. George I and II played hazard in public on certain days, attended by the *groom-porter*. The *groom-porter* is said to have succeeded to the office of the master of the revels. The word was sometimes given to loaded dice. "Dice which be

heavy, some call them *groom-porters*. *Vullorii.*" *Huloet.*

He will win you
By irresistible luck, within this fortnight
Enough to buy a barony. They will set him

Upmost at the *groom-porter's* all the Christmas,

And for the whole year through, at every place

Where there is play. *B. Jons. Alch.*, iii, 4.

Run, and endeavour to bubble the sporters,
Betts may be recover'd lost at the *groom-porters*.

Follow, follow, follow, lead down by the ditch,

Take the odds and then you'll be rich.

Academy of Compliments, 1714.

8th January, 1668, "I saw deep and prodigious gaming at the *groom-porter's*; vast heaps of gold squandered away in a vain and profuse manner."

Evelyn's Diary, Jan. 8, 1668.

O happy man! I shall never need to sneak after a lord, to sing catches, to break jests, to eat and rook with him. I'll get me a pack of fox-dogs, hunt every day, and play at the *groom-porter's* at night. *Shadwell's True Widow.*

GROOP, s. A pen for cattle; the place in a stable where the cows or horses dung. *North.*

GROOT, s. Dry mud in small pieces. *Devon.*

GROOT-RISE, s. A ridge in ploughed land.

GROOVE, s. A mine, or shaft. *Groovers*, miners. *North.*

GROPE-HOLE, s. Any receptacle for rubbish.

GROPING, s. A method of catching trout by tickling them with the hands.

GROPING-IRON, s. A gouge.

GROPYS, s. Corn chaff. *Pr. P.*

GROS, pret. t. of grise. Feared.

GROSE-REE, s. A hut for geese. *North.*

GROSEBS, s. (A.-N.) Gooseberries. *North.*

GROSH, adj. Fat; thriving. *Yorksh.*

GROSS. (1) A hawk was said to fly gross, when after large birds.

(2) *adj.* Dull; stupid. *Palsg.*

(3) *s.* All thick soft food, as porridge. *Devon.*

GROSSET, s. A groat.

GROSSOLITIS, s. Chrysolites.

GROSS-UP, v. To buy up all the market.

GROST, s. The star-thistle.

GROS-VAIR, s. A sort of fur. See *Vair*.

GROTIENDE, part. a. of grete. Weeping.

GROTONE, v. To surfeit. *Pr. P.*

GROUDGE, v. To shiver.

GROUDLY, adj. Grumbling; discontented. *Leic.*

GROULING, s. The first approach of an ague fit.

GROUN, s. A greyhound. *Shropsh.*

GROUND, (1) s. The bottom or foundation.

(2) *s.* The pit of a theatre, which was without benches, and on a level with the stage. *Groundling*, one who stood in the pit.

(3) *s.* An old musical term for an air on which variations and divisions were to be made.

(4) *s.* A field, or farm.

(5) *s.* An inclosure of grass-land out of the reach of floods. *Glouc.*

(6) *s.* A plantation of willows, &c. *West.*

(7) *To go to ground*, alvum exonerare. *Gone to the ground*, buried. "And drank so long untill the *ground* lookt blew." *Heywood's Hierarchie of the blessed Angels*, 1635, p. 134. A marginal note says that this is "a common proverb in our English tongue."

GROUND-ASH, s. An ash-sapling.

GROUND-BAIT, s. The loche. *North.*

GROUND-CAR, s. A sledge. *West.*

GROUND-DICE, s. Blunt-cornered dice.

GRONDE, v. To grant.

GROUND-ELDER, s. Dwarf-elder. *South.*

GROUND-EVIL, s. The shepherd's needle. *Gerard.*

GROUND-FIRING, s. Roots of trees and bushes for fuel.

GROUND-GUDGEON, s. A small fish, the *cobitis barbatula* of Linn.

GROUND-HALE, s. The herb gromwell.

GROUND-ISAAC, s. The yellow wren. *West.*

GROUND-IVY, s. The plant alehoof.

GROUNDLY, adv. Profoundly.

GROUND-NEEDLE, s. The name of a plant.

GROUND-RAIN, s. A steady fall of rain. *East.*

GROUNDS, s. (1) A term for a farm. *Northampt.*

(2) Sediment. *Var. d.*

GROUND-SILL, s. The threshold of a door.

GROUND-SOP, s. A sop by which the dregs may be soaked up.

GROUND-SWEAT, s. A person some time buried is said to have taken a ground-sweat. *East.*

GROUND-TABLE. See *Earth-table.*

GROUPE, v. To sculpture with a fine gouge.

GROUPPADE, s. (*Fr.*) A curvet in horsemanship.

GROUSE, s. Gravel. *Northampt.*

GROUSOME, adj. (*A.-S.*) Loathsome; fearful. *Cumb.*

GROUT, (1) s. Ground malt. In some parts, the liquor with malt infused for ale or beer, before it is fully boiled, is called *grout*, and before it is tunned up in the vessel it is called wort. A thick sort of ale was also called *grout* and *grout-ale*.

This jolly *grout* is jolly and stout,
I pray you stout it still a.

Tom Tyler and his Wife, 1661.

(2) *v.* To dig up with the snout, like a hog. *Yorksh.*

(3) Fluid mortar, poured over the courses in building to fill up the interstices between the stones or bricks.

(4) *s.* A jocular term for one who takes anything fluid late in a meal.

GROUTED, part. p. Begrimed. *V. d.*

GROUT-HEADED, adj. Great-headed; stupid; stupidly noisy. *Sussex.*

Crouthead, a blockhead. *Urquhart's Rabelais.*

GROUTS, s. Dregs. *Var. d.*

GROUZE, v. To eat vegetables, fruit, &c. "She is always *grouzing* unripe gooseberries and other such rubbish." *Linc.* It has sometimes a more general meaning, to devour.

GROVE, (1) v. To dig. *North.*

(2) *part. p.* of *grave*. Dug.

(3) *s.* A ditch, or drain. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* A deep pit sunk into the ground to search for minerals. *Grove-wood*, timber used in supporting the roof or sides of mines.

GROVED, pret. t. Grew.

GROW, v. (1) To cultivate anything. *Grower*, a cultivator.

(2) To be troubled; to murmur; to repine. *North.*

(3) To be aguish. *Hampsh.*

GROWBLAR, s. A digger. *Pr. P.*

GROWING, s. The hot fit of an ague. *North.*

GROWME, s. An engine to stretch woollen cloth.

GROWN, adj. A term applied to milk when burnt at the bottom of the pot. *Linc.*

GROWNDE, v. To bellow.

GROWNDEN, adj. Sharpened by grinding.

GROWNDER, s. A founder.

GROWNDISWELIE, } s. (*A.-S.*)

GRUNDESWILIC, } Groundsel.

GROWSOME, adj. Tending to make things grow; as, "its a fine *growsome morning*," or "its nice *growsome weather*." *Linc.*

GROWTH-HALFPENNY, s. A rate paid in some places for the tithe of each fat animal.

GROWTNOUL, s. A blockhead. "Capito, testu, qui a grosse teste. One that hath a great heade: a

grossum caput: a jolt head: a jolber-nozell; a growtnoll." *Nomenclator*.

GROWZE, *v.* To be chill before an ague-fit. *North*.

GROY, *adj.* Grey-headed with age. *Linc*.

GROYNE, (1) *v.* To lament.

(2) *pret. t.* Grinned.

GROZEN, *s.* A grove. *Somerset*.

GROZENS, *s.* The herb duck's meat. *West*.

GROZET-EYES, *s.* Goggle-eyes. *South*.

GRU, *s.* Greek.

GRUB, (1) *v.* To grumble. To ride grub, or be bitten by the grubs, to be sulky. *East*.

(2) *s.* A little dirty animal. *Suffolk*.

(3) *s.* Victuals; a vulgar phrase.

(4) *s.* Idle talk. *Norfolk*.

(5) *v.* To toil continually; to search out.

GRUB-AXE, *s.* A rooting-axe. *Hampsh*.

GRUBBER, *s.* A rooting axe. *Florio*.

GRUBBLE, *v.* To grub about.

GRUBBY, *adj.* (1) Poor; stunted; peevish. *West*.

(2) Dirty. *Northampton*.

GRUBE, (1) *s.* A drain. *Norff*.

(2) *v.* To cut the feathers under the wings of a cock. A cock-fighting phrase.

GRUB-FELLING, } *s.* Felling trees
GRUB-STUBBING, } by cutting away the roots. *East*.

GRUBLING-IRON, *s.* A gouge. *Pals*.

GRUCCHE, *s.* (*A.-E.*) To grumble; to murmur; to grudge.

GRUCH, *s.* Discontent; a grudge.

By taking peace under condiscion such
As maie extinkt (in both partes) all cause
of gruch.

Heywood's Spider and Flie, 1556.

GRUCHER, *s.* A kind of hawk.

GRUDDY, *adj.* Greedy; covetous. *Norff*.

GRUDGER, *s.* A grumbler.

GRUDGING, *s.* A feeling; a symptom.

GRUDGINGS, } *s.* Coarse wheaten
GRUEL, } meal, but somewhat
finer than bran. *Var. d.*

GRUE, *v.* To pain; to grieve. *Linc*.

GRUFF, (1) *s.* A mine. *Gruffer, a miner. Somerset*.

(2) *v.* To snub. *Staff*.

GRUFFLE, *v.* To growl. *Suff*.

GRUPTED, *part. p.* Begrimed. *Linc*.

GRUGGE, *v.* To grumble.

GRUM, *adj.* (1) Surly; angry.

Pray, sister, tell me why my husband looks so *grum* here in town? and keeps me up so close, and will not let me go a walking, nor let me wear my best gown yesterday.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

(2) Powerful, applied to the voice.

GRUMBLE-GUTS, *s.* A discontented person.

GRUMMEL, *s.* The plant gromwell.

GRUMMUT, *s.* An ignorant person. *South*.

GRUMPH, *v.* To growl. *North*.

GRUMPHEY, *s.* A jostling among schoolboys while hiding anything one from another. *North*.

GRUMPY, *adj.* (1) Surly. *Var. d.*

(2) Hard; stiff; crisp. *Leic*.

GRUMSEL, *s.* The dandelion. *Devon*.

GRUN, *s.* (1) The upper lip of a beast. *North*.

(2) Ground. *Var. d.*

GRUNDEN. See *Grounden*.

GRUNDLIKE, *adv.* Deeply; heartily.

GRUNDWALLE, *s.* A foundation. *East*.

GRUNNY, *s.* The snout of a hog.

GRUNSH, *v.* To scrunch. *Shrop*.

GRUNT, *v.* To endeavour. *West*.

GRUNTER, *s.* A pig.

GRUNTING-CHEAT, *s.* An old cant term for a pig.

GRUNTLE, (1) *v.* To grunt like a pig.

So boar and sow, when any storm is nigh,
Snuff up and smell it gathering in the sky;

Boar beckons sow to trot in chestnut-groves,

And there consummate their unfinish'd loves:

Pensive in mud they wallow all alone,
And snore and *gruntle* to each others moan.
Key to the Rehearsal, 1704.

(2) *v.* To be sulky.

(3) *s.* A muzzle. *North.*

GRUNTLING, *s.* A pig.

GRUP, *s.* A trench. *East.*

GRUPPER, *v.* To give up. *Wilts.*

GRUSLE, *s.* Gristle.

GRUT, *s.* Grit, or gravel.

GRUTCH, *v.* To grudge; to grumble. See *Grucche*.

Het'enjoy with freedom will not *grutch*
What thou so niggardly dost spare.

Baker's Poems, 1697.

GRUTNOL, *s.* A blockhead. *Urgu-hart's Rabelais.*

GRY, *v.* To have a slight attack of ague. *North.*

GRYE, *v.* To tremble; to be agitated.

GRYFFE, *s.* Dragon-wort.

GRYLE, *adv.* Horribly. See *Grille*.

GRYNGEN, *v.* To grind.

GRYNNIE, *s.* A snare.

GRYNSTYNG, *part. a.* Gnashing; grinding.

GRYPPE, *v.* To snatch; to seize.

GRYSE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To be frightened; troubled; vexed.

GRYZE, *v.* (1) To squeeze, or rub; to wear or annoy. *Heref.*

(2) To grind between the teeth. *Glouc.*

GUAGE, *v.* To engage. *Palag.*

GUARD, *s.* A posture of defence.

GUARDANT, *adj.* In a posture of defence.

After some short discourse of their affaires,
Æneas on his backe Anchises takes,
For young Askanius he his left hand
spares,

In his right hand his *guardant* sword he
shakes. *Great Britaines Troye, 1609.*

GUARDS, *s.* Trimmings, facings, or other ornaments applied upon a dress; used also as a *v.*, to ornament with guards or facings.

The cloaks, doublets, &c. were *guarded*

with velvet *guards*, or else laced with costly lace. *Stubb's Anatomic of Abuses.*

And who reads Plutarches eyther historie or philosophie, shall find he trimmeth both their garments with *guardes* of poesie. *Sir Ph. Sidney Dif. of Poesie.*

A plaine pair of cloth-breeches, without either welte or *garde*.

Greene's Quip, &c. Harl. Misc., v, 398.

GUARISH, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To heal, or cure.

GUARY, } *s.* Some kind of poeti-
GARYE, } cal or dramatic perform-
ance. The word seems to have been preserved in the *guary-miracles*, performed in Cornwall, so late as the 17th century.

Thys ys on of Brytayne layes,
That was used by olde dayes,
Men callys playn the *garye*. *Emaré, 1032.*

GUB, *s.* (1) A pander, or go-between. *Devon.*

(2) A sum of money. *Linc.*

(3) A round stone that will not lay regular in a wall, called also a *gubble-stone*. *Oxf.*

(4) *v.* To stop up. *Northampt.*

GUBBARN, *s.* A filthy place; a drain. *Wilts.*

GUBBER, *s.* Black mud. *Suss.*

GUBBER-TUSHED, *adj.* Having irregular projecting teeth.

GUBBINGS, *s.* Parings; fragments.

GUBBINS, *s.* A wild class of people about Dartmoor.

GUBBLE-STONE. See *Gub*.

GUBBY, (1) *s.* A crowd. *Devon.*

(2) *adj.* Knotty. *Northampt.*

GUERNATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Government.

Was it not done to this entent, that the conquerors might have the only power and entier *guernacion* of all the landes and people within their climate?

Hall, Henry V, fol. 5.

GUD-DEVON. Good even.

GUDDLE, *v.* To guzzle. *Somerset.*

GUDE, *v.* To do good. "I *guded* 'em as long as I could," that is, gooded him, got him what comfort and good I could. *Moor's Suff. MS.*

GUDGEIL, s. (1) A puddle.
(2) The gutter in a street. *Gudgell-hole*, the receptacle for a drain.

GUDGEN, s. A cutting of a plant set in the ground. *West*.

GUDGEON, s. (1) The large pivot of the axis of a wheel. "The *gudgions* of the spindle of a wheel." *Nomenclator*.

(2) A piece of wood for roofing. *North*.

(3) A lie; a joke or taunt.

(4) To swallow a gudgeon, to be deceived, or made a fool of. To gape for gudgeons, to look out for impossibilities.

GUDGEONS, s. The rings which bear up the rudder of a ship.

GUDGIL-HOLE, s. A place for dung and other filth. *West*.

GUDLY, adj. Courteous. *Gawayne*.

GUR, s. (*Fr. gueux*.) A sharper, or rogue; a low-lived person.

Diligent search was made all thereabout,
But my ingenious *gue* had got him out.
Honest Ghost, p. 232.

GUEOUT, s. A soft damp place in a field. *Chesh*.

GUERDON, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) Reward.
(2) *v.* To reward.

GUERDONIZE, v. To reward.

GUERDONLES, adj. Without reward.

GUERRE, s. (*A.-N.*) War.

GUERYSSHE, v. (*A.-N.*) To be cured; to recover from sickness.

GUESS, (1) s. A corruption of *guests*.

(2) *adj.* Barren, applied to cows and ewes. *Kent*.

(3) *v.* To suppose. *Var. d.*

GUESS-SHEEP, s. Young ewes that have been with the ram, but not yet had lambs. *Suss*.

GUEST, s. A ghost. *North*.

GUESTLINGS, s. Municipal meetings at the Cinque Ports.

GUEST-MEAL, s. A dinner-party. *Linc*.

GUESTNING, s. A hospitable reception. *North*.

GUFF, s. A fool. *Cumb*.

GUGAW, s. (1) A flute. *Pr. P.*

(2) A Jew's harp. See *Gewgaw*.

GUGGLE, v. (1) To cheat. *North*.

(2) *v.* To gargle. *Warw*.

(3) *s.* A snail-shell. *Oxfordsh*.

GUGGLER, s. A funnel. *East*.

GUIDERS, s. The tendons. *North*.

GUIDES, s. (1) The arcs of circles fastened on the fore-axle of a waggon, as a bearing for the bed of the waggon when it locks. *Dorset*.

(2) Tendons. *Northampt*.

GUIDE-STOOP, s. A guide-post. *North*.

GUIDON, s. (*A.-N.*) A standard.

GUIDRESSE, s. A female guide.

GUIE, v. (*A.-N.*) To guide; to govern.

GUILD-BROTHER, s. A member of a guild or corporation. "A *guild-brother*, a brother of a fraternity, company, corporation, or fellowship." *Nomenclator*.

GUILE, s. As much liquor as is brewed at once. *North*.

GUILERY, s. Deceit.

GUILE-SHARES, s. Cheating shares. *Kent*.

GUIL-FAT, s. A wort-tub. *North*.

GUILL, v. To be dazzled. *Chesh*.

GUILTY-CUPS, s. Butter-cups. *Dev*.

GUIMAD, s. The name of a fish formerly caught in the Dee.

GUINEA-HEN, s. An old cant term for a prostitute.

GUIPON, s. (*A.-N.*) The jupon, or pourpoint.

GUIRDING, s. Breaking wind loudly.

GUISERS, s. Mummers. *North*.

GUISSETTES, s. Short pieces of armour for the thighs.

GUITONEN, s. A vagrant. *Middleton*.

GUIZENED, adj. (1) Strangely dressed. *Guizenny* is used in the same sense. *Linc*.

(2) Leaky. *North*.

GULARDOUS, s. A goliard. *Gul-yardy*, minstrelsy.

GULCH, (1) *v.* To swallow. *West.*

(2) *s.* A fat fellow.

— (3) *v.* To fall heavily. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A heavy fall.

GULCHY, *adj.* (1) Fat. *Devon.*

(2) Greedy of drink.

GULDER, *v.* To speak loud and harshly. *Cumb.*

GULE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Gluttony.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Christmas.

(3) *s.* Lammas-day.

(4) *v.* To boast; to laugh; to sneer. *Heref.*

GULED, *adj.* Amazed; bewildered. *Berks.*

GULF, *s.* The stomach.

GULF, } *s.* A breach in a pit

GULF-JOINT, } of marl, intervening between the joints of the rock. *Northampt.*

GULF-HOLE, *s.* The mouth of a drain. *Florio.*

GULGE, } *v.* (1) To bulge out.

GULL, } *Northampt.*

(2) To drink.

And zit and chat and *gulge* a can.

Jordan's Triumphs of London, 1678.

GULK, *v.* To gulp down. *Devon.*

GULL, (1) *s.* A dupe; a fool.

(2) *s.* An unfledged bird. *North.*

(3) *s.* A gosling.

(4) *s.* The bloom of the willow. *South.*

(5) *s.* The name of a game.

(6) *v.* To sweep away by force of running water.

(7) *s.* A breach made by a stream.

(8) *s.* A creek of water.

(9) *v.* To guzzle.

(10) *s.* An old cant term for a crown.

GULLE, *adj.* (*A.-S. gyl.*) Gay; fine.

GULLERY, *s.* Deceit; mockery.

GULLET, *s.* (1) A small stream.

(2) A parcel, or lot.

And the residewe beinge xx. li. lyeth in sundrye *gullettes* in severall townes and shiers.

Endlow Muniments, temp. Edw VI.

(3) A jack. *North.*

(4) The arch of a bridge. *Devon.*

(5) A gore in a shirt, &c.

GULL-GROPER, *s.* An usurer who lent money to gamesters. *Dekker.*

GULLION, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A wretch. *North.*

(2) The colic. *East.*

GULLOWING, *adj.* Swallowing; devouring.

O cloncam edacem ac bibacem. O thou devouring and *gullowing* panch of a glutton. *Terence in English*, 1641.

GULLS, *s.* Hasty-pudding. *Yorksh.*

GULLY, *s.* (1) A large knife, called, in Urquhart's *Rabelais*, "a cut-purse knife."

(2) A ravine; a small stream; a ditch.

(3) A hand-barrow. *Devon.*

(4) A calf's pluck. *North.*

GULLYGUT, *s.* A glutton.

Nothing behinde in number with the invincible Spanish armada, though they were not such Gargantuan boisterous *gulliguts* as they. *Nash's Lenten Stuff.*

Whereunto he added a very pleasant and plausible act of clemency; Goe too, insatiable *gulliguts*, said he, I protest I see its but lost labour to endeavour to hinder thee from stealing of my fruit, for that I cannot keep watch every night, nor will I be at the charges of heighthning my walls.

History of Francion, 1655.

GULLY-HOLE, *s.* The mouth of a drain. *Norf.*

GULLY-MOUTH, *s.* A small pitcher. *Devon.*

GULLY-PIT, *s.* A whirlpool. *Devon.*

GULOSITY, *s.* (*Lat.*) Greediness.

GULP, *s.* The young of an animal in its softest state; a very diminutive person. *East.*

GULPH, *s.* A mow. *Norf.* See *Gouf.*

GULSH, *s.* Mud; sediment. *East.*

(2) Ribaldry. *Northampt.*

GULSHING, *adj.* Fat. *Northampt.*

GULSKY, *adj.* Grossly corpulent. *East.*

GULT, *pret. t.* Injured; offended against.

GUM, s. Insolence. *Var. d.*

GUMBALDE, s. An article in cookery.

Tartes of Turkey,
Taste whane theme lykys,
Gumbaldes graythely
Fulle gracious to taste.

Morie Arthure.

GUM-GOLS, s. Conjectured by Nares
to mean clammy hands.

Do the lords bow, and the regarded
scarlets

Kiss the *gum-gols*, and cry, We are your
servants? *B. & Fl. Philaster, v. 4.*

GUMBLE, v. (1) To fit badly, applied
to clothes. *Kent.*

(2) To stick together, applied to
the eyes when not easily opened
on waking.

GUMMY, adj. Thick and swollen.

GUMP, s. A fool. *South.*

GUMPTION, s. Talent. *Var. d.*

GUMPY, adj. Lumpy. *Devon.*

GUMSHUS, adj. Quarrelsome. *East.*
Conceited. *Northampton.*

GUN, s. A large flagon of ale.
North.

GUNDE, v. To break to pieces.

GUNNER, s. (1) A shooter. *Suffolk.*

(2) A man whose business it was
to shoot wild fowl, before the
inclosure of the commons. *Linc.*

GUNNING-BEAT, } s. A light nar-
GUNNING-SHOUT, } row boat in
which the fenmen pursue the
wild fowl.

GUNNY-BAGS, s. Packages for ropes
exported from England.

GUNPOWDER, s. To drink gun-
powder appears to have been
considered very exciting.

Bring me a canne of wine, boy, quickly,
lad,

Put in *gun-powder*, for Ile drinke me mad.
Rowlands, Kn. of Sp. & Di., 1613.

GUNSTER, s. (1) One who shoots
with a gun.

(2) A bavard.

GUNSTONE, s. A cannon ball,
which was originally made of
stone.

GUODDED, adj. Spotted. *Weber.*

GUODE, adj. Good.

GUP. Get up!

GUR, (1) s. Ore, before it takes a
metallic form.

(2) *adj.* Green, applied to a
wound, &c. *Linc.*

GURDE, (1) v. To strike.

(2) *part. p.* Girt: struck.

GURDS, s. (1) Fits and starts.

(2) Eructations. *Somerset.*

GURGE, s. (Lat.) A whirlpool.

GURGEON, s. A nondescript. *Wight.*

GURGEONS, s. Pollard meal.

GURGIPING, s. Stuffed up and stiff.
A hawking term.

GURGLE, s. The gullet. *Leic.*

GURGY, s. A stubby hedge. *Cornu.*

GURMOND, s. (Fr. gourmand.) A
glutton.

And, surely, let Seneca say what hee
please, it might very well be that his
famous *gurmond* [Apicius] turned his
course unto this country.

Healde's Disc. of New W., B. i, ch. 5.

GURSTEN-DAY, s. Yesterday?

gursten-dai ich herde saie,
As ich wende bi the waie.

MS. Digby, 86.

GURNET, } s. A gurnard.
GURNADE, }

GURRY-BUT, s. A dung-sledge.
Devon.

GURT, s. Groats. *Florio.*

GURZIN, s. Pasture. *Cumb.*

GUSH, (1) s. A gust. *East.*

(2) *v.* To frighten. *Gushment,*
terror. *West.*

GUSHILL, s. A gutter.

GUSS, s. A girth. *West.*

GUSCHELLE, s. An old dish in
cookery.

GUSSETS, s. Pieces of chain-mail,
cut in a triangular lozenge shape,
and fixed to the garment under
the armour by means of arming-
points.

GUSSOCK, s. A sudden gust of wind.
East.

GUSS-WEBB, s. A woven girdle.
Glouc.

GUST, v. (A.-N.) To taste.

GUSTARD, s. The great bustard.
GLSTRILL, s. A dirty gutter. *Wills.*
GUT, s. (1) A very fat man.
 — (2) A water-course which empties itself into the sea; a bay. See *Gout.*
GUTH, s. A girth. *Shropsh.*
GUTLING, s. A glutton. *Craven.*
GUT-SCRAPER, s. A fiddler.
GUTTED, part. p. Begrimed. *Devon.*
GUTTER, (1) s. The hollow place in a cross-bow where the arrow was laid.
 (2) *v.* To devour greedily. *Devon.*
GUTTERS, s. (Fr.) Little streaks in the beam of a hart's head.
GUTTIDE, s. Shrove-tide.
GUTTLE, v. To be ravenous. *North.*
GUTTLE-HEAD, s. A thoughtless person.
GUWEORN, s. Spurge.
GUWLZ, s. Marigolds.
GUY, s. Any strange-looking individual; a term derived from the effigies of Guy Fawkes.
GUYE, v. (A.-N.) To guide. See *Gie.* *Guyour*, a leader.
GUYTE, s. A guide.
GUYZARDS, s. Men in disguise.
GUZZLE, } s. A drain or ditch; a
GUZZEN, } small stream.
GWENDERS, s. A disagreeable sensation in the fingers or toes, arising from violent cold. *Devon.* In some parts of Cornwall it is pronounced *wonders*.
GWETHALL, s. Household stuff. *Heref.*
GWYLE, s. A ravine. *West.*
GYBE, s. A counterfeit license for begging.
GYDE, s. A guide. See *Gid.* *Gyde-resse*, a female guide.
GYDERS, s. Straps to draw together the open parts of armour.
GYDLES, adj. Giddy.
GYE, (1) v. To direct. See *Gie.*
 (2) *s.* A salt-water ditch. *Som.*
 (3) *s.* A weed that grows among corn. *East.*

GYKE, v. To creak. *North.*
GYKEN, v. To be lustful. "*zykyne, prurio.*" *Nominale MS.*
GYLE, (1) s. Deceit; guile.
 (2) *v.* To deceive.
 (3) *s.* A brewing of beer. *Suss.*
 (4) *s.* Wort. *Gyle-tubbe*, a wort-tub.
GYLKELADE, s. A dish in cookery.
GYME, (1) v. To grin. *North.*
 (2) A breach or hole in a bank. *Line.*
GYMELOT, s. A gimlet. *Pr. P.*
GYMME, s. A gem.
GYNFUL, s. Full of tricks.
GYP, s. At Cambridge, a college servant, said to be derived from Gr. *γυψ*, a vulture.
GYRIN-FROG, s. A tadpole. *Rabelais, by Motteux.*
GYRON, s. (A.-N.) A sort of triangle. A heraldic term.
GYRSOM, s. A fine paid beforehand. *Durham.*
GYRTHE, s. (A.-S.) Peace; protection. See *Grithe*.
GYST, (1) s. (A.-N.) A deed; an adventure.
 (2) *s.* Juice.
 (3) *s.* A joist.
 (4) *pres. t. 2 p. sing.* Gettest.
GYTELSCHIPE, s. Recklessness.
GYTHESE, s. Guise.
GYTRASH, s. A ghost. *Craven.*
GYVE, v. To banter; to quiz. *North.*
GYVES, s. Sinews of the legs. *Northampton.*
GYVOURSOME, adj. Greedy, gluttonous. *Durham.*
GYWEL, s. A jewel. *Rob. Glouc.*
GYWES, s. Jews.

The *gywes* gradden, com adoun!
 Hy neste wat y-mende.

W. de Shoreham.

H.

HA. A contraction of *have*.
HAAFURES, s. Fishermen's lines. *North.*

HA-APÉ, v. (1) To stop, or keep back. *Devon.*

(2) To bite close. *Northampt.*

HAB OR NAB, } Rashly; at random;
HAB-NAB, } by fair means or foul.
HOB-NOB, } It is supposed to be derived from *habbe* and *nabbe*, to have and not to have; as much as to say, whether you are sure or not.

I put it

Ev'n to your worship's bitterment, *hab nab*;

I shall have a chance o' the dice for't I hope,

Let them e'en run.

B. Jon. Tale of a Tub, iv, 1.

And his incensement at this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none, but by pangs of death and sepulcher; *hob, nob* is his word; give't or take't. *Shakesp. Twelf. N.*, iii, 4.

If the toy take him, he will finde some one cause or other, by *hab or nab*, hooke or crooke, and so be it right or wrong bee will tumble mee headlong into the grinding-house. *Terence in English*, 1641.

With that he circles draws and squares,
 With cyphers, astral characters,
 Then looks 'em o'er to understand 'em,
 Although set down *hab-nab*. at random.

Hudibr. II, iii, 987.

HABBE, v. (*A.-S.*) To have.

HABENRIES, s. Architectural decorations of some sort, but the exact meaning of the word is uncertain.

HABERDASHER, s. A schoolmaster. *North.*

HABERDINE, s. Salted cod.

HABERGEON, s. (*A.-N.*) A breast-plate of mail or close steel, or of leather.

HABILITATE, v. To qualify. *Habilitation*, qualification. *Bacon.*

HABILITY, s. (*Fr.*) Faculty; power.

HABILLIMENTS, s. Borders of gold, pearl, &c. in dress.

HABITACLE, s. (*A.-N.*) A dwelling; a niche for a statue.

HABITUDE, s. (*Lat.*) Disposition.

HABLE, s. (*A.-N.*) A haven.

HACHE, s. (*A.-N.*) (1) An axe.

(2) A rack for hay.

HACHED, part. p. Hatched; embroidered.

HACK, (1) v. To stammer; to cough frequently; to labour indefatigably. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A hard-working man. *Suff.*

(3) *v.* To win everything. *Cumb.*

(4) *s.* A hedge. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A half-door; a rack. *Norf.*

(6) *s.* A pick-axe, or hoe; a spade, or mattock; a hatchet.

(7) *s.* The place where the hawk's meat was placed.

(8) *s.* The place on which bricks are arranged to dry. *West.*

(9) *s.* The lights, liver, and heart of a boar.

(10) *v.* To chatter with cold. *Devon.*

(11) *v.* To hop on one leg. *West.*

HACKANDE, part. a. (*A.-S.*) Annoying.

HACKBUSH, s. A heavy hand-gun.

HACKED, part. p. Chopped, or chapped. *North.*

HACKER, (1) v. To stammer; to prevaricate. *North.*

(2) *s.* A sort of axe. *West.*

HACK-HOOK, s. A bill with a long handle. *South.*

HACKIE, s. The game of Goff.

HACKIN, s. A pudding made in the maw of a sheep or hog, formerly a standard dish at Christmas.

HACKING-COUGH, s. A slight teasing cough. *Var. d.*

HACKLE, v. To dress, or trim up. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* Hair, wool, or feathers.

(3) *s.* A hog's mane. *Wilts.*

(4) *s.* An implement with iron teeth for combing hemp or flax. *North.*

(5) *s.* A row of new-made hay; used as a *v.*, to put hay in rows.

(6) *v.* To dig up. *Linc.*

(7) *s.* A conical covering of hay or straw. *South.*

(8) *v.* To shackle beasts. *Suff.*

(9) *s.* The stickleback. *Devon.*

(10) *v.* To agree together.
Somerset.

HACKLED, *adj.* Peevish. *North.*

HACKLES, *s.* (1) The long feathers on a cock's neck. *Var. d.*

(2) Singlets of beans. *Glouc.*

HACKMAL, *s.* A tomtit. *Devon.*

HACKNEY, (1) *s.* A saddle-horse.
West.

(2) *v.* To ride. *Leic.*

(3) *s.* A common prostitute.

HACKNEY-MAN, *s.* One who lets out horses for hire. *Hackney-man's wand*, a rider's switch.

First, to spread your circle upon the ground, with little conjuring ceremony (as I'll have an *hackney-man's wand* silver'd o'er o' purpose for you)

Puritan, iii, 6, Suppl. to *Sh.* ii, 594.

HACKNEY-SADDLE, *s.* A riding saddle.

HACK-PUDDING, *s.* A mess made of sheep's heart, chopped with suet and sweet fruits. *Cumb.*

HACKSLAVER, *s.* (1) A dirty slovenly fellow. *North.*

(2) *v.* To stammer.

HACKSTER. See *Haxter*.

HACKUM - PLACKUM, *s.* Barter.
North.

HACKY, *adj.* Witty; artful. *Northumb.*

HADDEN. *Pret. t. pl.* of *Have*.

HADDER, *s.* Heath, or ling. *North.*

HADE, *s.* (1) A ridge of land; a small piece of greensward at the end of arable land.

(2) The underlay or inclination of the vein in mines. *Hading*, a sloping vein.

HADÉ, *s.* A high pasture.

And on the lower leas, as on the higher *hades*,

The dainty clover grows, of grass the only silk.
Drayt. Pol., xiii, p. 924.

HADEN, *adj.* Ugly; untoward.
West.

HADFASH, *s.* Trouble. *North.*

HAD-I-WIST, *i. e.* Had I known, a common phrase indicating repentance.

And cause him, when he had his purpose mist,

To crie with late repentance, *Had-I-wist.*
Harr. Ariosto, ix, 85.

For when they shift to sit in haucie throne,
With hope to rule the sceptre as they list,
Ther's no regard nor feare of *had-I-wist.*
Mirr. for Magist. Vitellius, p. 160.

Beware of *had-I-wyst*, whose fine brings care and smart.

Paradise of Dayntie Devises, sign. A 3.

Let wisdom guide thee then, while fortunes flowe.

So shalt thou scape the rocke cal'd *Had-I-wist*:

But, had I wist thou hadst been borne from mee

On fortune's fload, I would have followed thee.

Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

Valour is often overthrowne by rashnesse, and *had-I-wist* is the worst part of understanding: for rashnesse without reason may breed sorrow without compassion.
Rich Cabinet, §c., 1616.

HADLEYS, } *adv.* Hardly. *North.*
HADLINS, }

HAD-LOONT-REAN, *s.* A gutter or division between headlands and others. *North.*

HAFÉ, *pret. t. (A.-S.)* Heaved; raised.

HAFER, *v.* To stand higgling. *Suff.*

HAFEREN, *adj.* Unsteady. *East.*

HAFFET, *s.* The temples.

HAFFLE, *v.* To stammer; to prevaricate; to make a fool of.
North.

HAFLES, *adj.* Wanting.

HAFT, *s.* *By the haft*, a common oath. *Loose in the haft*, not quite honest.

HAFTED, *adj.* A term applied to a cow when, from long retention of milk, the teats have become rigid.

HAFTER, *s.* A wrangler; a crafty fellow.

HAFTS, *s.* Little islands in a pond for water-fowl to make their nests.
Staff.

HAFVE, *v.* To have.

HAG, (1) *s.* A division of wood to be cut.

(2) *s.* A small wood or enclosure

(3) *s.* A white mist; a phosphoric light seen at night. *North.*
 (4) *s.* An appearance of light or fire upon the manes of horses, or men's hair.

(5) *s.* The belly. *Northumb.*

(6) *v.* To hack.

(7) *s.* A sink in mosses; any broken ground in a bog. *North.*

(8) *v.* To haggle. *West.*

(9) *s.* Idle disorder. *Somerset.*

(10) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A witch, or fiend.

(11) *v.* To work by the hag, *i. e.* by the job. *North.*

(12) *v.* To torment.

HAG'S-FACE, *s.* A term of contempt.

HAGGING, *adj.* Passionate. *Devon.*

HAGBERRY, *s.* The name of a shrub, the *Prunus padus*.

HAGBUSH, } *s.* A gun, or hack-
 HAGBUT, } bush.

HAG-CLOG, *s.* A chopping-block. *North.*

HAGE, *v.* To tire with work. *North.*

HAGGA, *s.* The fruit of the hawthorn. *Berks.*

HAGGADAY, *s.* A sort of wooden latch for a door. *Yorksh.*

HAGGAGE, *s.* A slattern. *Devon.*

HAGGAR, (1) *adj.* Wild; untamed. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* A terror; something which frightens.

Within the dark shade of an ancient wood,
 In whose black breast that place of horror
 stood,

Where they appoint to meet, like those of
 fate,

Obscure and dark, by beasts and birds that
 hate

The light alone frequented; but love had
 Dis-plum'd fears *haggars*, being resolv'd
 she clad

Beauties fair pearl, where smooth delights
 did dwell,

It h' rough-cast mould of that ciclopian
 shell. *Chamberlayne's Pharonnida*, 1659.

HAGGARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A hawk
 not trained.

(2) A loose woman.

(3) A rick yard. Still used in
 the *West*.

HAGGAR-MAKER'S-SHOP, *s.* A
 public house.

HAGGED, *adj.* Fatigued; tired. *North.*

HAGGENBAG, *s.* Meat baked in a
 pie-crust. *Cornw.*

HAGGER, *v.* To chatter with cold. *Wills.*

HAGGIS, *s.* (1) The entrails of a
 sheep, minced with oatmeal, and
 boiled in its stomach or paunch. *North.*

(2) To cool one's haggis, to beat
 soundly. *Florio.*

HAGGISH, *s.* A term of contempt
 applied to a female. *North.*

HAGGISTER, *s.* A magpie. *Kent.*

HAGGLE, (*v.*) (1) To tease, or
 worry. *Oxfo.*

(2) To cut jaggedly. *North.*

(3) To hail. *North.*

(4) To bargain hard.

HAGGLER, *s.* The upper-servant of
 a farm. *Wight.*

HAGGLES, *s.* Haws.

HAGGLE-TOOTHED, *adj.* Snaggle-
 toothed. *Devon.*

HAGGY, *adj.* Broken or uneven.
 Applied to the surface of soil.

HAGH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A hedge.

HAGHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Fear.

HAGHES, } *s.* Haws. *North.*
 HAGS, }

HAGLER, *s.* (1) The coalman who
 carries coals from house to house.
Leic.

(2) A bungler. *Var. d.*

HAGMALL, *s.* A woman who dresses
 sluttishly. *Somerset.*

HAGRIDDEN, *adj.* Entangled. *Devon.*

HAG-TRACKS, *s.* Fairy-rings.

HAG-STONE, *s.* A stone with a hole
 in it, hung at the bed's head, and
 supposed to have the power of
 preventing the nightmare; so
 called because that disorder was
 imagined to be occasioned by a
 witch sitting on the stomach.

HAG-THORN, *s.* The hawthorn.
Devon.

- HAG-WORM**, *s.* A snake. *North.*
HA-HOUSE, *s.* A mansion. (*i. e.* hall-house, see *Hall-place.*) *North.*
HAID-CORN, *s.* The plants of wheat in winter. *Northumb.*
HAIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A hedge.
HAIFER, *s.* To toil. *East.*
HAIHO, *s.* The woodpecker. *Shropsh.* See *Hecco.*
HAIKE. An exclamation of defiance. *North.*
HAIL, (1) *adj.* Healthy.
 (2) *v.* To roar, or cry. *Somers.*
HAILE, *part. p.* Dragged. *Tusser.*
HAIL-FELLOW, *s.* An expression of intimacy. To be *hail fellow well met* with every one, to mix in all sorts of society.
 Now man that erst *haile-fellow* was with beast,
 Woxe on to weene himselfe a god at least.
Hal's Satires, III, i, p. 40.
HAILSEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To salute.
HAIL-SHOT, *s.* Small shot for cannon.
 But the case is not so foul as it seems at first sight, if it is true they were set on, by a letter of Sir Thomas Watson's to entrap certain notorious stealers by a double train; and that the keepers had notice of their coming, as they pretend, and shot *hail-shot* among them at their first approach. *Letter dated 1619.*
HAIN, (1) *s.* To complain; to ease. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To preserve. *North.*
 (3) *v.* To exclude cattle from a grass field; to lay a field for mowing.
 (4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Malice. *Chesh.*
 (5) *v.* To possess. *Linc.*
 (6) *v.* To heighten. *East.*
HAINISH, *adj.* Unpleasant. *Essex.*
HAIPS, *s.* A sloven. *Craven.*
HAIR-BEARD, *s.* The field wood-rush (*lazula campestris*).
HAIREVE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The plant cleaver. *Glouc.*
HARY-LOCKED, *adj.* Having side-locks.
HAISH, *s.* The ash.

- HAISTER**, (1) *s.* The fire-place. *Shropsh.* See *Estre.*
 (2) *v.* To hoist about. *Cumb.*
HAIT, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Joyful.
HAITCH, *s.* A slight shower. *Haitchy*, misty, cloudy. *Sussex.*
HAITHE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To heave.
HAITY, *v.* To shake. *Somerset.*
HAKASE, *v.* To tramp about. *Linc.*
HAKCHYP, *s.* A hatchet. *Pr. P.*
HAKE, (1) *s.* A hand-gun.
 (2) *s.* A hook. *Var. d.*
 (3) *s.* The draught iron of a plough.
 (4) *v.* To sneak about; to dally wantonly. *North.*
 (5) *s.* A hawk.
 (6) *v.* To be eager after.
HAKED, *s.* A large pike.
HAKEL, *s.* Dress. See *Hackle.*
HAKER, *s.* An idle fellow. *North-ampt.*
HAKERE, *s.* A quarter of corn.
HAKKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To run after.
HAKKER, *v.* To tremble with passion or cold. *West.*
HAL, *s.* A fool. *Yorksh.*
HALA, *adj.* Bashful. *Yorksh.*
HALANTOW, *s.* A procession to survey the parish bounds.
HALCHE, *v.* To hook on.
HALCHOO, *s.* Hackle.
HALDE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A prison or fortress.
 (2) *pret. t.* Held; *pl. halden.*
HALDER, *s.* A plough handle. *Linc.*
HALE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Health, safety.
 Eftsoones, all heedleasse of his dearest *hale*,
 Full greedily into the heard he thrust.
Sp. Astrophel, ver. 103.
 (2) *adj.* Whole; well.
 (3) *adj.* Whole; all. *Halely, hally*, wholly.
 (4) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To pull, or draw; to hawl.

I am cumbred with so many cares,
 which diversly *hale* my minde to and
 fro, hither and thither.
Terence in English, 1641.

(5) *s.* A tent, or pavilion.

And to avoyde the flixe, and suche dangerous diseases as doth many times chaunce to souldiours by reason of lying upon the ground and uncovered, and lykewyse to horses, for lacke of *hales*.

Letter of I. B., 1572, in Cens. Lit., vii, 240.

(6) *v.* To vex; to worry.

(7) *v.* To pour out. *Dorset.*

(8) *v.* To procure by solicitation. *North.*

(9) *s.* An iron implemt for hanging a pot over the fire. *South.*

(10) *s.* The range of bricks taken immediately from the maker and placed in order to dry before baking.

(11) *s.* A rake for getting loose pebbles from brooks. *Devon.*

(12) *s.* A plough-handle. *Linc.*

HALE-BREDE, *s.* A lubber.

HALEGH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A saint; *pl. hallowes.*

HALESOME, *adj.* Wholesome.

HALESTONE, *s.* A flint. *North.*

HALEYARDS, *s.* Halliards.

HALF-AN-EYE, *s.* With half an eye, quickly.

Yet I will so declare, with *half-an-eye*,
Herself shall tell and certainly perceive.

The Wizard, a Play, 1640.

HALF-BAKED, *adj.* Raw, and inexperienced. *Var. d.*

HALF-BORD, *s.* A cant term for sixpence.

HALF-CAPS, *s.* Slight salutations with the cap. *Shakesp.*

HALFEN-DEL, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) Half. In

HALF-DEL, } Somerset, a dress composed of two different materials is called a halfen-deal garment.

HALF-FACED, *adj.* (1) Showing only half the face, the rest being concealed.

George Pyeboard? honest George? why can'st thou in *half-fac'd*, muffled so?

Puritan, iii, 6, Suppl. to Sh., ii, 591.

(2) Drawn in profile. *Half-fac'd*

groats were those which had the king's face in profile.

You *half-fac'd* groat! you thick-cheek'd chitty-face!

Rob. E. of Huntington, 1601.

HALF-HAMMER, *s.* The game of hop, step, and jump. *East.*

HALF-KIRTLE, *s.* A common dress of courtesans, apparently a short skirted loose bodied gown.

HALF-LAUGHS. "None of your *half-laughs*," i. e., no half measures, do things on a large scale.

HALFLY, *adj.* Half.

HALF-MARROW, *s.* One of two boys who manages a tram. *North.*

HALF-MOON, *s.* An old cant term for a periwig.

HALF-NAMED, *adj.* Baptized privately. *West.*

HALF-NOWT, *s.* Half-price. *North.*

HALF-PACE, *s.* A platform, or raised floor. See *Halpace*.

HALF-PLACE, *s.* The middle of a table.

HALF-ROCKED, *adj.* Silly.

HALF-MAVED, *adj.* Half-witted. *Heref.*

HALF-STRAINED, *adj.* Simple.

HALGHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A saint; a thing consecrated; *pl. hallowes.*

HALIDOM, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Holiness; sacrament; the sanctuary.

HALIE, *v.* To pull. See *Hale*.

HALIGH, *adj.* Holy.

HALING-WHIP, *s.* A flexible whip.

HAL-PALMER, *s.* The palmer-worm. *West.*

HALITUOUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Vaporous.

HALIWEY, *s.* (1) The balsam tree.

(2) Any remedy against sickness.

HALK, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A corner.

(2) *v.* Futuere. *Forman's Diary.*

HALL, *s.* (1) A chief house; a manor-house.

(2) A trammel. *Suffolk.*

HALLACKS, *s.* An idle fellow. *Hallocking*, idling, merry making.

North.

HALLAGE, s. (Fr.) The toll paid to the lord of a fair or market.

HALLAN, s. The passage between an outer and inner door; as well as the partition between the passage and the room. *Hallan-shaker*, an impudent beggar. *North.*

HALLANTIDE, s. All Saints' day.

HALLE, (1) adj. Healthy.

(2) *s.* A plough-handle. *Devon.*

HALLE-E'EN, s. All Hallow eve. *North.*

HALLIBASH, s. A great blaze. *North.*

HALLIER, s. (1) A student in a hall at Oxford.

(2) A net for birds.

HALLING, (1) s. Tapestry.

(2) Trying if geese or ducks be with egg. *Devon.*

HALLION, s. A reprobate. *North.*

HALL-NIGHT, s. The evening of Shrove Tuesday. The previous Sunday is sometimes called Hall-Sunday. *Devon.*

HALLOWDAY, s. A holiday. *East.*

HALLOWMASS, } s. The feast of All
HALLMESSE, } Saints.

HALL-PLACE, s. A manor-house

Why I had rather marry a countrey justice, that lives in a *hall-place*, two mile from a town.

Shadwell, The Humorists, 1671.

HALM, s. A handle.

HALMOT-COURT, s. A court baron.

HALOWE THURSDAYE, s. Holy Thursday.

HALPACE, } s. (A.-N.) A raised
HAUTEPAGE, } floor, or stage.

HALPE, pret. t. Helped.

HALPED, part. p. Crippled. *Wight.*

HALS, s. (A.-S.) The neck.

HALSE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To embrace; to clip round the neck.

And lovely *haulst*, from feare of treason free. *E. Q.*, IV, iii, 49.

(2) *v.* To adjure.

(3) *s.* Hazel. *Somerset.*

HALSENING, adj. Rough; rude.

HALSENY, s. Conjecture; an evil prediction. *Devon.*

HALSFANG, s. (A.-S.) The pillory.

HALSH, v. To tie; to knot. *North.*

HALS-MAN, s. (A.-S.) An executioner.

HALSON, (1) v. To promise; to predict. *Devon.*

(2) *s.* A sort of hard wood.

HALSTER, s. One who draws a barge by a rope. *West.*

HALSUMLY, adv. Comfortably.

HALT, (1) s. (A.-S.) A copse. See *Holt.*

(2) *pres. and pret. t. of holde.*

(3) *s.* Animal deposit. *Somers.*

(4) *s.* A strong hamper. *North.*

HALTE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To go lamely.

(2) *adj.* Lamely.

HALTERPATH, s. A bridle-way. *Dorset.*

HALTERSACK, } s. A term of re-
HALTERSICK, } proach. "One
whom the gallows groans for."
Minsheu.

If he were my son, I would hang him up by the heels, and flea him, and salt him, whoreson *halter-sack*!

B. & Fl., Kn. of Burning Pestle, i, p. 376.

Thy beginning was knap-sack, and thy ending will be *halter-sack*.

Ib., Four Plays in One, Pl. 1st.

HALVANS, s. Inferior ore. *North.*

HALVENDELE. See *Halfendele*.

HALWE, v. (A.-S.) To consecrate.

HALWEN, s. Saints. See *Halghe*.

HALWETHURS, s. Holy Thursday.

HALY, adj. Hated. *Prompt. P.*

HALZEN, s. See *Halsen*.

HAM, (1) pron. Them.

(2) *s.* Rich level pasture; ground near a river. *West.*

HAMBER. "*Hamber barelis.*" *Caxton's Reynard the Foxe*. Probably wine-barrels.

HAMBERWES, } s. Horse-collars.
HAMEROUGHS, }

HAMBURGHEs, s. The arm-holes. *Linc.*

HAMCH, *s.* The hip-joint. *Northumb.*

HAME, *s.* (1) Home.

(2) A skin.

(3) A horse-collar.

HAMEL, *v.* (1) To walk lame.

Hamelin, limping, walking lame.

(2) To lame dogs by *hamling*.

HAMELL'D-UP, *adj.* Full of business. *Leic.*

HAMEL-TREES, *s.* The cross-bars of a plough to which the traces are hooked.

HAMES, *s.* Pieces of bent wood on a horse's collar to which the traces are fixed.

HAM-FLEETS, *s.* Cloth buskins to protect the legs from dirt. *Glouc.*

HAMGAMS, *s.* Antics. *Leic.*

HAMIL, *s.* A handle. *Somerset.*

HAMINE, *v.* To aim; to hit. *Lydg.*

HAMKIN, *s.* A pudding made upon the bones of a shoulder of mutton, after the flesh is taken off. *Devon.*

HAMLEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To tie.

HAMLET, *s.* A high constable.

HAMLING, *s.* The operation of cutting the balls out of the feet of dogs.

HAMMARTWARD, } *adv.* Home-
HAMMARD, } ward.

HAMMER, (1) *v.* To stammer.

(2) *v.* To work, or labour.

(3) *Hammer and pincers*, the noise made by a horse striking the hind foot against the fore foot. *To live hammer and tongs*, to be always quarrelling.

HAMMER-DRESSED, *adj.* Stone hewn with a pick, or pointed hammer.

HAMMER-MAN, *s.* The man who, in Cornwall, by a hammer, stamps the impression of the Duchy seal on the face of a block of tin.

HAMMER-SCAPPLE, *s.* A miser. *North.*

HAMMERWORT, *s.* Pellitory.

HAMMI, *s.* A hovel. *North.*

HAMPER, *v.* To beat. *North.*

HAMPER-CLOT, *s.* A ploughman. *North.*

HAMPERLEGGED, *adj.* Led away or overborne. *Warw.*

HAMPERY, *adj.* Out of repair. *Kent.*

HAMRON, *s.* The hold of a ship.

HAMS, *s.* A cant term for breeches.

HAM-SAM, *adv.* Irregularly. *Cumb.*

HAMSHACKLE, *v.* To fasten an animal's head to one of its fore legs.

HAMSTICKS, *s.* Part of the harness to a horse's collar. *North.*

HAM-TREES, *s.* Hames. *Devon.*

HAMWOOD, *s.* A hoop passed round the collar of a cart-horse, to attach the chains. *South.*

HAN, (1) *v.* To have.

(2) *adv.* Hence.

HANABOROUGH, *s.* A horse-collar made of straw. *Devon.*

HANAP, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A cup.

Item, he which is mayor of London for the time shall have an *hanap* d' or, a golden tanker, at the coronation of every king, with other privileges belonging to the said mayor and city, at such coronation of the king by ancient custome of the same city.

Calthrop's Reports, 1670.

HANAPER, *s.* A hamper, or basket. The Hanaper Office derives its name from the circumstance that the writs were deposited there in a basket.

HANBY, *adj.* Unruly; wanton. *North.*

HANCELED, *part. p.* Cut off.

HANCLE, *Many.* *North.*

HAND, (1) *v.* To sign. *East.*

(2) *s.* Performance.

(3) *s.* A workman.

(4) *s.* A bunch of radishes.

(5) *s.* A hog's shoulder-joint without the blade-bone. *Suff.*

(6) *To make a hand on*, to spoil. *To have the hand in*, to be accustomed to. *Any hand afore*,

ready and prepared. *To hand with*, to co-operate with.

HANDBAND, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Possession.

HANDBEATING, *s.* Cutting off the turf with a beating axe. *Devon.*

HANDBOW, *s.* The longbow.

HAND-BREDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A hand's breadth.

HAND-CANNON, *s.* A musket.

HAND-CLOTH, *s.* A handkerchief. *Linc.*

HAND-CLOUT, *s.* A towel. *North.*

HANDECHAMP, *s.* A ruffle. *Craven.*

HANDELL, *s.* A fuller's implement.

HANDER, *s.* The second to a pugilist. *Linc.*

HANDERHAMP, *s.* A ruffle. *Craven.*

HANDERSOME, *adj.* Meddling; handy. *North.*

HANDEWARPS, *s.* A sort of cloth, formerly made in Essex.

HANDFAST, (1) *s.* Custody; confinement; connection or union with.

(2) *v.* To betroth, or contract for marriage.

At length, through his great impotency, he brought it to passe. So the old man *hand-fasted* his next neighbours daughter to him.

Terence in English, 1641.

HANDFUL, (1) *s.* A measure of four inches.

(2) *To have a handful*, to have much trouble with. "Mrs. S. says she has a sad *handful* with her mother."

HANDGUN, *s.* A culverin.

HAND-HOVEN-BREAD, *s.* Oatmeal-bread, kneaded stiff. *Lanc.*

HANDICAP, *s.* A sort of game.

1660, Sept. 18th. To the Mitre tavern, in Wood Street, a house of the greatest note in London. Here some of us fell to *handicap*, a sport that I never knew before, which was very good.

Pepys's Diary.

HAND-IN-AND-HAND-OUT, *s.* A game played by young people.

HANDLE-OF-THE-FACE, *s.* The nose.

Let me advise our vaunting gallants to forbear trading with whores this month,

not only in respect of the dog-days, but also for diverse other weighty considerations, particularly that of losing the *handle of their face*; which if they should chance to do they must make use of the medicine spoken of by Hudibras.

Poor Robin, 1738.

HANGLASS, *s.* A small windlass. *West.*

HAND-LIME, *s.* A ciron, or hand-worm.

HAND-OUT, *s.* An old game.

HAND-OVER-HEAD. Thoughtless; extravagant.

HANDPAT, *adj.* Fluent; ready.

HAND-RUFF, *s.* A shirt ruffle.

HANDRUNNING, *adj.* Continuously. *North.*

HANDS-CHARE, *s.* Light household work. *Northampton.*

HAND-SLEEVE, *s.* A sleeve reaching to the hand. "Une manche. The *handsleeve*: the sleeve of a garment." *Nomenclator.*

HANDSMOOTH, (1) *adj.* Quite flat. (2) *adv.* Uninterruptedly, entirely.

HAND-SPIKE, *s.* A wooden lever, shod with iron. *Craven.*

HAND-STAFF, *s.* A handle.

HANDSTRIKE, *s.* A wooden lever to a windlass.

HAND'S-TURN, *s.* Assistance.

HANDSUM, *adj.* Dexterous.

HAND-TABLE, *s.* A table-book. *Pr. P.*

HAND-WHILE, *s.* A moment.

HAND-WOMAN, *s.* A midwife. *Devon.*

HANDY, (1) *adj.* Ready; expert; done with the hand.

(2) *s.* A piggin. *North.*

HANDYCUFF, *s.* A blow.

HANDY-DANDY, *s.* A child's game, in which something is changed from one hand to the other, and guesses are made as to which hand contains it.

HANDYFAST, *adj.* Holding fast. *Devon.*

HANDYGRIPES, *s.* Seizing by the hand.

HANE, (1) *v.* To throw.

(2) *s.* Protection; safeguard. *Linc.*

(3) *s.* An inn or caravanserai.

At their death, they usually give legacies for the release of prisoners, the freeing of bond-slaves, repairing of bridges, building of *hanes* for the relief of travellers. *Sandys' Trav.*, p. 57.

HANG, (1) *s.* A crop of fruit. *East.*

(2) *s.* A declivity. *East.*

(3) *v.* To stick, or adhere. *West.*

(4) *v.* To tie. *Somerset.*

(5) *To hang out*, to invite a party.

To hang in one's hair, to scold or abuse. *To hang in the bell-ropes*, to be asked in church and then defer the marriage.

HANGBY, *s.* A contemptuous term for a dependent.

HANGE, *s.* The lights, heart, and liver, or pluck of an animal. *West.*

HANGEDLY, *adv.* Doggedly. *North.*

HANGEL, *s.* A reed, or rush.

HANGER, *s.* (1) The fringed loop appended to the girdle, to hang the dagger or small sword.

(2) A pot-hook.

(3) A hanging wood. *South.*

HANGEREL, *s.* A gambrel.

HANG-GALLOWS, *s.* A villain.

HANGING, *s.* Tapestry.

HANGING-LEVEL, *s.* An inclined plane. *East.*

HANGINGS, *s.* Land on the side of a hill. *Northampton.*

HANGING-SIDE, *s.* The higher side of a vein which is not perpendicular.

HANGING-WALL, *s.* The side over the regular vein. *Derbysh.*

HANGING-WOOD, *s.* A wood on the slope of a hill.

HANGLE, *s.* A pot-hook. *Var. d.*

HANGMAN'S-WAGES, *s.* Thirteen-pence halfpenny. *Grose.*

HANGMENT, (1) *s.* Suspension. *Pr. P.*

(2) *To play the hangment*, to be enraged. *North.*

HANGNAILS, *s.* Bits of partially separated skin at the roots of the finger-nails. See *Agnayles.*

HANG-SLEEVE, *s.* A dangler. *Suff.*

HANGULHOK, *s.* A fish-hook.

HANILONS, *s.* The wiles of a fox.

HANK, (1) *s.* A skein of thread, &c., a rope or latch for fastening a gate.

(2) *v.* To fasten.

(3) *s.* A hold on anything.

She has a dam'd *hank* upon my heart, and nothing but right down lying with her will dissolve the charm.

Mrs. Behn, City Heiress, 1682.

(4) *v.* To hanker after. *North.*

(5) *s.* A body of people; a confederacy. *Var. d.*

(6) *s.* A handle. *Somerset.*

(7) *s.* A habit. *North.*

(8) *s.* An ox driven mad by ill treatment. *Middlesex.*

HANKER, *v.* To long for.

HANKLE, *v.* To twist, or entangle. *North.*

HANKTELO, *s.* A simpleton. *South.*

HANNIEL, *s.* A bad fellow. *North.*

HANNIER, *s.* One who teases. *Yorks.*

HANNIKIN-BOBY, *s.* An old dance.

HANS, *s.* Quantity. *Hall.*

HANSE, (1) *s.* The upper part of a door-frame; the lintell.

(2) *v.* To give hansom to.

HANSEL, (*s.* *A.-N.*) The first money received in the morning for the sale of goods, accounted fortunate to the seller and purchaser; the first use of anything; a gift, or bribe. *To hansom*, to use for the first time. The first purchaser in a shop newly opened *hansels* it, as the first purchaser of the day does a market.

Of *hancel* y can no skylle also,

Hyt ys nougt to beleve tharto;

Me thynketh hyt ys fals every deyl,

Y beleve hyt nougt, ne never shal weyl.

For many havyn glad *hancel* at the morw,

And to hem or evyn cometh mochl sorw.

MS. Harl., 1701, f. 3.

The younger by the contraries gave *hansell* in his prime

Of many virtues.

Warner's Albion's England, 1592.

And now *Aeneas* firmly set on ground,
Himself first set upon the rural bands,
And for first *hansell*, with his valiant hands
Slaughters the Latines, Theron bold being slain.
Virgil, by Vicars, 1632.

The *hansell* of his fortunes after his coronation was, that 50 French ships landed at Rye in Sussex, who burnt and spoyle the towne, and divers other parts of the kingdome.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

HANSELINE, s. A sort of short jacket.

HANS-EN-KELDER, s. (*Dutch*, literally *Jack in the cellar*); a jocular term for an unborn infant.

The Theban wittall, when he once descries Jove is his rivall, falls to sacrifice:

That name hath tipt his horns: see on his knees;

A health to *Hans-en-Kelder* Hercules.

Cleveland Poems, 1651.

Next beg I to present my duty

To pregnant sister in prime beauty,

Who well I deem (ere few months elder),

Will take out *hans* from pretty *kelder*.

Lovelace.

HANTINGS, s. The handles to the sneed of a scythe. *North*.

HANTLE, s. A handful; trouble, or labour. *Var. d.*

HANTY, adj. Restive; wanton. *North*.

HAP (1) v. To wrap up.

(2) *s.* A covering.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Fortune.

(4) *v.* To set on. *North*.

HAP-HARLOT, } s. A coarse cover-

HAPPARLET, } let.

HAPNEDE, pret. t. Happened.

HAPPA. What think you? *North*.

HAPPE, v. To happen.

HAPPEN, adv. Perhaps. *North*.

HAPPER, v. To crackle. *West*.

HAPPERGAW, s.

God blesse the laird, I trow his worship knowes

I am a man that hath no *happer-gawes*.

The Copie of a Baron's Court, 4to, n.d.

HAPPING, s. A covering; a coarse coverlet. *Var. d.*

HAPPY, adj. (1) Rich. *Happy go lucky*, anything done at a venture. *Happy man be his dole*, may happiness be his lot.

(2) *v.* To make happy.

She happily err'd, He that her honour spilt,

Had in himselfe full power to salve the guilt;

Her error *happyed* me to (I confesse),
If to be Jhoves childe be a happiuesse.

Peela.

HAPPYLYCHE, } adv. Perhaps.

HAPPILY,

HAPS, s. (1) A hasp. *Var. d.*

(2) The lower part of a half-door. *Devon*.

HAPSE, v. To fasten. *Berks*.

HAPT, part. p. Covered up. *North-ampt*.

HAQUE, s. A short hand-gun.

HAQUEBUT, s. An arquebus.

HAR, (1) pron. Their.

(2) *s.* The hole in a stone on which the spindle of a gate rests.

Har-tree, the head of the gate in which the foot of the spindle is placed. *Durham*.

(3) *s.* Drizzling rain; fog. *North*.

(4) *adj.* Higher. *Northumb*.

HARAGEOUSE, adj. (*Fr.*) Violent; stormy.

HARAS, s. (*Fr.*) A stud of horses; a stable.

HARBEGIERS, } s. Persons whose

HARBINGERS, } duty it was to provide lodgings for their lords.

HARBENYOWRE, s. A lodging.

HARBER, s. The horn-beam. *East*.

HARBERGAGE, s. An inn, lodging.

HARBOROUS, adj. Hospitable.

HARBORROW, (1) v. To lodge in an inn.

(2) *s.* Lodging; protection.

HARBOUR, s. The term applied to the lodgment of the hart or hind. The man who held the limer was the *harbourer*, and his occupation was called *harbouring*.

HARD, (1) adj. Sharp; grievous.

(2) *adj.* Hardy; strong. *South*.

(3) *adj.* Great; dangerous.

(4) *adj.* Sour.

(5) *adj.* Full grown. *Somerset*.

(6) *Hard-set*, scarcely able. *Hard laid on*, very ill. *Hard and sharp*, scarcely; harshly.

(7) *adj.* Miserly; mean. *North*.

(8) *adj.* Half tipsy. *Yorkshire*.

(9) *s.* A hurdle.

(10) *s.* A small marble. *Somers.*

(11) In an advertisement in the 'Times,' 1846, mention is made of "piles, stairs, *hards*, or landing places, on the shore of the river."

HARDBEAM, *s.* The hornbeam.

HARD-BY, *prep.* Very near.

HARD-CORN, *s.* Wheat and rye. *North.*

HARDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make hard.

HARDEL, *s.* The back of the hand.

HARDELY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Boldly; confidently.

HARDEN, (1) *s.* Hemp. See *Hards*.

(2) *s.* Strong coarse cloth. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To grow dear. *North.*

(4) *v.* To air clothes. *Shropsh.*

HARDHEADS, *s.* Knapweed. *North.*

HARD-HOLD, *s.* A stiff dispute.

HARDHOW, *s.* The marigold.

HARDIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To encourage; to embolden.

HARDIESSE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Boldness.

HARDIHED, *s.* Hardihood.

HARDIMENT, *s.* Courage; bold deeds.

HARD-IRON, *s.* Corn crowfoot; *triplex patula*.

HARDISHREW, } *s.* A field-mouse.

HARDISTRAW, } *Staff.*

HARDLE, *v.* To entangle. *Dorset.*

HARDLEYS, } *adv.* Hardly. *North.*

HARDLINGS, }

HARDMEAT, *s.* Corn.

HARDNESS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Cruelty.

HARDOCK, *s.* A burdock.

HARDS, *s.* (1) Coarse flax; the refuse of flax or hemp; small pieces of coarse matted linen used to stuff mattresses.

(2) Very hard cinders. *East.*

HARD-THISTLE, *s.* The *serratula arvensis*. *East.*

HARD-WOOD-TREES, *s.* Trees which change their leaves annually. *North.*

HARDY-MOUSE, *s.* The shrew-mouse. *Northampton.*

HARDYSSY, *s.* Boldness. *Hearne.*

HARE, (1) *adj.* Hoary; white.

(2) *pron.* Their. See *Here*.

(3) *pron.* Her; she. *Exmoor.*

(4) *s.* A thick fog. *North.*

(5) *v.* To scare or harass.

(6) To set the hare's head against the goose giblets, to balance things, to place one against the other.

HARE-BRAINED, *adj.* Thoughtless.

HARECOPPE, *s.* A bastard.

HARE-NUT, *s.* An earthnut. *Yorks.*

HARE-PIPE, *s.* A snare for hares.

HARE'S-EYE, *s.* Wild campion.

HARE'S-FOOT, *s.* To kiss the hare's foot, to be too late for anything.

HARE-SHORN, *s.* A hare-lip. *Linc.*

HARE-SUPPER, *s.* Harvest-home. *Derby.*

HAREWE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A harrow.

HARGUEBUSIER, *s.* A soldier who carried a harquebus.

HARIE, (1) *s.* Devastation.

(2) *v.* To hurry.

HARIFF, *s.* Catch-weed. *North.*

HARINGE, *s.* A kind of serpent.

HARK, *v.* To guess at. *Yorksh.*

HARKLE, } *v.* To make an incision

HARTLE, } in one hind leg of a hare or rabbit through which the other is passed to hang it by. *Northampton.* See *Harle*.

HARL, (1) *v.* To confuse or entangle.

(2) *s.* A fog. *North.*

HARLE, (1) *v.* To cut a slit in the hind leg of an animal to hang it by.

(2) *s.* Hair, or wool. *North.*

(3) *s.* Three hounds. *Oxf.*

HARLED, *adj.* Mottled. *North.*

HARLEDE, *pret. t.* Hurlled.

HARLINGS, *s.* The hocks of a horse.

HARLOCK, *s.* The charlock.

HARLOT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A ribald, one of a low class of society in the middle ages.

HARLOTRY, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Ribaldry.

(2) A strumpet.

Is my sonne any thing grieved at this marriage, in respect of the love and familiarity betwixt him and this strange harlotry. *Terence in English, 1641.*

HARM, s. A contagious disease.
West.

HARMAN-BECK, s. An old cant term for a constable.

HARMANS, s. The stocks.

HARMS, v. To mimic. *Yorksh.*

HARN, s. Coarse linen. *North.*

HARNEIS, s. (A.-N.) Armour.

HARNEISE, v. To put on armour.

HARNEN, adj. Made of horn. *Wilts.*

HARNES, s. (A.-S.) The brains.

HARNESS, s. (1) Armour.

(2) Any implement. *West.*

(3) Temper; humour. *South.*

HARN-PAN, s. The skull. *North.*
See *Herne-pan*.

HARNSEY, s. A heron. *East.*

HARO, s. The ancient Norman *hue and cry*. To cry out *haro* on any one, to denounce him.

HARP, v. To grumble. *Northumb.*

HARPER, } s. An Irish shilling,
**HARP- } which bore the figure
**SHILLING, } of a harp, and was
only worth ninepence.****

But for men shall not thinke I bragge or prate,

Those whom I doe command 'Ile nominate.
Nine pence (three quarters) with his *harpe*
befriends me,

And six pence with halfe service still
attends me. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

HARPERS-CORD, s. A harpsichord.

HARPSICALS, s. A harpsichord?

Then out the people yawl an hundred
parts,

Some roar, some whine, some creak like
wheels of carts:

Such notes the gamut never yet did know,
Nor numerous keys of *harpsicals* in a row
Their heights and depths could ever com-
prehend. *Satyr against Hypocrites, 1689.*

HARPY, s. A kind of hawk.

HARR, v. To snarl. *North.*

HARRAS, s. The harvest. *West.*

HARRE, (1) s. The back upright
timber of a gate, by which it was
hung to the post. *Nomencl.*

(2) *adj.* Higher.

(3) *Out of harre*, out of order.

HARREN, adj. Made of hair. *East.*

HARRER, adv. Quicker.

HARREST-DAM, s. Harvest-howe.
Yorksh.

HARRIAGE, s. Confusion. *Var. d.*

HARRIDAN, s. An old hag.

HARRIDGE, s. The straight edge
of a ruler, &c.

HARRIMAN, s. A lizard. *Shropsh.*

HARRINGTON, s. A farthing;
named from Lord Harrington,
who obtained from James I. a
patent for making brass farthings.

Yes, sir, it's cast to penny halfpenny
farthing,

O' the back side there you may see it, read:
I will not bate a *Harrington* o' the sum.

B. Jons. Devil is an Ass, ii, l.

Thence to *Harrington*, be it spoken!

For nanie-sake I gave a token

To a beggar that did crave it,

And as cheerfully receive it;

More he need not me importune,

For 'twas th' utmost of my fortune.

Drunken Barnaby.

HARRISH, adj. Harsh.

HARROT, s. A herald.

HARROW, v. (1) To ravage, or
conquer; to tear to pieces; to
distract. See *Harry*.

(2) To fatigue much. *Linc.*

HARROW-BALL, s. The frame of
a harrow. *Linc.*

HARROWER, s. A kind of hawk.

HARRS, s. The hinges of a door;
the two ends of a gate. *North.*
See *Harre*.

HARRY, (1) v. (A.-S.) To spoil,
or plunder; to torment; to drag
by force.

(2) When a number of workmen
are employed together, and one
supplies another with such a load
as he is unable to convey in time
to the next, he is said to *harry*
the man, and the person thus
harried or overladen is turned
out of the party. *Warw.*

(3) *s.* A rude clown. *Craven.*

HARRY-BANNING, s. A stickle-
back. *North.*

HARRY-GAUD, s. A low fellow.
North.

HARRY-GROATS, s. Groats coined under Henry VIII.

HARRY-LION, s. A coarse, masculine woman.

HARRY-LONGLEGS, s. The *tipula oreola* of Linnæus.

HARRY-RACKET, s. A game like *Hide and Seek*.

HARSKE, adj. Astringent; dry.

HARSLET, s. A pig's chitterlings.

HART, (1) s. A haft. *Somerset*.

(2) *pret. t.* Heard.

HART-CLAUVER, s. The melilot. *North*.

HARTMANS, s. An old cant term for the stocks. See *Harmans*.

HART-OF-GREECE, } A fathart; ca-
HART OF GREASE. } pon of grease,
a fat capon, &c.

HART-OF-TEN, s. A hart past his sixth year, which had ten branches on his horns.

HART-ROYAL, s. A hart which had escaped after having been hunted by the king or queen.

HART'S-EYE, s. Wild ditany.

HARTYKYN, s. A term of endearment. *Palsgrave*, 1540.

HARUM, adj. Slovenly. *Northampt*.

HARUM - SCARUM, adj. Very thoughtless.

HARVE, s. A haw. *Essex*.

HARVEST-BEEF, s. Any sort of meat eaten in harvest. *Norf*.

HARVEST-CART. Men employed in carting corn are said to be *at harvest cart*. The harvest cart is the last load of grain.

HARVEST-EARS, s. Deaf ears. *Northampt*.

HARVESTERS, s. Reapers of corn. *North*.

Pale lookest thou like spite, proud Palinode
Venter doth losse and warre doth danger
bode:

But thou art of those *harvesters* I see,
Would at one shooke spoile all the philberd
tree. *Peete's Eglogue*, 1589.

HARVEST-GOOSE, s. A stubble-goose. See *Arvyst-gos*.

HARVEST-LADY, } s. The second
HARVEST-QUEEN, } reaper in a
row, the first being called the
harvest-lord.

HARVEST-MAN, s. The crane-fly.

HARVEST-ROW, s. The shrew mouse. *Wilts*.

HASARDUR, s. (A.-N.) A gamester. *Hasardrie*, gambling.

HASE, (1) s. Small rain; mist. *North*.

(2) *v.* To beat; to rub. *North*.

(3) *v.* To breathe short. *Linc*.

(4) *s.* A hog's haslet. *Norf*.

(5) *adj.* Hoarse.

HASH, (1) adj. Harsh; rough; quick; parched, or dry. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A sloven; a chatterer. *North*.

HASK, (1) s. A fish-basket. *Spens*.

(2) *adj.* Coarse; rough; parched; dry. *North*. See *Hash*.

HASKERDE, s. A rough fellow.

HASKY, adj. Dry; rough; unpleasant to the touch or feeling. *Warw*.

HASLE-OIL, s. A beating.

HASLET. See *Harslet*.

HASPAT, } s. A youth between
HASPENALD, } boy and man.

HASPIN, s. An idler. *North*.

HASPINFULL, s. A handful. *Notts*.

HASSELL, s. An implement used formerly in breaking flax and hemp.

HASSOCK, s. (1) A reed, or rush; a tuft of rushes.

(2) A basket made of hassocks.

(3) Anything growing thick and wild. *Sussex*.

HASSOCK-HEAD, s. A bushy head of coarse hair. *East*.

HASTE, v. To roast. *West*.

HASTELETS, s. Part of the inwards of a wild boar.

HASTENERS, s. Circular tins, put on a spit, to reflect heat on the meat in roasting.

HASTER, s. (1) A tin meat-screen, to reflect the heat in roasting.

(2) A surfeit. *North*.

HASTERY, s. Roasted meat.

HASTIF, adj. (A.-N.) Hasty. *Hastifliche*, hastily. *Hastilokest*, most hastily.

HASTILY, adv. Impatiently.

HASTING-HARNESS, s. Armour used at a tournament.

HASTINGS, s. A kind of peas. *Suff.*

HASTITÉ, } (A.-N.) s. Hasti-
HASTIVETÉ, } ness; rashness.

HASTIVENESSE, s. Rashness.

HASTLET, s. A preparation of fruit.

Hastletes of fruyt. Take fyges iquarterid; raysons hool, dates and almandes hoole: and ryne hem on a spyt, and roost hem; and endore hem as pome dorryes, and serve hem forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 33.

HASTNER, s. A haster.

HASTYBERE, s. A kind of corn.
Pr. P.

HASTY-PODDISH, } s. A dish made
HASTY-PUDDING, } by sprinkling
oatmeal (or sometimes *flour*) into a pan of boiling water, which is stirred until it becomes a thick paste. It is eaten with milk, sugar, or treacle.

HAT, (1) adj. Hot.

(2) *pres. t.* of *hate*. Is called.

(3) *pret. t.* Ordered.

(4) *pret. t.* of *hitte*.

(5) *part. p.* Heated. *North.*

(6) In a letter from the Duchess to the Duke of Buckingham, dated July 16, 1623, she says—"She" (*i. e.*, her little daughter Moll) "will be *excellent at a hat*, for if any one lay her down, she will kick her legs over her head, &c." "As queer as *Dick's hat-band*, that went nine times round his hat and was fastened by a rush at last."

HATBAT, s. The common hat.
West.

HAT-BRUART, s. A hat-brim.
North.

HATCH, (1) v. (Fr. *hacher*.) To engrave with lines; to inlay, as with silver; to adorn.

Thy hair is fine as gold, thy chin is *hatch'd* With silver. *Love in a Maze*, 1632.

To which your worth is wedded, your profession

Hatch'd in, and made one piece, in such a peril. *Beaum. & Fl., Thierry & Th.*

(2) *v.* To smear, or stain.

(3) *s.* A wicket, or half-door.

(4) *v.* To fasten. *Var. d.*

HATCHEE, s. (Fr.) Minced meat.

HACHEL, (1) s. The instrument with which flax is beaten.

(2) *v.* To beat flax.

HATCHES, s. Dams. *Cornw.*

HATCHET-FACED, adj. Thin-faced.

HATCHMENTS, s. The ornaments on a sword, &c.

HATCH-UP, s. A medley; a story patched up with lies. *Var. d.*

HATCH-WAY, s. An opening in a barn for pitching things through.
Northampt.

HATEFUL, adj. Full of hatred.

HATEN, v. (A.-S.) (1) To call.

(2) To be called.

HATER, (1) s. (A.-S.) Dress clothing.

(2) *adj.* Hotter.

HATEREL, } s. (Fr.) The crown
HATTEROL, } of the head.

HATERING, s. Dressing; attire.

HATHE, (1) s. A trap-door in ship. *Howell*, 1660.

(2) *To be in a hathe*, to be mated together. *West.*

HATHER, s. (1) Heath, or ling
North.

(2) A sort of ale, formerly made in the neighbourhood of New castle, by boiling the tops of the hather plant to a wort, and then putting wormwood to it, and fermenting it.

HATIE, s. Haughtiness.

HATIEN, v. (A.-S.) To hate.

HATKIN, s. A finger-stall. *Suff.*

HATOUS, adj. Hateful.

HAT-PIECE, s. An ornament of the
i. s. s.

1664-5, March 6. To St. James's—
and business with the duke. Great pre-
parations for his speedy return to sea.
I saw him try on his buff coat and
hat-piece covered over with black
velvet. *Pepys.*

HATREN, s. (A.-S.) Clothes.

HATTENE, part. p. Called.

HATTER, v. (1) To expose to dan-
ger; to harass.

(2) To entangle. *North.*

HATTIL, s. A thumb-stall. *Derb.*

HATTLE, adj. Wild. *Chesh.*

HATTOCK, s. A shock of corn.
North.

HAUBER-JANNOCK, s. An oat-cake.
North.

HAUBERK, s. (A.-N.) A coat of mail.

HAUCH, v. (1) To gore. *West.*

(2) To speak with a broad
accent. *Devon.*

HAUCHEE-PAUCHEE, s. A term
applied to potatoes when boiled
to a mash. *Devon.*

HAUD, v. To hold. *North.*

HAUF-ROCKTON, adj. Quite silly.
Yorksh.

HAUGH, s. (1) A hillock. *North.*

(2) Flat ground by the side of
a river. *North.*

(3) The blade which contains
the head of oats just before it
breaks forth. *Suff.*

HAUGHT, adj. Haughty.

HAUGHTY, adj. Windy. *Norf.*

HAUK, s. A cut; a wound.

HAUKIT, adj. Very ugly. *South.*

HAUL, (1) v. To carry anything on
a cart or waggon. *Glouc.*

(2) s. The hazel. *Somerset.*

HAULEN, v. To bawl; to halloo.

HAULM, s. Stubble; the tops
of potatoes, asparagus, &c. *So-
merset.*

HAULTE, adj. (A.-N.) High.

HAULTO, s. A three-pronged dung-
fork.

HAUM, v. To lounge. *Leic.*

HAUM-GOBBARD, s. A fool. *Yorksh.*

HAUMPO, v. To halt. *Lanc.*

HAUMS, s. (A.-S.) The skin.

HAUNCE, v. (A.-N.) To raise.

HAUNCH, v. (1) To throw with a
jerk. *North.*

(2) To fondle. *Linc.*

(3) To gore, said of cattle.

HAUNKEDE, part. p. Fastened.

HAUNT, s. (A.-N.) Custom.

HAUNTE, v. (A.-N.) To practise;
to follow or frequent.

HAUNTY, adj. Playful, applied to
cows. *Northampton.*

HAUPORTH, s. A bad bargain; an
awkward fellow. *North.*

HAUSE, s. (from A.-S. *hals*.) (1) The
neck, or throat. *North.* *Hause-
col*, a gorget for the neck.

(2) v. To heave up. *Leic.*

HAUST, s. (1) A cough; a cold.
North.

(2) A hop-kiln. *Sussex.*

HAUSTMENT, s. A stiff under-gar-
ment to keep the body straight.

HAUT, adj. (A.-N.) High; proud.
Hautehede, haughtiness.

HAUTEIN, adj. (1) Haughty.

(2) Loud.

HAUTEPACE. See *Halpace*.

HAUTESSE, s. (A.-N.) Highness.

HAUVE, (1) s. The helve of an axe.
West.

(2) v. To approach, said of horses.

HAUZEN, (1) v. To hug or embrace.

(2) To elevate.

About the time when Vesper in the west
Gan set the evening watch, and silent
night

Richly attended by his twinkling traine
Sent sleepe and slumber to possesse the
world,

And Fantasie to hauzen idle heads.

Peck's Honour of the Garter, 1593.

HAV, s. The spike of the oat. *Dev.*

HAVAGE, s. (1) Family; race. *Dev.*

(2) Sort. *Exmoor.*

HAVANCE, s. Good manners. *Devon.*

HAVE, (1) v. To clean corn. *Chesh.*

(2) *Have with you*, I will go with
you. *Have good day*, farewell.

HAVEKE, s. (A.-S.) A hawk.

HAVEI, *s.* The slough of a snake. *East.*

HAVELES, *adj.* Destitute; poor.

HAVENET, *s.* A small haven.

HAYER, (1) *s.* Oats. *Haver-cake*, an oat-cake.

(2) *s.* A gelded deer; called also a *havering*.

(3) *s.* The lower part of a barn-door; a hurdle. *Shropsh.*

(4) *v.* To talk nonsense. *North.*

HAYER-GRASS, *s.* Wild oats.

HAYERIDIL, *s.* A sieve for oats.

HAYERIL, *s.* A half-fool. *North.*

HAVERS, *s.* Manners. *Var. d.*

HAVES, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Effects.

HAVEY-SCAVEY, *adj.* Helter-skelter. *Cumb.*

HAVIL, *s.* A young crab. *Sussex.*

HAVILER, *s.* A crab. *Sussex.*

HAVING, *s.* Fortune, or possessions.

HAVOCK, *s.* The cry of soldiers when no quarter was given.

HAW, (1) *s.* A yard, or inclosure.

(2) *s.* A small wood. *Northampt.*

(3) *s.* A green plot in a valley.

(4) *s.* An excrescence in the eye.

(5) *s.* The ear of oats.

(6) *adj.* Hungry. *Cumb.*

(7) *v.* To look. *Kent.*

(8) Azure colour.

HAWBUCK, } *s.* A country clown.
HAWBAW, } *Var. d.*

HAWCHAMOUTH, *s.* One who talks indecently. *Devon.*

HAWCHEE, *v.* To feed foully. *Exm.*

HAWEN, *s. pl.* Hawthorn-berries.

HAWFLIN, *s.* A simpleton. *Cumb.*

HAWID, *pret. t.* Hallowed.

HAWK, *s.* (1) A lopping-hook. *Oxf.*

(2) A fore-finger bound up.

(3) The board on which a mason holds his mortar. *Northampt.*

HAWKEY, *s.* (1) A boy's game, otherwise called *hockey*.

(2) The harvest supper. *Hawkey-load*, the last load. *East.*

HAWKIE, *s.* A white-cheeked cow. *North.*

HAWKIN, *s.* The diminutive of Harry.

HAWKS'-FEET, *s.* The columbine.

HAWKS'-HOODS, *s.* The small hoods placed over the heads of hawks.

HAWL-TUESDAY, *s.* Shrove Tuesday. *Devon.*

HAWM, *s.* A handle. *Derby.*

HAWMELL, *s.* A paddock. *Kent.*

HAWMING, *s.* Awkwardness. *Linc.*

HAWN, *s.* A horse-collar. *North.*

HAWPS, *s.* A clownish fellow. *North.*

HAWSE, *s.* The hose. *Yorksh.*

HAWTE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To raise.

HAWTHER, *s.* A wooden pin.

HAWVELLE, *s.* Nonsensical talk.

HAWZE, *v.* To confound with noise.

HAXTER, } *s.* A hacknied per-
HACKSTER, } son; a ruffian; an assassin.

For to bring an old *haxter* to the exercise of devotion, is to bring an old bird to sing prick-song in a cage.

Clitus's [i. e. *Brathwait's*] *Whimzies*, p. 61. Vowing, like a desperate *haxter*, that he has express command to seize upon all our properties. *Lady Alimony*, i, 1.

HAY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A hedge.

(2) *s.* An inclosure.

(3) *s.* A net, for catching rabbits.

(4) *s.* A round country dance.

(5) *s.* (*Ital.*) A hit! an exclamation.

(6) *v.* To dry. *Northampt.*

HAY-BAY, *s.* Upoar. *North.*

HAY-BIRD, *s.* The willow-wren. *West.*

HAYCROME, *s.* (1) A sort of hay-rake.

(2) An implement used to draw out hay from the stack, for the purpose of testing its quality.

HAYDIGEE, *s.* An old rural dance. *To be in haydigees*, to be in high spirits.

Floods, mountains, vallies, woods, each vacant lies,

Of nymphs that by them danc'd their *haydigyes*. *Brown, Brit. Past.*, II, ii.

And light foot nymphs can chace the lingring night

With *heydeguyes*, and trimly trodden traces. *Sh. Xal.*, June, v, 26.

And whilst the nimble Cambrian rills
Dance *hy-day-gies* among the hills.
Polyolb., S. v, Argum.

While some the rings of bells, and some
the bagpipes ply,
Dance many a merry round, and many a
hydeggy. *Ib., song xxv.*

By wells and rills and meadows greene,
We nightly dance our *hay-day-guise.*
Fairy's Song, in Percy.

HAYGEEHO, s. A carter.

Deshorow, that bloody beef-brain'd
wretch falls under our description next;
who was a state *hay-gee-ho*, or carter;
and never shall come to the honour to
be waggoner to Charles his wain.
The Sage Senator, p. 213.

HAY-GOB, s. Black bind-weed. *War.*

HAY-GRASS, s. After-grass. *West.*

HAYHOFE, s. Ground-ivy.

HAY-HOUSE, s. A hay-loft. *Palsg.*

HAY-JACK, s. The white-throat.
East.

HAYLE, v. To hawl.

HAYLER, s. The rope by which the
yards in a ship are hoisted.

HAYLSE, v. (A.-S.) To salute.

HAYLWOURTH, s. The plant *cidamum*.

HAYMAIDEN, s. Ground-ivy. *West.*

HAYN, v. (1) To lay in ground for
hay, by taking the cattle off.
Oxford.

(2) To hedge, or fence. *Var. d.*

HAYNE, s. A park; an inclosure.

HAY-NET, s. A net for catching
rabbits. *Northampt.*

HAY-PINES, s. Hay seeds.

HAYRE, s. A garment of goat's hair.
Hayrester, one who makes such
garments.

HAYS, s. Plains. *Staff.*

HAY-SAG, s. The hedge-sparrow.
Leic.

HAY-SCALED, adj. Hare-lipped.
Yorksh.

HAY-SELE, s. (A.-S.) Hay-time.
Essex.

HAY-SPADE, s. A heart-shaped
spade, for cutting hay. *West.*

HAY-STALL, s. A portion of wood

on the outskirts of a forest.
Hereford.

HAYSUCK, s. A hedge-sparrow.
Glouc.

HAYT, adj. Haughty.

HAY-THORN, s. Hawthorn.

HAY-TIT, s. The willow-wren. *Linc.*

HAYTY-TAYTY, s. The board used
in the game of see-saw. *West.*

HAYWARD, s. A person who guarded
the corn and farm-yard at night;
or who watched cattle, to prevent
them from breaking the fences.

HAZARD, s. A pool for balls in
games of chance; the plot of a
tennis court.

HAZE, v. To dry linen. *East.*

HAZE-GAZE, s. Wonder. *Yorksh.*

HAZEL-EARTH, } s. A sort of loamy
HAZEL-MOULD, } soil. Northampt.

HAZELY-BRICK-EARTH, s. A sort of
loam, found in Essex.

HAZENEX, v. To foretell evil. *Dorset.*

HAZLE, (1) v. To beat. *Craven.*

(2) s. The first process in drying
washed linen. *East.*

(3) adj. Stiff, as clay. *Essex.*

HAZON, v. To scold. *Wilts.*

HAZZLED, adj. Rough or dry, ap-
plied to the skin. *Northampt.*

HAZER, adj. More noble. *Gawayne.*

HE, adj. (1) High.

(2) pron. They; she.

HEAD, (1) v. To behead.

(2) s. A head-dress. *Palsg.*

(3) Heads and tails, a common
game of tossing up pence. *Head*
nor tail, nothing. *To be off*
the head, to suffer in intellect.
To go at head, to have the first
bite. *To head points*, to put the
irons on them. *To be upon the*
head of it, very close to the jack,
a term used in bowling. *To put*
heads together, to consult. *Heads*
and holls, pell-mell. *Heads and*
plucks, the refuse of timber-trees.

To your head, to your face. *To*
give one's head for washing, to
submit to be imposed upon.

I'm resolv'd.

1 Cit. And so am I, and forty more good fellows,
That will not give their heads for the washing, I take it. *Cupid's Revenge*, iv, 3

HEAD-ACHE, s. The corn poppy.

HEAD-CORN, s. Mixed corn. *Yorksh.*

HEAD-GO, s. The best. *Var. d.*

HEAD-GORGLÉ, s. A disease in cattle.

HEADGROW, s. Aftermath. *Shropsh.*

HEAD-KEEP, s. The first bite. *Norfolk.*

HEADLAND, s. The fee paid to the apparitor in Lincolnshire.

HEADLANDS, s. See *Adlands*.

HEADLETS, s. Buds. *West.*

HEADLINE, v. To attach a rope to a bullock's head. *Somerset.*

HEAD-MONEY, s. A sort of tax.

HEAD-PENNY, s. A penny for the corpse, formerly paid to the curate over and above the fees, after a funeral.

HEAD-SHEET, s. A sheet placed at the top of the bed.

HEAD-SHEETS, s. A sloping platform towards the stern of a keel. *Newc.*

HEADSTRAIN, s. A nose-band for a horse.

HEADSWOMAN, s. A midwife. *East.*

HEAD-WAD, s. A hard pillow.

HEAD-WARK, s. (A.-S.) Headache.

HEADY, adj. Self-willed; ungovernable.

By him are seas past, *heady* ships controul'd,

He first tild, ploud, sowl, reapt, and fined gold. *Heywood, Troja Britanica*, 1609.

HEAL, v. To lean on one side, as a ship; to hold downwards; to pour out; to rake up a fire.

HEALER, s. A tiler. *West.*

HEALING-GOLD, s. Money given by the king when touching for the evil.

HEALINGS, s. The bed-clothes. *Oxf.*

HEAM, s. The skin that the young of a beast is wrapped in.

HEAN, s. The hilt of a weapon.

HEAP, s. (1) A large number.

(2) A quarter of a peck. *North.*

(3) A wicker basket. *North.*

(4) *At full heap*, abundantly
Heap-full, brim-full.

HEAPINGSTOCK, s. A stepping-stone. *Devon.*

HEAP-NEAL, adv. In heaps.

He departed not thence, until the multitude of darts and shot that by *heape-meale* were flung and cast upon him, he saw that he was readie now to be overwhelmed therewith.

Holland's Ammianus Marcellinus, 1609.

HEARDEN, s. A headland. *Beds.*

HEARE, s. A kiln, or furnace.

HEARING-CHETES, s. An old slang term for the ears.

HEARINGLES, adj. Deaf.

HEARN, s. Coarse linen. *Newc.*

HEARSE, s. A hind in its second year.

HEART, s. (1) The stomach.

(2) *In good heart*, in good order. *Next the heart*, in a morning fasting. *To break the heart of anything*, to have almost completed it. *Heart and hand*, fully bent. *To have the heart in the mouth*, to be much frightened. *To tire one's heart out*, to be excessively troublesome. *To have one's heart in a nutshell*, to be very penurious, or cowardly. *To take heart of grace*, or *heart-at-grass*, to take courage.

He came within the castle wall to-day,
His absence gave him so much *heart of grace*,

Where had my husband been but in the way,

He durst not, &c. *Harr. Ariost.*, xxi, 39.
Rise, therefore, Euphues, and *take heart at grasse*, younger thou shalt never bee,
plucke up thy stomacke. *Euph.*, F 2, b.

HEART-BREAKER, s. A love lock; a mode of dressing the hair in the time of Charles II.

HEARTEN, v. To egg on; to encourage. *East.*

HEART-GRIEF, s. Severe grief. *Kent.*

HEARTFUI, adj. In high spirits. *Heref.*

HEARTGROWN, *adj.* Very fond of.
North.

HEARTGUN, *s.* The cardiacle. *Devon.*

HEARTH, *v.* To bake. *Northampt.*

HEARTS, *s.* (1) Bosom companions.

(2) Fossil shells (the *pholodomya*). *Northampt.*

HEART-SCAD, *s.* Grief. *North.*

HEART-SCIPTS, *s.* The diaphragm.
Yorksh.

HEARTSOME, *adj.* Merry. *North.*

HEART-SPOON, *s.* The navel.
Yorksh.

HEART-TREE, *s.* The part of a gate which holds the bars. *North.*

HEARTWHOLE, } *adv.* In good
HEARTWELL, } spirits. *West.*

HEARTY, *adj.* Well; having a good appetite.

HEAT, (1) *v.* To run a race.
Shakesp.

(2) *part. p.* Heated.

HEATH, *s.* A sort of coal found in Staffordshire.

HEATH-CROPPER, *s.* A poor horse, one who lives on the heath or roadside. *English Rogue*, 1719.

HEATHEN, *s.* A rude and boisterous person of either sex. *Lin.*

HEATHER-BLEET, *s.* The bittern.
North.

HEATHPOWT, *s.* The black-cock.
Cumb.

HEAULDY, *adj.* Delicate. *Yorksh.*

HEAVE, (1) *v.* To throw.

(2) *v.* To pour corn from the scuttle before the wind. *North.*

(3) *v.* To weigh.

(4) *v.* To supplant.

(5) *v.* To swell, in fermenting, as bread, cheese, &c.

(6) *v.* To ooze. When water oozes from stone they say it *heaves*. *Somers.*

(7) *v.* To rob.

(8) *s.* In mining, the horizontal dislocation when one lode is intersected by another in a different direction.

(9) A place on a common on which a particular flock of sheep feeds. *North.*

(10) *With heave and how*, with might and main.

HEAVER, *s.* A crab. *Kent.*

HEAVE-UP, *s.* A disturbance.
Devon.

HEAVING-DAYS, *s.* Easter Monday and Tuesday, so called from the custom of lifting at that time.

HEAVING-OF-THE-MAW, *s.* An old game at cards.

HEAVISOME, *adj.* Heavy. *North.*

HEAVLE, *s.* A dung-fork. *Heref.*

HEAVY-CAKE, *s.* A flat currant cake. *Cornw.*

HEAZE, *v.* To cough. *Heazy*, hoarse. *North.*

HEBBE, *v.* (1) To heave.

(2) To have.

HEBBE-MAN, *s.* A fisherman on the Thames below London Bridge.

HEBBLE, (1) *s.* A narrow bridge formed by a plank. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To build hastily. *North.*

HEBEN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Ebony.

HEBOLACE, *s.* A dish in cookery.

Hebolace. Take oynouns and erbes, and hewe hem smalle, and do therto gode broth, and array it as thou didest caboche; and if they be in fyssh day, make on the same maner with water and oyl; and if it be not in Lent, alye it with yolkes of eyren, and dresse it forthe, and caste thereto powder-douce.

Forme of Cury, p. 5.

HE-BRIMMLE, *s.* A bramble more than one year old. *Somers.*

HECCO, *s.* The green woodpecker.

The tydie for her notes as delicate as they. The laughing *hecco*, then the countersetting jay.

The softer, with the shrill (some hid among the leaves,

Some in the taller trees, some in the lower greaves)

Thus sing away the morne.

Drayton's Polyolbion, Song 13.

HECH, *s.* A small door. *North.*

HECHELE, *s.* A hatchel for flax.

HECK, *s.* The division from the side of the fire in the form of a

passage in old houses; any inclosure of open-work; the bolt of a door. *Heck-door*, the inner door, partly panelled, and the rest latticed. *Half-heck*, the lower half of a door. *North*.

(2) A hay-rack.

(3) The winding of a stream.

(4) A sort of fishing-net.

HECK-BOARD, *s.* The loose board at the back of a cart. *Northampt.* Sometimes the board at the bottom of a cart.

HECK-BERRY, *s.* The bird-cherry. *Yorsh.*

HECKEMAL, *s.* The tom-tit. *Devon.*

HECKLE, (1) *v.* To dress tow or flax.

(2) *v.* To look angry; to beat. *North.*

(3) *s.* Intrusive meddling. *Yorks.*

(4) *s.* An artificial fly for fishing.

(5) *s.* Any covering, as the heckle of a fighting-cock, or the skin of an ox. *North.*

(6) *s.* An implement for catching fish in the Ouse.

HECKLED, *part. p.* Wrapped.

HECKLE-SPIRE, See *Acrospyre*.

HECKSTOWER, *s.* A rack-staff. *Yorksh.*

HED, *part. p.* Cared for; heeded. *Derbysh.*

HEDDLES, *s.* Small cords in a loom, through which the warp goes after passing the reed. *North.*

HEDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Habit; dress.

HEDER, (1) *s.* A male sheep. *Linc.*

(2) *adj.* Hither.

HEDGE, *v.* To mend hedges.

HEDGE-ACCENTOR, *s.* The hedge-sparrow.

HEDGE-ALEHOUSE, *s.* A small ale-house.

HEDGE-BELLS, *s.* Great bindweed. *South.*

HEDGE-BORE, *s.* Rough and unskilful, said of a workman. *West.*

HEDGE-BOTE, *s.* Fire-wood.

HEDGE-CHAT, *s.* The hedge-sparrow. *Northampt.*

HEDGE-CREEPER, *s.* A wily thief.

HEDGEHOG, *v.* To divulge; to blab. *Northampt.*

HEDGEHOGS, *s.* Small, stunted trees in hedges. *Chesh.*

HEDGE-HOUND, *s.* A stinking kind of fungus growing in hedges.

HEDGE-JUG, *s.* A kind of titmouse. *Leic.*

HEDGE-MARRIAGE, *s.* A clandestine marriage. *North.*

HEDGE-PRIEST, *s.* An ignorant priest.

HEDGEPEAK, *s.* A hip. Still called *hedge-speak* in *Gloucestershire*.

I judge it is with men as it is with plants: take one that blossoms too soon, 't will starve a sloe or *hedg-peake*.
Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

HEDGE-RISE, *s.* Underwood of hedges. *North.*

HEDGE-SPECKS, *s.* Hips. *Glouc.*

HEDGE-TACKER, *s.* A hedge-mender. *Devon.*

HEDGE-TROUGH, *s.* A ditch. *Devon.*

HEDGE-WHEAT, *s.* A sort of corn much cultivated in *Sussex*.

HEDGY, *adj.* Eager. *Leic.*

HEDLAK, *s.* A sort of cloth.

HEDLY-MEDLY, *s.* Confusion.

HEDLING, *adv.* Headlong.

HEDOYNE, *s.* A sort of sauce. *Morte Arthure.*

HEE, *adj.* High.

HEED, *s.* The head.

HEEDER, *s.* A male animal. *Linc.*

HEEDS, *s.* Necessity. *Northumb.*

HEEL, (1) *s.* The inside thick part of the hand. *Cornw.*

(2) *s.* Rind of cheese, or crust of bread. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To overthrow a bucket. *Glouc.*

(4) *To kick one's heels*, or *to cool one's heels*, to stand waiting. *Caught by the heel*, overreached in craft. *East.* *To turn up the heels*, to die. *To take to the heels*, to run away. *Out at heels*, in debt.

HEELDEN, *s.* A bad woman (*hell-dame*). *Berks.*

HEEL, *s.* Danger.

HEELER, *s.* A quick runner. *North.*

HEEL-RING, *s.* The ring of the blade of a plough. The wedges are termed *heel-wedges*.

HEELS, *s.* The game of nine-pins.

HEEL-TAP, *s.* (1) The heel piece of a shoe.

(2) Drains of liquor.

HEEL-TREE, *s.* The swing-bar of a harrow behind the horse. *Linc.*

HEEM, *adj.* Near; handy. *Shropsh.*

HEEST, *adj.* Highest. *Craven.*

HEET, *pret. t.* Commanded.

HEEZE, *v.* To raise. *North.*

HEFDE, *s.* The head.

HEFE, *pret. t.* Lifted up.

HEFFLE, *v.* To prevaricate. *North.*

HEFFUL, *s.* A woodpecker. *Craven.*

HEFT, (1) *s.* Command.

(2) *s.* Heaving; reaching.

(3) *s.* Weight; pressure.

(4) *s.* Great need.

(5) *v.* To judge of weight. *Berks.*

(6) *s.* A haft, or handle.

(7) *s.* A haunt. *North.*

HEFTED, *adj.* Accustomed. *Dur.*

HEFTPOIP, *s.* A temporary handle for grinding knives, &c. *Yorksh.*

HEGGAN, *s.* A husky cough. *Devon.*

HEGGE, *s.* (1) A hedge.

(2) A hag.

HEGGLING, *adj.* Vexatious; trying. *Sussex.*

HEGHE, *v.* To exalt.

HEIDEGYE. See *Haydige*.

HEIE, *adj.* High; tall.

HEIGHAW, *s.* A woodpecker. *Cotgr.*

HEIGHE, *v.* To go in haste. Still in use. *On heigheing, in heighe, in haste.*

HEIGHEN, *v.* To heighten. *Norf.*

HEIGH-GO-MAD, *s.* In great spirits. *North.*

HEIGH-HOW, *s.* An occasional assistant in a house. *Linc.*

HEIGHING, *s.* A command; a proclamation.

HEIGHT, *v.* To threaten.

HEIHOW, *s.* The herb alehoof.

HEIK, *v.* To swing. A *heikey*, a board for see-saw. *Yorksh.*

HEIKE. See *Huke*.

HEILDOM, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Health.

HEIR, *s.* A young timber tree. *South.*

HEIRERE, *s.* A harrier.

HEISUGGE, *s.* The hedge-sparrow.

HEIT, (1) *v.* To throw up. *West.*

(2) *s.* A command by which cart-horses are turned to the right.

HEIVY-KEIVY, *adj.* Tottering; hesitating; tipsy. *North.*

HEKE, *s.* A rack. See *Heck*.

HEKFORE, *s.* A heifer. *MS. Accounts, A.D. 1407.* Still used in *Norf.*

HEL, *s.* A hill.

HELASS, *excl.* (*Fr.*) Alas!

HELDAR, *adv.* (1) Rather; before. *North.*

(2) In a greater degree. *Gaw.*

HELDE, (1) *v.* To throw; to put; to surrender.

(2) *s.* Health.

(3) *part. p.* Covered.

(4) *pret. t.* Beheld.

(5) *v.* To ride; to follow; to advance; to lead.

(6) *v.* To incline, or bend. *Pr. P.*

(7) *s.* Loyalty.

(8) *s.* The wild tansy.

(9) *s.* A small apple. *Devon.*

HELDING, *adj.* Pelting. *West.*

HELDISH, *adj.* Appertaining to cattle; bucolic.

HELE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Health; salvation. *Heleles*, helpless.

(2) *v.* To heal, to help.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cover; to hide; to roof or slate a house; to earth potatoes.

(4) *v.* To pour out. *Wills.*

HELEN, *s.* Caves.

HELFRINGWORT, *s.* The *consolid. media*.

HELINGS, s. The eyelids. *Palsg.*

HELKS, s. Detached crags; large white clouds. *North.*

HELL, (1) s. A term in the game of barley-break.

(2) *s.* The place where a tailor deposited his cabbage.

That fellowes pocket is like a tailors hell, it eats up part of every mans due: tis an executioner, and makes away more innocent petitions in one yeere, then a red-headed hangman cuts ropes in an age. *Day's Ile of Gulls, 1633.*

(3) *s.* A cant term for the darkest part of the hole or dungeon.

(4) *v.* To pour out. See *Hele*.

HELLA, s. The nightmare. *West.*

HELLECK, s. A rivulet. *Miege.*

HELLERED, adj. Swollen. *Yorksh.*

HELLFALLERO, s. A great tumult. *South.*

HELLIER, s. A tiler, or thatcher. *West.*

HELLIN, s. Hardened soot. *Yorksh.*

HELL-RAKE, s. A large rake. See *Ell-rake*.

HELL-WAIN, s. A visionary waggon supposed to be seen in the sky at night. *North.*

HELL-WEED, s. A troublesome kind of bindweed. *Northampt.*

HELLY, adj. Hellish.

HELM, (1) s. A handle.

(2) *s.* A hovel, or outhouse. *North.*

(3) *v.* To cut the ears of wheat from the straw before thrashing. *Glouc.*

(4) *s.* A heavy cloud on the hills. *Cumb.*

HELME-HOOP, s. A helmet.

HELOE, adj. Bashful. *North.*

HELON, v. To cover; to hide. *Sussex.*

HELP, v. To mend, or repair. *North.*

HELP-ALE, s. The same as *bid-ale*. *West.*

HELPER, s. The stand for a barrel. *Northampt.*

HELPLY, adj. Helpful.

HELSENY, v. (*A.-S. healsian.*) To entreat. *Ayenbite of Inwyt.*

HELSUM, adj. Wholesome.

HELT, (1) adv. Probably; perhaps. *Lanc.*

(2) *v.* To soil. *Linc.*

(3) *adj.* Healthy.

(4) *pret. t.* Poured out.

HELTER, (1) s. A halter; a hempen horse-collar.

(2) *v.* To bargain sharply. *Leic.*

HELTER-SKELTER, adv. Disorderly.

HELVE, (1) s. A haft.

(2) *s.* A stone pitcher. *Glouc.*

(3) *s.* Gossip. *Sussex.*

HELWALLS, s. The end outside walls of a gable house. *Oxf.*

HELYCH, adv. Loudly.

HEM, (1) pron. Them.

(2) *pron.* Him.

(3) *s.* The partition between the hearth and the oven, open at the top, in a place for baking calamine. *Kennett.*

(4) *adv.* Very. *Sussex.*

HEMELY, adv. Secretly.

HEMICYCLE, s. (*Gr.*) A semicircle.

The scabered of his sword was red, the hilt of gold, the blade formed like a hemicicle, and doubtlesse well tempered. *Herbert's Tracts, 1638.*

HEMINGES, s. (*A.-S.*) A piece of the hide of an animal slain in the chase, cut out to make shoes for the huntsmen.

HEMMEL, s. A hovel, or shed. *North.*

HEMME, s. (*A.-S.*) A border.

HEMPEN-WIDOW, s. The widow of one who has been hanged.

HEMP-HECKLER, s. A flax-dresser.

HEMPY, adj. Mischievous. *North.*

HEMTON, adj. Made of hemp.

HEMUSE, s. A roe in its third year.

HEN, (1) Hence.

(2) *s.* Money given by a wedded couple to poor neighbours to drink their healths.

(3) *v.* To throw. *Somerset.*

HEN-AND-CHICKENS, *s.* The large double daisy with small ones growing round it.

HENBELLE, *s.* Henbane.

HEN-CAUL, *s.* A chicken-coop. *North.*

HENCH-BOY, *s.* A page.

HEN-COWER, *s.* The position of sitting on one's heels. *Durh.*

HENDE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Gentle; polite. Often written *hendy*. *Hendelich*, politely. *Hendelayk*, courtesy. (*Gawayne*.)
(2) *adv.* At hand.
(3) *v.* To seize; to hold. *Spenser.*

HEN-DRIVER, *s.* A kind of hawk.

HENE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Abject.

(2) *s.* A command.

HENEN, *adv.* Hence.

HENETE, *s.* A lizard. *Nominale.*

HEN-FAT, *s.* Wild orache. See *Fat-hen.*

HENGE, (1) *v.* To hang.

(2) *s.* The heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

HENGLE, *s.* A hinge.

HEN-GORSE, *s.* The *ononis arvensis*. *North.*

HEN-HARROW, *s.* A kind of buzzard. *North.*

HEN-HURDLE, *s.* A hen-roost. *Chesh.*

HENHUSSY, *s.* A meddling person; a cotquean. *West.*

HENKAM, *s.* Henbane.

HEN-MOULD, *s.* Light dark loamy soil. *Northampton.*

HENNES, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Hence.

HEN-PEN, *s.* (1) The plant yellow-rattle.

(2) Dung of fowls. *North.*

HEN-POLLER, *s.* A hen-roost. *Norf.*

HEN-SCRATTINS. See *Filly-tails*.

HENT, (1) *s.* Opportunity. *Shakesp.*
(2) *v.* To sow corn.

(3) *s.* The plough up the bottom of the furrow. *Craven.*

(4) *v.* To wither; to become dry. *Somerset.*

HENTE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To seize; to take hold. *Henter*, a thief.

HENTING, *s.* (1) A clown. *North.*
(2) A furrow.

HEN-WIFE, *s.* A cotquean; a feckless female. *North.*

HEO, *pron.* (*A.-S.*) (1) She.
(2) They.

HEORE, *pron.* Their.

HEPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A company.
(2) The fruit of the dog-rose.

HEPE-BOON, *s.* The hip-bone.

HEPPEN, *adj.* Dexterous; ready; neat. *North.*

HEPPING-STOCK, *s.* A horse-block. *Cornw.*

HER, (1) *pron.* Their.

(2) *s.* Hair.

HERALDIZED, *adj.* Blazoned.

HERALDYE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Misfortune.

As he whiche hath the *heraldye*
Of hem that usen for to lye.

Gower, MS.

HERAUDE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A herald.

HERB-A-GRACE, *s.* Rue. *D-kker.*

HERBARS, *s.* Herbs. *Spenser.*

HERB-BENNET, *s.* Hemlock.

HERBELADE, *s.* A confection of herbs.

HERBER,
HERBERWE,
HERBERGAGE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lodg-
ing; shelter; a
harbour; a garden.

HERBERJOURS, *s.* The king's harbingers.

HERBERY, *s.* A herb garden.

HERBIVE, *s.* The forget-me-not.

HERB-PETER, *s.* The cowslip.

HERD, (1) *s.* A keeper of cattle.
(2) *adj.* Prostrate. *Linc.*

HERDES, *s.* Coarse flax; dressed flax.

HERDESS, *s.* A shepherdess.

HERD-GROOM, *s.* A keeper of herds. *Spenser.*

And many a floite, and litlyng horne,
And pipis made of grene corne.
As have these litte *herdegromes*,
That kepen beastes in the bromes.

Stancer.

HERDIE, v. To dress the roebuck.

HERD-MAID, s. A female herd.

I sit and watch a *heard-mayde* gay,
Who laughs to see me sigh so sore.
England's Helicon, 1614.

HERE, (1) s. (A.-S.) An army.

(2) *v.* To hear.

(3) *s.* Hair. *Heren*, made of hair.

(4) *s.* Hire; reward.

(5) *s.* Hoar frost. *Lanc.*

HEREAWAYS. Hereabout. *Var. d.*

HEREDE, part. p. Praised.

Y-hered be the kyng of heven,
Such is hys myȝt!
Poem on Times of Ed. II.

HEREMITE, s. (A.-N.) A hermit.

HERENCE, adv. Hence. *West.*

HERERIGHT, adv. In this place;
directly. *West.*

HERES, s. The eyelashes.

HERGED, part. p. (A.-S.) Plundered.

HERIE, v. (A.-S.) To honour.
Herizyng, praising.

HERIGAUS, s. (A.-N.) Upper
cloaks.

HERIOT, s. (A.-S.) Warlike apparatus.

HERITAGELIK, adv. In fee simple.

HERITER, s. An inheritor.

HERKYN, v. To hearken.

HERLE, s. (1) A twist, or fillet.

(2) A particular part of a peacock's tail.

HERLOTE, s. A ribald, or harlot.

HERLOTS, s. (A.-N.) White lachets
formerly used to tie the hose.

HERMELINE, s. Ermine.

HERN, (1) s. A heron.

(2) *s.* A herring. *Somerset.*

(3) *pron.* Hers.

HERNAYS, s. Harness; armour.

HERNE, s. (A.-S.) A corner.

HERNE-PAN, s. (A.-S.) The skull.

HERNSEWE, s. A sort of strainer.

HERNSHAW, } s. A heron.
HERNSEWE, }

HERONERE, s. (A.-N.) A hawk
taught to fly only at the heron.

HEROUD, s. A herald.

HERPLE, v. To walk lame; to
creep. *North.*

HERRE, s. A hinge. *Pr. P.*

HERRET, s. A little wretch. *West.*

HERRINGCOBS, s. Young herrings.

HERRING-FARE, s. The season for
catching herrings.

HERRY, v. To rob. *North.* See
Herye.

HERSALL, s. Rehearsal. *Spenser.*

HERSE, s. (1) A dead body.

(2) The framework whereon
lighted candles were placed at
funerals; a frame set over the
coffin.

HERSTOW. Hearest thou?

HERTE, v. To take heart.

HERTECLOWRE, s. Germander.

HERTEN, s. Buckskin.

HERTLY, adj. Heartly; strong.

HERT-ROWEE, s. A dish in old
cookery.

HERTS, s. Whortleberries. *West.*

HERVESTEN, v. (A.-S.) To make
harvest.

HERY, adj. Hairy.

HERYE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To plunder,
or spoil; to ravage.

(2) (A.-S.) To honour, or wor-
ship. *Herying*, praise.

Tho' wouldest thou learn to carol of love,
And *hery* with hymns thy lasses glove.

Spens., Shep. Kal., Feb., v, 61.

HES, pres. t. Has.

HESLYNE, adj. Made of hazle.

HESP, s. (1) A hasp, or latch.

(2) A hank of yarn. *North.*

HESPALL, v. To harass. *Heref.*

HESS, s. A quantity of yarn, con-
taining two skeins.

HESTE, s. (A.-S.) A command; a
promise.

HESTERN, adj. (Lat.) Of yesterday.

HET, (1) v. To hit. *West.*

(2) *pret. t.* Named. *Lanc.*

(3) *pret. t.* Promised.

(4) Heated. *North.*

(5) Have it. *North.*

HETCH, (1) s. A thicket; a hedge.
Suffolk.

- (2) *v.* To turn upside down.
North.
- HETE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To promise.
(2) (*A.-S.*) To be named or called.
- HETELICH, } *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Hotly;
HETLIK, } eagerly; fiercely.
- HETEL-TONGUED, *adj.* Foul-mouthed. *Durh.*
- HETHEN, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Hence.
- HETHENNES, *s.* The land of the heathen.
- HETHER, (1) *s.* An adder. *Var. d.*
(2) *adj.* Rough; ugly. *North.*
(3) Nearer.
- HETHERIMS, *s.* Rods twisted on the top of a newly cut hedge, to keep the stakes firm.
- HETHING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Contempt; mockery.
- HETHYNESSE, *s.* Paganism.
- HETING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A promise.
- HETTER, *adj.* Eager; keen; bitter; ill-natured. *North.*
- HETTLE, *adj.* Eager. *Yorksh.*
- HEUCK, (1) *s.* A sickle. *North.*
(2) The hip-bone of a cow.
- HEUCK-FINGERED, *adj.* Thievish. *North.*
- HEUDIN, *s.* The leather of a flail connecting the hand-staff with the swingle. *North.*
- HEUF, *s.* A home; a shelter. *Yorks.*
- HEUGH, *s.* A rugged steep hill-side; a ravine. *North.*
- HEUKS, *s.* The hiccough. *Devon.*
- HEUKY, *adj.* Itchy. *North.*
- HEUNT, *s.* A mole. *Worc.*
- HEUSTER, }
HEWSTER, } *s.* A dyer.
- HEVED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The head.
- HEVEDE, (1) *v.* To behead.
(2) *pret. t.* Had.
- HEVEDLICHE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Capital.
- HEVEL, *s.* Finetwine. *Somerset.*
- HEVENRICHE, *s.* The kingdom of heaven.
- HEVIE, *v.* To become heavy.
- HEWE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A husbandman; workman.

- (2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Hue; appearance. *Hewed*, coloured.
- (3) *v.* In cookery, to cut or mince.
- (4) (*Fr.*) A term in hunting.
- (5) *v.* To knock one ankle against the other. *North.*
- (6) *s.* Acorn, or bunnion. *Somers.*
- HEWER, *s.* A coal-worker. *Lanc.*
- HEWING, *s.* A method of cutting wheat with one hand. *Devon.*
- HEWKES, *s.* Heralds' coats. *Percy.*
- HEWSON, *s.* (1) The leather on the top of a horse's collar. *Beds.*
(2) A blind inconsiderate person. *North.*
- HEWSTRING, *adj.* Short-breathed. *Exmoor.*
- HEWSYS, *s.* Eaves of houses. *Barclay*, 1570.
- HEWT, *adj.* High.
- HEW-YRYN, *s.* An iron chisel, held in a twisted hazle-rod.
- HEXT, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Highest.
- HEY, (1) *adj.* High.
(2) *v.* To have. *North.*
(3) *v.* To make haste. *Yorksh.*
(4) *v.* To sport, or gambol.
- HEY-BA, *s.* A great noise. *Yorksh.*
- HEYDAY, *s.* Wantonness; a frolic.
- HEYDERIDAN, *s.*
- But he gets his living by his feet and his hands;
You must know he's one of your *heyderidans*. *Cotgrave's Wits Interpreter*, 1671.
- HEYHOE, *s.* The green woodpecker.
- HEYHOVE, *s.* The plant *edera ter-restris*.
- HEY-HOWING, *s.* Thieving of yarn from the master weavers. *Norf.*
- HEYING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Haste.
- HEYLAU, *s.* Halloo. *Cotgr.*
- HEYLE, *v.* To hide. See *Hele*.
- HEYLUNSY, *s.* A headlong fall. *Beds.*
- HEYLY, *adv.* Highly.
- HEYMAN, *s.* A nobleman.
- HEYMENT, *s.* A fence. *Shropsh.*
- HEY-MUSE, *s.* The roebuck in his third year.

HEYNDLY, *adv.* Courteously. See *Hende*.

HEYNE, (1) *v.* To exalt. *Pr. P.*

(2) *s.* A miser.

(3) *adv.* Hence.

(4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Hatred.

HEY-PASSE, *s.* An old term among jugglers.

HEYRES, *s.* Young timber trees. *East.*

HEYVE-KEYVE, *adj.* Tottering. *Yorksh.*

HHz, *pres. t.* Hath. *Linc.*

HEZZLE, *adj.* Loose; sandy. *Yorksh.*

HEJTE, *v.* To promise.

Hi, *pron. pl.* (*A.-S.*) They.

HIBBY, *s.* A colt. *Devon.*

HICE, *v.* To hoist up. *Palsg.*

HICCOCK, *s.* (1) The hiccough.

(2) A term of contempt.

HICK, (1) *v.* To hop. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A country clown.

HICKERY, *adj.* Ill-natured. *North.*

HICKET, *s.* The hiccough. A chapter "of yeaxing or hicket" occurs in Phayre's Regiment of Life, bl. lett., n. d.

HICKEY, *adj.* Tipsy.

HICKLE, (1) *v.* To make shift. *East.*

(2) *s.* The woodpecker. *North-umb.*

HICKLEBARNEY, *s.* Hell. *North-umb.*

HICKLEDY-PICKLEDY, *adv.* In confusion.

HICCOCK, *s.* The hiccough.

Laughter is the *hickock* of a foolish spleen, but he notes himself judicious, or stupid, that changeth not his countenance upon his owne talke.

Done's Polydoron, 1631.

HICKOL, *s.* A woodpecker. *West.*

HICK'S-MARE. *Haltering of Hick's-mare*, a game mentioned in the Nomenclator, 1585.

HICKUP-SNICKUP, *s.* The hiccough. *North.*

HICKWAY,
HICKWALL,
HIGHAWE,
HYGH-WHELE, } *s.* Names for the wood-pecker. See *Hecco*.

HIDE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A field.

(2) *v.* To flog. *Hiding*, a beating. *Var. d.*

(3) *Hide-and-find*, a game amongst children. More usually now called *hide-and-seek*.

HIDE-BOUND, *adj.* Stingy. *Var. d.*

HIDE-FOX, *s.* An old game, supposed to be the same as *hide-and-seek*.

HIDEL, *s.* A hiding-place; an ambush.

HIDE-THE-HORSE, *s.* The name of a gambling game.

HIDE-WINK, *v.* To hoodwink.

HIDLANDS, *adv.* Secretly. *North.*

HIDLOCK, *adv.* Secretly. *Var. d.*

HIDOUS, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Hideous; dreadful.

HIDY-BUCK, *s.* The game of *hide-and-seek*. *Dorset.*

HIE, } (*A.-S.*) Haste. *In hie*,
HIGHE, } *on hie*, in haste.

HIERTHE, *s.* Hearing. *Ayenb. of Inw.*

HIESSEN, *v.* To forbode evil. *Dorset.*

HIG, *s.* A passion; a violent commotion. *North.*

HIGGLE, *v.* (1) To effect anything slowly and pertinaciously. *East.*

(2) To rear an animal that has lost its dam. *Norf.*

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY. Intermixed.

HIGGLER, *s.* A huckster. *North.*

HIGH-DAYS, *s.* Festivals.

HIGH-DE-LOWS, *s.* Merry-makings. *Devon.*

HIGHENESSE, *s.* The top.

HIGH-IN-THE-INSTEP, *adj.* Proud. *West.*

HIGH-JINKS, *s.* A mode of drinking, by throwing the dice to determine who shall empty the cup. *At high jinks*, out on a frolic.

HIGH-KICKED, *adj.* Conceited.

HIGH-LOWS, s. High shoes, fastened by a leather string in front.

HIGH-MEN, s. False dice. *Florio.*

HIGH-ON-END, adj. Dear. *Yorksh.*

HIGH-PAD, s. The high way.

HIGH-PALMED, adj. An old term for a stag whose horns are full grown.

HIGH-RUN, s. Laxativeness in cattle. *Rull.*

HIGHT, (1) part. p. (A.-S.) Called; promised.

(2) *v.* To adorn, or make fine.

(3) *v.* To dandle; to hop; to change one's position often. *Linc.*

HIGH-TIME, s. Quite time.

HIGH-TOLTHERUM, adj. Long and straggling, or entangled. *Leic.*

HIGHTY, adj. Pleasant; cheerful. *West.*

HIGRE. See *Acker.*

HII, pron. They. See *Hi.*

HIKE, v. To swing; to put in motion; to toss; to throw; to strike; to hoist; to go away; to hurry. *Var. dial.* Brockett explains this word "to swing, to put in motion." It is used in a much stronger sense in Warwickshire, as applied to the practice of *hikeing* a toad, *i. e.*, killing it by jerking it from a plank.

HIKEY, s. A swing. *North.*

HILBACK, s. Extravagance in apparel. *Tusser.*

HILD, (1) v. To skin an animal.

(2) *v.* To lean, or incline.

(3) *v.* To pour out.

Than make a good fyre, to the pottes be welles hote, and than take owte one of the pottys, and *hyld* owte that is thereinne on a stone. *Porkington MS.*

(4) *s.* The sediment of beer. *East.*

(5) A common form of held.

HILDEBRAND. The name of Pope Gregory VII, which became proverbial for violence.

HILDER, s. The elder. *Norf.*

HILDERLING, } s. A worthless
HINDERLING, } person. *Devon.*

HILDING, s. A low, worthless person; a shuffler.

HILDY-WILDY, adj. Fickle. *Northampton.*

HILE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To cover over; to roof. *Hiler*, a tiler.

(2) *v.* To strike with the horns. *West.* In Shropshire a person tossed by a cow is said to be *hiled*.

(3) *v.* To present. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* A cock of wheat-sheaves. *South.*

HILING, s. A covering.

The *hillynges* thereof schal be blewe,
And dyaper with aser hew
Comly for the noneste. *Porkington MS.*

HILL, v. To pour out. *Wilts.*

HILLARIMESSE, s. (A.-S.) Hilary-tide.

HILLERNE, s. The elder tree. *Pr. P.*

HILLETS, s. Hillocks.

HILL-HOOTER, s. An owl. *Chesh.*

HILLIER, s. A tiler, or thatcher.

HILT, s. (1) The handle of a shield.

(2) A curved piece of wood, for holding the straw while thatching. *Northampton.*

(3) A young sow for breeding. *West.*

HILTS, s. Cudgels. *Jonson.*

HILWORT, s. Pennyroyal.

HIM, v. To believe. *Somerset.*

HIMP, v. To halt, or limp.

HIMPLE, v. To halt. *Leic.*

HINCH, v. To be miserly. *Linc.*

HINCH-PINCH-AND-LAUGH-NOT, s.
An old name of a game.

HIND. See *Hine.*

HIND-BERRIES, s. Raspberries. *North.*

HIND-CALF, s. A hind of the first year.

HINDER, (1) v. To bring damage, or hurt. *Palsgrave.*

(2) *adv.* Yonder. *Essex.*

(3) *adj.* Remote.

(4) *v.* To go backwards. *Somerset.*

(5) *s.* A fragment. *Shropshire.*

HINDER-ENDS, s. Refuse of corn.

HINDEREST, adj. (*A.-S.*) Hindmost.

HINDERSOME, adj. Hindering.

HIND-HECK, s. The back end-board of a cart. *North.*

HIND-HEEL, s. The tansy. *North.*

The name is given by Culpeper to the wild sage.

HINDROUS, adj. Hindering.

HINE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A serf, rustic, or labourer; sometimes applied to any person in an inferior grade of society.

(2) *s.* A hart, or hind.

(3) *adv.* Behind. *Somerset.*

(4) *adv.* Hence; before long. *North.*

HINEHEAD, s. A distant degree of relationship. *Linc.*

HING, v. To hang.

HING-BY, s. A parasite.

HINGE, (1) adj. Active; pliant. *Chesh.*

(2) *To hinge up*, to get in a mess.

HINGERS, s. The ears. *North.*

HINGIN, s. A hinge. *Suff.*

HINGLE, s. (1) A small hinge.

(2) A snare of wire. *East.*

(3) The neck of a bottle. *Linc.*

HINGY, adj. On the work, said of beer. *Leic.*

HINNY, (1) v. To neigh.

(2) *s.* A corruption of *honey* as a term of endearment.

HINT, (1) pret. t. Took; seized. See *Hent.*

(2) *s.* A cause, or subject. *Shakesp.*

HIP, v. (1) To skip over.

(2) *To have on the hip*, to have at an advantage. *Hip and thigh*, entirely.

HIP-BRIAR, s. The wild rose. *North.*

HIPE, v. (1) To push; to rip or gore with the horns. *North.*

(2) To make mouths at; to censure.

HIPHALT, adj. Lame in the hip.

HIPPADE, adj. (*A.-S.*) Limping.

HIPPANY, s. A wrapper for an infant's hips. *East.*

HIPPED, adj. Melancholy.

HIPPER, s. A sort of osier used in coarse basket-making. *West.*

HIPPING-HOLD, s. A loitering place; a corner for idle gossips. *North.*

HIPPING-STONES, s. Large stepping-stones in a brook. When passable by means of such stones, the water is said to be *hippinable*.

HIPPINS, s. Children's clothes; clouts. *North.*

HIPPLE, s. A small haycock. *North.*

HIPPOCRAS, s. A favorite beverage in old times. The following is a receipt for making it.

Take of cinamon 2 oz., of ginger $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz., of grains a $\frac{1}{2}$ of an oz., punne [pound] them grosse, and put them into a pottle [2 quarts] of good claret or white wine, with half a pound of sugar; let all steep together, a night at the least, close covered in some bottle of glasse, pewter, or stone; and when you would occupy it, cast a thinne linnen cloath or a piece of a boulter over the mouth of the bottle, and let so much run through as you will drink at that time, keeping the rest close, for so it will keep both the spirit, odor, and virtue of the wine and spices.

Haven of Health, ch. 228, p. 264.

HIR, } *gen. pl. of he.* Of them.

HIRE, }

HIRCHEN, } *s. (A.-N.)* A hedge-

HIRCHOUN, } hog.

HIRD, s. A heart. *Tristrem.*

HIRDEMEN, s. (*A.-S.*) Attendants.

HIRDUM-DURDUM, s. An uproar.

HIRE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) An army. More correctly *here*.

(2) *pron.* (*A.-S.*) Their; her.

(3) *v.* To hear. *Somers.*

(4) *v.* To borrow money. *Suff.*

HIREN, s. An old cant term for a sword.

HIRING, s. A fair for servants. *North.*

HIRNE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A corner.

(2) *v.* To run. *Somers.*

(3) *s.* Iron.

HIRPLE, v. (1) To limp.

(2) To litter, or bring forth. *North.*

HIRSEL, (1) *s.* A flock of sheep. *Cumb.*

(2) *v.* To fidget about. *North.*

HIRST, *s.* (1) A sudden rising in the ground.

(2) That part of a ford in the Severn, over which the water runs roughly.

(3) (*A.-S.*) A branch, or bough.

HISK, *v.* (1) To draw breath with difficulty.

(2) To speak. *North.*

HISN. His own. *Var. dial.* Chapman wrote *hern*, her own, in 1599.

HISSEL. Himself. *Var. d.*

HIST, *s.* The hearing.

HISTER. Be off! *Linc.*

HISTORIAL,
HISTORIOUS, } *adj.* Historical.

HIT, (1) (*A.-S.*) It. In Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, the neuter of the pronoun, which forms its genders thus, *he, heo, hit*.

(2) *v.* To find; to agree. *North.*

(3) *s.* A good crop. *West.*

HITCH, (1) *s.* An elevation or depression of a stratum of coal. *North.*

(2) *s.* A slight twitching pain. *East.*

(3) *v.* To knock the legs in going, aid of a horse.

(4) *v.* To fidget; to change places; to hop. *North.*

(5) *v.* To become entangled.

(6) *v.* To suspend slightly; to tie. *West.*

HITCHAPAGY, *s.* The name of a Suffolk game.

HITCHER, *s.* The chape of a buckle. *Cornw.*

HITCHING, *s.* A corner of a field ploughed up and sowed, while the rest of the field lies fallow. *Oxf.*

HITE, *v.* To run about idly. *North.*

HITHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A wharf; a small port.

HITHEN, *adv.* Hence.

HITHER-TOWARD, *adv.* Up to this time or place. *East.*

HITTEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To hit.

HITTER, *adj.* Angry; ill-natured. *Leic.*

HITTERIL, *s.* Pimples attended with itching. *North.*

HITTY-MISSY, *adv.* At random.

HITY-TITY, (1) *s.* See-saw. *Somers.*

(2) *adj.* Haughty. *North.*

HIVE, (1) *v.* To urge in vomiting. *West.*

(2) *s.* A water-bleb on the skin. *North.*

HIVY-SKYVY, *adv.* Helter-skelter. *Linc.*

HIWE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Hue.

HITLY, *adv.* Fitly. *Gawayne.*

HO, (1) *rel. pron.* Who.

(2) *pron.* He; she; they. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To long for anything; to be anxious. *West.*

(4) An exclamation commanding cessation. *Out of all ho*, out of all bounds. *There is no ho with him*, he is not to be restrained.

Oh, aye; a plague on 'em, *there's no ho* with them, they are madder than March hares. *Honest Wh.*, O. P., iii, 353.

For he once loved the fair maid of Fressingfield *out of all hoe*.

Green's Fryer Bacon, &c. G 3.

There's no ho with him; but once hartned thus, he will needes be a man of warre. *Nash's Lenten St.*

HOAP, *part. p.* Helped. *Essex.*

HOAR, (1) *adj.* Mouldy.

(2) *v.* To become mouldy.

HOAST, (1) *adj.* Hoarse. *North.*

(2) *s.* A cough.

(3) *v.* To entertain as a host.

(4) *s.* Curd for cheese before separation from the whey. *Cumb.*

HOASTMEN, } *s.* An ancient gild of
HOSTMEN, } fraternity at New-
castle, dealing in sea-coal.

HOAZED, *adj.* Hoarse. *Exmoor.*

HOB, (1) *s.* The side of a grate.

(2) *s.* A country clown.

- (3) *s.* The shoe of a sledge. *Yorksh.*
 (4) *s.* A two-year sheep. *Cornw.*
 (5) *s.* An error, or false step. *North.*
 (6) *v.* To laugh loudly. *Somerset.*
 (7) *s.* A piece of wood set up by boys to put half-pence on to throw at with another half-penny.
- HOBBARD-DE-HOY, } *s.* Alad between
 HOBBETY-HOY, } boyhood and
 HOBLEDEHOY, } manhood.
- HOBBELERS, } *s.* Men who rode
 HOBELERS, } upon light hobbies
 or small horses; a class of
 soldiers.
- HOBBIL, *s.* An idiot. *North.*
 HOBBS, *s.* Rank grass, &c., left by cattle. *North.*
 HOBBLE, (1) *v.* To tie the hind feet of a horse. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To trammel for larks. *Palsgr.*
 (3) *s.* A place for hogs. *East.*
 HOBBLE-BOBBLE, *s.* Confusion. *Suff.*
 HOBLE-DE-POISE, *adv.* Evenly balanced; wavering. *East.*
 HOBLEDYGRE, *adv.* Limpingly.
 HOBBLER, (1) *s.* A wooden instrument to confine a horse's legs.
 HOBBLI, *adj.* Uneven; rough.
 HOBBY, *s.* (1) A small horse; a poney.
 (2) A small kind of hawk.
 (3) A goose. *Durham.*
 HOBBY-HORSE, *s.* The dragon-fly. *Cumb.*
 HOBBY-LANTHORN, } *s.* The ignis-
 HOB-LANTERN, } fatuus. *V. d.*
 HOBBY-OWL, *s.* The great barn owl. *Northampton.*
 HOBCLUNCH, *s.* A rude clown.
 HOB-COLLINGWOOD, *s.* A term for the four of hearts at whist. *North.*
 HOBELEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To skip over.
 HOBELER. See *Hobbeler*.
 HOBERD, *s.* A simpleton.

- HOBGOBBIN, *s.* An idiot. *North.*
 HOB-HALD, *s.* A foolish clown. *North.*
 HOB-IN-THE-HALL, *s.* The name of a game.
Sailor. Faith, to tell your honour the truth, we were at *hob-in-the-hall*, and whilst my brother and I were quarrelling about a cast, he slunk by us.
Wycherley, the Plain-dealer, 1677.
- HOB-JOB, *s.* A clumsy job.
 HOBKNOLLING, *part.* Sponging on the good-nature of one's friends. *North.*
 HOB-LAMB, *s.* A pet-lamb. *South.*
 HOBLER-HOLE, *s.* A term in an old boy's game.
 HOBLERS, *s.* (1) Men who tow vessels by a rope on the land. *West.*
 (2) Sentinels who watched at beacons in the Isle of Wight.
 HOBLESHOF, *s.* Great confusion.
 HOBLING, *s.* A goblin or ghost.
 HOB-MAN-BLIND. See *Hoodman-blind*.
 HOB-NAIL, *s.* A rude clown.
 HOB-NOB, *v.* To pledge by touching glasses.
 HOB-PRICK, *s.* A peg driven into the heels of shoes. *North.*
 HOB-SHACKLED, *adj.* Having the hands or feet fastened. *Lanc.*
 HOB-THRUSH, *s.* An old name of a goblin or spirit. *Hob-thrush-louse*, the millepede.
 HOBUB, *s.* A hubbub.
 HOC, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The holyhock.
 HOCAMORE, *s.* Old Rhenish wine.
 HOCHEE, *s.* A term in cookery.
Chyken in *hocchee*. Take chykenus, and scald hem. Take parsel, and sawge, without eny other erbes; take garlec and grapes, and stoppe the chikens ful, and seeth hem in good broth, so that they may esely be boyled thereinne. Messe hem, and cast thereto powder-douce. *Forme of Cury, p. 11.*
- HOCHEPOT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A mixture of various things in the same pot. See *Hoggepot*.
 HOCK, *s.* (1) An old game at cards.

- (2) A bush of hair. *Leic.*
HOCK-CART, *s.* The harvest-home cart.
HOCKER, *v.* To climb upon anything; to scramble awkwardly; to do anything clumsily; to stammer, or hesitate; to loiter. *North.*
HOCKERHEADED, *adj.* Rash. *North.*
HOCKET, *s.* A large lump. *Glouc.*
HOCKETIMOW, *s.* An implement for cutting the sides of ricks. *Warw.*
HOCKEY. See *Hawkey*.
HOCKLE, *v.* To hamstring. *Skinner.*
HOCKS, *v.* To hack. *West.*
HOCK-TIDE, *s.* An annual festival, beginning on the fifteenth day after Easter.
HOCK-SHINS, *s.* Crooked shins.
HOCKS-AND-HOES, *s.* The feet and leg bones of swine, cut off at the ankle.
HOCUS, *v.* To cheat, whence the term *hoax*. Spirits are *hocussed*, when laudanum is put into them.
HOD, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A hood, cap, or helmet; any covering.
 (2) *s.* A heap of potatoes, covered with straw and soil. *West.*
 (3) *s.* A hole under a bank, serving as a haunt for fish. *Yorksh.*
 (4) *v.* To snatch; to hold. *North.*
 (5) *s.* A chimney-hob.
 (6) *s.* The crick in the neck.
HODDEN, *adj.* A term applied to ewes intended to be kept over the year. *North.*
HODDER, *s.* A thin vapour. *Yorksh.*
HODDING-SPADE, *s.* A spade used in the fens, to take up a large portion of earth entire. *East.*
HOD-DOD, *s.* A garden snail. *Northampton.*
HODDY, (1) *adj.* Well; in good spirits. *East.*
 O my child, my child—thy father is prettie *hoddie* again, but this will break his heart quite. *The Cheats*, 1662.
 (2) *s.* The uppermost width of net. *Norf.*

- HODDY-DODDY**,
HODDY-PEKE,
HODDY-POULE, } (1) *s.* A weak foolish fellow
HODDY-DODDY, (1) *s.* A revolving light. *Devon.*
 (2) *adj.* Disproportionably stout.
HODEN, *adj.* Beaten?
 By whose directions undeceivable,
 (Leaving our schoolmens vulgar *hoden* paths)
 Of Trismegistus and Pythagoras.
Peele's Honour of the Garter, 1593.
HODENING, *s.* An old custom in Kent, on Christmas Eve, when a horse's head was carried in procession; it is now discontinued, but the singing of carols is still called *hoden*ing.
HODER-MODER, *adv.* Hugger-mugger. *Skelton.*
HODGE, *v.* To ride gently. *North.*
HODGELING, *part.* Hobbling. *Leic.*
HODGE-POCHER,
HODGE-POKER, } *s.* A hobgoblin.
HODING, *s.* Making hoods.
 Also the maystir schalle every yere ordeyn cloth for *hodynge*, but yef ther be a cause notabulle that myzt turne the place to gret harme, and for his *hodynge* he to make purviaunce by tyme to the most profyte of the place; and that, by the avice of alle his aldermen, and that he charge not the place with no charge, and no thyng do that may be hurt to the place, without avice and sent off alle his aldermen.
Stratford MSS., temp. H. VI.
HODMAN, *s.* A nickname for a canon of Christ Church, Oxford.
HODMANDOD, *s.* (1) A snail-shell; a snail. *South.*
 (2) A sort of fish. *Bacon.*
 (3) A scarecrow. *West.*
HODMEDOD, *adj.* Short; clumsy. *West.*
HODRED, *part. p.* Huddled.
HODS, *s.* Leather cases stuffed, put over the spurs of cocks when fighting to prevent their hurting each other.
HOES, *s.* Hills.
HOF, *pret. t.* *Hofen*, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Heaved up.

HOFEY, s. A cow. *North.*

HOFF, (1) s. The hock.

(2) *v.* To throw anything under the thigh. *North.*

(3) *v.* To mock. *Linc.*

HOFUL, adj. (A.-S.) Careful.

HOG, (1) s. A sheep from six months old till being first shorn. (2) *s.* An old cant term for a shilling.

(3) *v.* To carry on the back. *North.*

(4) *v.* To hog a horse's mane, to cut it quite short.

(5) To drive hogs, to snore.

HOGATTES, s. A sheepe two yeres old. *Elyot, 1559.*

HOG-COLT, s. A yearling colt. *Devon.*

HOGGAN-BAG, s. A miner's provision bag. *Cornw.*

HOGGASTER, s. (1) A boar in its third year.

(2) A lamb after its first year.

HOGGE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Fear; care.

(2) *adj.* Huge.

HOGGEPOT, s. A term in cookery; whence the modern *hodge-podge*.

Gees in *hoggepot*. Take gees, and smyte hem on pecys. Cast hem in a pot; do thereto half wyne and half water; and do thereto a gode quantite of oynouns and erbes. Set it over the fyre, and cover it fast. Make a layor of brede and blode, and lay it therewith. Do thereto powdor-fort, and serve it fort.

Forme of Cury, p. 9.

HOGGERDEMOW, s. An instrument for cutting hedges. *Warw.*

HOGGERS, s. Upper stockings without feet.

HOGGET, s. A sheep or colt after its first year.

HOGGINS, s. The sand sifted from the gravel before the stones are carted upon the roads. *Essex.*

HOGGLE, v. To take up anything from underground, as potatoes, &c. *Somerset.*

HOG-GRUBBING, adj. Very sordid. *East.*

HOGH, s. A hill. See *Hoes*.

HOG-HAWS, s. Hips and haws. *South.*

HOGHE, adj. High.

HOGLIN, s. (1) A boar.

(2) An apple-turnover. *East.*

HOGMAN, s. A sort of loaf.

HOGMENA, s. A name given to December, and to any gift during that month, especially on the last day; a new-year's-day offering. *Hogmena-night*, New-year's eve. See *Brockett*.

HOGMINNY, s. A depraved young girl. *Devon.*

HOG-MOUSE, s. The shrew mouse. *Northampton.*

HOG-MUTTON, s. A sheep one year old. *Lanc.*

HOGO, s. (from Fr. haut-gout.) High flavour; a strong or bad smell.

HOG-OVER-HIGH, s. Leap-frog. *East.*

HOG-PIGS, s. Barrow pigs. *North.*

HOGREL, s. A sheep of two years old.

And to the temples first they hast, and seeke

By sacrifice for grace, with *hogrels* of two years. *Surrey, Virg., B. iv, l. 72.*

HOG-RUBBER, s. A clownish person.

HOG-SEEL, s. The thick skin on the neck and shoulders of a hog. *East.*

HOG'S-PUDDING, s. The entrail of a hog, stuffed with pudding, composed of flour, currants, and spice. *South.*

HOGWEED, s. Knot-grass. *Norfolk.*

HOG-WOOL, s. The first fleece in lambs. *East.*

HOGY, adj. Fearful.

HOH, adj. (A.-S.) High.

HOIDEN, s. (1) Some animal remarkable for vivacity of motion, supposed to be a leveret.

You mean to make a *hoiden* or a hare o' me, to hunt counter thus, and make these doubles.

B. Jons. Tale of a Tub, ii, 6.

(2) *s.* An awkward or ill-bred youth of either sex.

(3) *v.* To romp indecently.

HOIGH, *s.* A kind of small ship; a hoy.

HOIL, *v.* To expel. *Yorksh.*

HOILE, *adj.* Whole; sound. See *Hole*.

HOILS, *s.* The beards of barley. *Dorset.*

HOINE, *v.* (1) To harass; to oppress.

(2) To whine. *Linc.*

HOISE, } *v.* To hoist.

HOICE, }

HOIST, *s.* (1) Voice.

(2) A cough. *East.*

HOISTER, *v.* To support. *Essex.*

HOISTING-THE-GLOVE. A Devonshire custom, formerly practised at Lamas fair, of carrying a hand with the first two fingers erect, and surrounded by flowers.

HOIT, (1) *v.* To indulge in riotous and noisy mirth; whence, perhaps, *hoity-toity*.

He sings and *hoits* and revels among his drunken companions.

B. & Fl. Kn. of B. Pest.

We shall have such a *hoitying* here anon, You'll wonder at it.

Webst. Thracian Wonder, ii, 1.

(2) *s.* An awkward, ill-taught child. *North.*

(3) *s.* A large stick. *Lanc.*

(4) *s.* A newt. *Bucks.*

HOIT-A-POIT, *s.* Assuming airs. *East.*

HOITY-TOITY, *s.* A trick. See *Hitytity*.

HOKE, (1) *s.* A hood.

(2) *s.* A nook, or corner.

(3) *v.* To romp; to gambol. *Som.*

(4) *v.* To gore with the horns. *West.*

HOKER, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Quarrelsomeness; frowardness. *Hokerlich*, quarrelsome.

HOKET, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Scorn.

(2) (*A.-N.*) A plaything.

HOKY-POKY, *s.* Hocus-pocus. *North.*

HOL, *adj.* Whole; pure.

HOLARD, }
HOLER, } *s.* A ribald, or harlot.
HOLOUR, }

HOLD, (1) *v.* To halt.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A fortress.

(3) *s.* A dispute, or argument. *East.*

(4) *v.* To take care; to beware.

(5) *s.* Trust; fidelity.

(6) *v.* To bet a wager.

(7) *v.* To set a price on; to agree to a bargain.

(8) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Friendship; fidelity.

(9) *adj.* Faithful.

(10) *part. p.* Held.

(11) A stag was said to *take his hold*, when he went into cover.

To hold one's own, to persist in the same conduct. *To hold one*

tack, to keep close to the point.

To hold household, to live thriftily.

To be in hold, to be grappling

with one another. *To cry hold*,

the signal for separating combatants at tournaments.

HOLDERS, *s.* (1) The fangs of a dog. *West.*

(2) Sheaves placed as ridges on corn stacks to hold the corn down before thatching. *Derb.*

HOLD-FUE, *s.* Putrid blood. *North.*

HOLDING, *s.* (1) The burden of a song. *Shakesp.*

(2) A farm. *Cornw.*

(3) A day of *holding*, i. e., a day of trial between two parties.

HOLDYNLYCHE, *adv.* Firmly. *MS.* 15th cent.

HOLE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Whole; entire; sound.

(2) *v.* To heal or cure.

(3) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Hollow; deep; concave.

(4) *part. p.* Concealed.

(5) *v.* To hide. *Middleton.*

(6) *v.* To make holes; to undermine.

(7) *v.* To earth, as a fox, &c. *North.*

(8) *s.* The name of one of the

worst apartments in the Counter prison. *To hole*, to send to gaol.

(9) *s.* A game played by ladies, consisting in trundling little balls into eleven holes at the end of a bench, answering to the old French game of *Trou Madame*.
(10) *s.* Middle. *Craven*.

(11) *adj.* Hungry; comfortless.

HOLETTEZ, *s.* Holes; caves.

HOLGH, } *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Hollow;
HOLKE, } empty.

HOLIER, *s.* A fornicator.

HOLIMAU, *v.* To beat. *Somers*.

HOLINTRE, *s.* A holly-tree.

HOLITÉ, *s.* Holiness.

HOLKET, *adj.* Hollow; sunk.

HOLL, (1) *adj.* Hollow.

(2) *s.* A dry ditch. *East*.

(3) *v.* To throw.

HOLLAND-CHEESE, *s.* Dutch cheese.
City Match, 1639.

HOLLARDS, *s.* Dead branches of trees. *Sussex*.

HOLLARDY-DAY, *s.* Holy-rood day.
West.

HOLLE, *adj.* Sound; well. See *Hole*.
Holler, better in health.

HOLLEK, *s.* A hollyhock.

HOLLEN, *s.* The common holly.
North.

HOLLING, *s.* A name given to the eve of the Epiphany at Brough, in Westmoreland, where there is an annual procession of an ash tree, lighted at the tops of its branches.

HOLLOCK, *s.* A sort of sweet wine, used in the 16th century.

HOLLOW-MEAT, } *s.* Any meat not
HOLLOW-WARE, } sold by but-
chers, as poultry, or rabbits. *East*.

HOLLY, *adv.* Wholly.

HOLM, *s.* (1) Flat land near water; a small island; a deposit of soil at the confluence of two waters
(2) The holly.

HOLM-SCREECH, } *s.* The missel-
HOLM-THRUSH, } thrush. *West*.

HOLN, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Hid.

HO-LONDIS, *s.* High lands.

HOLPE, *part. p.* Helped.

HOLSTER, *v.* To bustle. *Exmoor*.

HOLSUM, *adj.* Wholesome.

HOLSY, *v.* To tie by twisting. *Beds*.

HOLT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A grove or forest; especially, a wood growing on a hill or knoll. Still in use for a small plantation.

(2) *s.* A deep hole in a river where there is a protection for fish. *Osier-hold*, signifies a place in a brook or river set with osiers, and thus affording a cover or security.

(3) *s.* A holing, going into a hole, or putting a ball into a hole.

(4) *v.* To halt, or stop.

(5) *pres. t.* Holdeth.

HOLTLESS, *adj.* Careless; heedless.
Heref.

HOLTS, *s.* Debates or disputes. *Leic*.

HOLUS-BOLUS, *adv.* All at once. *Linc*.

HOLY-BYZONT, *s.* A ridiculous figure. *North*.

HOLY-GHOSTES-ROOT, *s.* The plant *Angelica*. *Nomenclator*.

HOLYMAS, *s.* All-Saints-day. *East*.

HOLYROP, *s.* Wild hemp.

HOLYS, *s.* Hulls; husks.

HOLY-WAKE, *s.* A bonfire. *Glouc*.

HOMAGER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A vassal.

HOMARD, *adv.* Homeward.

HOMBER, *s.* A hammer. *West*.

HOMBLE, *s.* A duck. *Dorset*.

HOME, *adv.* Closely; urgently.
East.

HOMEBREDS, *s.* Young kine, bred at home. *East*.

HOME-COME, *s.* Arrival. *North*.

HOME-DWELLERS, } *s.* Natives; re-
HOMELINGS, } sidents.

HOME-HARVEST, *s.* Harvest-home.
Linc.

HOMELLS, *s.* Large feet. *Warw*.

HOMELY, (1) *adj.* Familiar.

(2) *adv.* Pertly; saucily.

HOMERE, *v.* To mumble.

HOMERED, *part. p.* Hammered; struck.

HOME-SCREECH, s. The missile-thrush. *West.*
HOMESTALL, s. A homestead. *East.*
HOME-TO, prep. Except. *Somerset.*
HOMING, adj. Ridiculous. *Westm.*
HOMLINESSE, s. (A.-S.) Domestic management.
HOMMAKIN, adj. Awkward. "A big *hommakin* fellow." *Shropsh.*
HOMMERED, adj. Decayed; mouldy. *Yorksh.*
HOMPEL, s. A sort of jacket. *North.*
HOMPER, v. To hamper, or hinder.
HOMSOM, adj. Wholesome.
HOMUKS, s. (1) Large legs. *Beds.*
(2) An awkward overgrown girl.
HONDE, s. (1) (A.-S.) A dog.
(2) A hand. *Honden, hands.*
HONDER, s. A hundred.
HOND-HABBING, s. (A.-S.) Stealing.
HONE, (1) s. (A.-N.) Shame.
(2) s. A hand.
(3) s. A backbone.
(4) s. Stockings; hose. *North.*
(5) v. To delay.
(6) v. To long for. *North.*
(7) v. To swell; to increase.
(8) s. An oil-cake.
(9) s. A thin piece of stale bread. *Devon.*
(10) v. To treat ill; to oppress. *Craven.*
HONEST, (1) adj. (A.-N.) Noble; honorable.
(2) adj. Chaste.
(3) v. To do honour to.
HONESTATE, v. (Lat.) To honour. *Honestation*, adornment, grace.
HONESTÉ, (A.-N.) Good breeding; honour; virtue.
HONESTNES, s. Ornament.
HONESTY, s. The herb bolbonach.
HONEY, v. To sweeten; to coax; to caress.
HONEY-CRACH, s. A small sweet plum.
HONEY-LINGUED, adj. Honey-tongued.
HONEY-POTS, s. The name of a boy's game.

HONEYSTALKS, s. Clover flowers, which contain a sweet juice.
HONEYSUCK, s. The woodbine. *West.*
HONEYSUCKLE, s. (1) The red clover. *West.*
(2) The yellow-rattle.
HONGE, v. To hang.
HONICOMB, s. A flaw or defect in a piece of ordnance.
HONISHED, adj. Starved with hunger and cold; lean and miserable. *Lanc.*
HONORANCE, s. (A.-N.) Honour.
HONOUR, s. Obeisance.
HONOURMENT, s. An ornament. *Honouride*, adorned.
HONT, s. (1) (A.-S.) A huntsman.
(2) A hand. *Lanc.*
(3) A haunt. *Kyng Alisaunder.*
HONTEYE, s. (A.-N.) Dishonour.
HONTLE, s. A handful. *North.*
HOO, (1) v. To halt; to desist. See *Ho.*
(2) A cry in hunting.
HOOD, s. The raised crust of a pie.
HOOD-END, s. The hob of a grate. *Yorksh.*
HOODERS, } s. The two sheaves at
HOODS, } the top of a shock to
throw off the rain. North.
HOODKIN, s. A leather bottle formerly used by physicians.
HOODLE-CUM-BLIND, s. Blind-man's buff. *Northampt.*
HOODMAN-BLIND, s. Blind-man's buff.
HOODMOLD, s. The moulding projecting over a door or window. *Yorksh.*
• HOOFE, v. (A.-S.) To hover, or stand off.
HOIND, adj. Much fatigued. *Yorksh.*
HOOK, s. A curved instrument for cutting some sorts of corn, differing from a sickle in being broad with a sharp edge, instead of serrated.

HOOK-BACKED, *adj.* Crooked; hump-backed.

HOOKER, *s.* An old cant term for a shoplifter.

HOOK-SEAMS *s.* Panniers. *North.*

HOOLE, *adv.* Wholly.

HOOLY, *adv.* Tenderly; gently. *North.*

HOOM, *s.* An oven. *Yorksh.*

HOOP, (1) *s.* A quart pot, so called from the hoops with which it was bound, like a barrel. There were generally three on the quart-pot, so that when three men were drinking, each would take his *hoop*, or third part.

The Englishman's healths, his *hoops*, cans, half-cans, &c.

Decker's Gul's Hornb., p. 28.

I believe *hoopes* in quart pots were invented, that every man should take his *hoope*, and no more.

Nash's Pierce Pennilesse.

The *three-hoop'd* pot shall have ten *hoops*; and I will make it felony to drink small beer.

Shakesp., 2 *Hen. VI.* iv, 2.

(2) *s.* A measure of corn, containing according to some four pecks, according to others one.

(3) *s.* A bullfinch. *Somers.*

(4) *v.* To brag. *Linc.*

(5) *Hoop-and-Hide*, an old game.

HOOPER, *s.* A wild swan. *Kennett.*

HOOPERS-HIDE, *s.* Blind-man's-buff.

HOOROO, *s.* A hubbub. *Warw.*

HOORS, } *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Hoarse.

HOOSSET, *s.* A horse's head dressed up and carried about with rough music for incontinency. *Berks.*

HOOSING, *s.* The husk of a nut. *North.*

HOOSIVER, *conj.* However. *Yorksh.*

HOOT, *adj.* Hot; eager.

HOOTCH, *v.* To crouch. *Heref.*

HOOTCHER, *s.* A hooked stick used in gathering fruit. *Berks.*

HOOVING, *part.* Hoeing. *Worc.*

HOOZE, *s.* A half cough peculiar to cattle. *North.*

HOP, (1) *s.* A dance.

(2) *v.* To jog, or jolt.

(3) *s.* Wood for hop poles. *Kent.*

(4) *To hop the twig*, to die.

HOP-ABOUTS, *s.* Apple-dumplings. *West.*

HOP-ACRE, *s.* A space of ground occupied by a thousand hop plants, about half an acre. *Heref.*

HOP-CREASE, *s.* The game of hop-scotch.

HOP-DOG, *s.* An implement for drawing hop-poles out of the ground. *Kent.*

HOPE, (1) *v.* To expect; to trust.

(2) *v.* To think.

(3) *s.* A valley.

(4) *s.* A hill. *North.*

(5) *part. p.* Helped. *Var. dial.*

HOP-HARLOT, See *Hap-harlot*.

HOP-HORSES, *s.* Ladders for horsing hops. See *Horse*.

HOPHOULAD, *s.* A moth which appears in May. *Worc.*

HOPKIN, *s.* A treat to labourers after hop-picking. *Kent.*

HOP-O-DOCK, *s.* A lame person. *Craven.*

HOPOLAND, *s.* A cloak, or loose garment, made of coarse cloth.

HOP-O-MY-THUMB, *s.* A diminutive person. Sometimes called *hop-thumb*.

HOPPE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To dance.

A'torneis in contré
Wynneth ælfre for nowt;
Thei make men to bigynne ple
That never had it thowȝt:
Wan thei cometh to the ryng,
Hoppe if thei con,
Alle that thei wyne wit falsenes
Alle that thei telle i-wonne.
Poem on Times of Ed. II

(2) *s.* Linseed. *Pr. P.*

HOPPEN, *s.* A maggot. *Somers.*

HOPPER, *s.* A seed-basket. *Hopper-cake*, a seed-cake with plums in it. *Hopper-hipped*, having large buttocks.

HOPPER-TROUGH, *s.* The box in a mill into which the grain is put. *West.*

HOPPESTERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A dancer.

HOPPET, (1) *v.* To hop. *Somers.*

(2) *s.* A hand-basket.

(3) *s.* The dish used by miners to measure their ore.

(4) *s.* An infant in arms. *Yorksh.*

HOPPING, *s.* (1) A dancing; a country wake, at which dancing is a principal amusement.

(2) The game of prison-bars, played by hopping instead of running. *Berks.*

HOPPING-DERRY, } *s.* A lame per-

HOPPING-GILES, } son. *North.*

HOPPING-MAD, *adj.* Violently angry. *Glouc.*

HOPBIT, *s.* A small square field, generally near a house. *Essex.*

HOPPLE, *v.* (1) To tie the feet of an animal, to prevent it straying; to manacle a prisoner. *Hopples*, straps for the legs of horses.

(2) To totter. *East.*

HOPPY, *v.* To hop, or caper. *West.*

HOP-SCOTCH, *s.* A common child's game. Called *hopscore* in York-shire.

HOPSHACKLES, *s.* A term used by Ascham, and conjectured by Nares to be a sort of shackles put on the loser of a race by the judges.

HOP-TO, *s.* A grasping fellow. *Suff.*

HOQUETON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The gambeson.

HOR, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Corruption. *Ayenb. of Inwyt.*

HORCOB, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A bastard.

HORCOPPIS, *s.* Cobbles of lime which, not being well burnt, will not slake.

HORD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Treasure. *Horde-hous*, treasury.

HORDAM, *s.* Whoredom.

HORDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A point or edge.

(2) A cow with calf. *Devon.*

HORE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Hoary; grey.

(2) *v.* To become hoary.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mercy; grace; favour.

(4) *s.* Whoredom.

HORELING, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A de-

HORELL, } bauchee.

So another ther agen
That is an *horlyng* and a shrewe,
Let hym com to the court
Hys nedes for to shewe,
And bryng gold and selver
And non other wedde.

Poem on Times of Ed. II

HORESHED, *s.* Hoarseness.

HOREWORT, *s.* Cudweed.

HORN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A corner. Still used in *Kent.*

(2) *v.* To gore. *Norf.*

(3) *In a horn when the devil is blind*, spoken of a thing never likely to happen. *Devon.*

HORNAGE, *s.* A quantity of corn formerly given yearly to the lord of the manor for every ox worked in the plough on lands within his jurisdiction.

HORN-BURN, *v.* To burn the horns of cattle with the owners' initials. *North.*

HORNCOOT, *s.* An owl.

HORNED, *part. p.* Mitred.

HORNEN, *adj.* Made of horn. *Var. d.*

HORNER, *s.* (1) A cuckold. *Dekker.*

(2) A maker of horns.

HORNET, *s.* The large dragon fly. *Northampton.*

HORNER-SCORNER, *s.* The game of prison-bars. *Norf.*

HORNEY, *s.* (1) A falsehood; a cheat. *North.*

(2) A name of the devil.

HORN-FRETTER, *s.* A grub which eats horns.

Seps. *σψ*. Vermis qui cornua erodit.
A *hornefretter*, or *horneworm*.

Nomenclator.

HORNICLE, *s.* A hornet. *Sussex.*

HORNKECKE, *s.* A fish, called also the green-back. *Palsgrave.*

HORN-MAD, } *adj.* Raving mad.

HORN-WOOD, }

HORN-PIE, s. The lapwing. *East.*

HORN-SHOOT, v. To incline or diverge, said of any stone or timber which should be parallel with the line of the wall. *North.*

HORN-THUMB, s. An implement formerly used by cut-purses; a pickpocket.

HORNY-HIC, s. A boys' game.

HORNY-WINK, s. The lapwing. *Cornw.*

HOROLOGE, s. (Lat.) A clock.

HORONE, s. Horehound. *Pr. P.*

HOROWE, } adj. Foul. Still used in
HORRY, } *Devon.*

HORPYD, adj. (A.-S.) Bold.

HORRIBLETÉ, s. (A.-N.) Horribleness.

HORRIDGE, s. A nest of bad characters. *Dorset.*

HORRIES, s. (Lat. horrea.) Granges or farms belonging to monasteries.

HORROCKS, s. A stout woman. *Glouc.*

HORRY, s. The hoar-frost. *Suffolk.*

HORSAM, s. Money. *Yorksh.*

HORSBAD, s. A term of reproach.

HORS-BEKE, s. (A.-S.) A horse-litter.

HORS-CHARGE, s. A horse-load.

HORSE, (1) s. An obstruction of a vein in a mine. *North.*

(2) *s.* A plank or other thing upon which anything is supported by laying it across.

(3) *v.* To tie the upper branches of the hop-plant to the pole. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* A reed or straw introduced into a cask of ale or other liquor by which part of the contents is drawn out.

HORSE-BAZE, s. Wonder. *North.*

HORSE-BEECH, s. The hornbeam. *Suss.*

HORSE-BLOB, s. The large buttercup, or king-cup. *Leic.* The marsh-marigold. *Northampt.*

HORSE-BRAMBLE, s. The wild rose. *Norf.*

HORSE-CHIRE, s. Germander.

HORSE-COD, s. A horse collar. *North.*

HORSE-CORN, s. (1) Beans, peas, oats, &c.

(2) The small corn separated by sifting. *Devon.*

HORSE-COURSER, s. A horse-dealer.

Hidrus the horse-courser (that cunning mate)

Doth with the buyers thus equivocate;

Claps on his hand, and prays he may not thrive,

If that his gelding be not under five.

Will's Recreations, 1654.

HORSE-COUPER, s. A horse-dealer. *North.*

HORSE-DAISY, s. The great white ox-eye. *Northampt.*

HORSE-GODMOTHER, s. A coarse masculine woman.

HORSE-GOGS, s. A sort of wild plum.

HORSE-GOLD, s. The crowfoot. *Northampt.*

HORSEHEAD, adj. *Maris appetens*, said of a mare. *Somers.*

HORSE-HELM, s. The name of a plant.

HORSE-HOE, s. A break of land. *South.*

HORSE-KNAVE, s. (A.-S.) A groom.

HORSE-KNOP, s. Knapweed.

HORSELDER, } s. The *campanula*.
HORSELLE, }

HORSE-LEECH, s. A horse-doctor.

HORSE-LOAVES, s. A sort of bread, formerly given to horses.

HORSE-MA-GOG, (1) adv. All agog. *East.*

(2) *s.* A large coarse person.

HORSE-NEST, s. A tiresome repetition of an old tale. *Glouc.*

HORSE-NIGHTCAP, s. A bundle of straw.

HORSE-PENNIES, s. The yellow-rattle.

HORSE-PLAY, s. Rough sport.

HORSE-SHOES, s. The game of quoits.

HORSE-SMATCH, s. The clotbird or arling.

HORSE-STINGER, *s.* A gad-fly. *West.*
The dragon-fly. *Northampt.*

HORSE-STOPPLES, *s.* Holes made by the horses' feet in wet land. *South.*

HORSE-THISTLE, *s.* The wild lettuce.

HORSE-THRUSH, *s.* The missel-thrush. *Northampt.*

HORSE-THYME, *s.* Wild thyme. *Northampt.*

HORSE-TREE, *s.* The beam on which the timber is placed in a sawpit. *North.*

HORSE-WARE, *s.* Horse-wash. *Beds.*

HORSTAKE, *s.* Some sort of instrument used in war. "Horstakes, laden with wylde fyer." *State Papers*, iii, 543.

HORVE, (1) *v.* To be anxious. *Dorset.*

(2) Come nearer! *Derb.*

HOSE, (1) *s.* An article of dress, consisting of breeches and stockings.
(2) *v.* To embrace.

(3) *s.* The sheaf of corn. *North.*

(4) *s.* The neck or throat. *Cumb.*

HOSELY, *v.* To receive the sacrament.

HOSERE, *pron.* Whosoever.

HOSHEAD, *s.* A hog's head.

An other paire of water-pandars would pul a double fee for his (wh) oares, and we should ride like gentlemen, (or rather almost empty *hoshheads*) a tilt for it.

Rowley, Search for Money, 1609.

HO-SHOW, *s.* The whole show; everything exposed to sight. *South.*

HOSIER, *s.* A taylor who sold garments ready made.

HOSSACKING, *s.* Huskiness or horseness. *Leic.*

HOSSE, *v.* To buzz about. *Palsgr.*

HOST, (1) *v.* To lodge.

(2) *part. p.* Tried. *Lanc.*

(3) *To reckon without one's host*, not to consider the most necessary circumstances. *To be at host*, at enmity.

HOSTAYE, } *v.* To make a hostile
HOSTEYE, } incursion.

HOSTE, (1) *v.* To swell; to ferment.
(2) *s.* A vendor of articles out of shops or houses. *Hastings Records*, 1604.

HOSTELE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To give lodging; to receive into an inn. *Hosteler*, an innkeeper; also, one who resides in an inn or hostel. *Hostelrie*, an inn, or lodging-house.

HOSTER, *s.* A sort of jug without handle. *Devon.*

HOSTILEMENTS, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) House-
HUSTLEMENTS, } hold furniture;
any sort of utensils.

HOSTING, *s.* A hostile incursion. See *Hostaye*.

HOSTOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A goshawk.

HOSTRIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An inn.

HOSTYLDE, *adj.* Hospitable.

HOT, (1) *pret. t.* Ordered.

(2) *v.* To make hot. *Notts.*

(3) *s.* A basket for carrying dung. *Cumb.*

(4) *s.* A finger-stall. *Lanc.*

(5) *pron.* His. *Suffolk.*

(6) *pret. t.* Hit.

(7) *Hot in the spur*, very earnest in a matter. *Neither hot nor cold*, under no circumstances.

HOT-ACHE, *s.* Pain from intense cold in the fingers, &c. *Leic.*

HOTAGE, *v.* To move nimbly, spoken of the tongue. *Sussex.*

HOTCH, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To shake; to separate beans from peas, after thrashing; to be restless; to move by sudden starts; to limp; to drive cattle; to boil cockles together. *North.*

HOTCHEL, *v.* To walk lamely; to shuffle or hobble. *Midland.*

HOTCHENE, *v.* To hop?

Hittis thourghe the harde stele
Fulle hertly dynttis,
Somme *hotchene* in holle
The bethenne knyghtes.

Morte Arthurs

HOT-COCKLES, s. An old Christmas game in which one person lies down hoodwinked, and being struck, must guess who inflicted the blow.

HOTE, (1) pret. t. Promised.

(2) *s.* A vow, or promise.

(3) *s.* Heat.

(4) *v.* To shout, or make a noise.

HOT-EVIL, s. A fever. *Devon.*

HOT-FOOT, s. See *Fote-hot*.

HOT-HOUSE, s. (1) A bagnio; from the hot baths there used. They were of no better fame in early times than at present, whence the word was commonly used to signify a brothel.

Whose house, Sir, was, as they say, pluck'd down in the suburbs, and now she professes a *hot-house*, which is, I think, a very ill house too.

Shakesp., Meas. for M., ii, 1.

Besides, Sir, you shall never need to go to a *hot-house*, you shall sweat there [at court] with courting your mistress, or losing your money at primero, as well as in all the stoves in Sweden.

B. Jons., Every Man out of his H., iv, 8.

Marry, it will cost me much sweat; I were better go to sixteen *hot-houses*.

Puritan, iii, 6.

(2) In salt-works, the room between the furnace and the chimney towards which the smoke is conveyed when the salt is set to dry.

HOT-PEAS-AND-BACON, s. A game like *Hide and seek*.

HOT-PLANETS, s. The blight in corn.

HOT-POT, s. A mixture of hot ale and spirits. *Grose.*

HOT-SHOOTS, s. One third part of the smallest coal, mixed well together with loam, made into balls with urine, and dried for fuel.

HOT-SHOT, s. An inconsiderate fellow.

HOTSPUR, (1) s. A rash person.

(2) *adj.* Warm, vehement.

HOTTEL, s. A heated iron. *North.*

HOTTER, v. To boil; to be in a rage; to vex. *North.*

HOTTE, s. A hut.

HOTTLE, s. A finger-stall. *Var. a*

HOTTS, s. (1) Water-porridge. *North.*

(2) The hips. *Craven.*

(3) Round balls of leather stuffed and tied on the sharp ends of the spurs of fighting-cocks, to prevent them from hurting one another.

HOT-WATERS, s. Spirits.

HOUDERY, adj. Cloudy. *West.*

HOUGH, (1) v. To disable by cutting the houghs.

(2) *s.* A foot. *Lanc.*

(3) *s.* A hollow, or dell. *North.*

(4) *s.* A burrow, or den. *East.*

(5) *v.* To pant. *South.*

HOUGHER, s. The public whipper of criminals. *Newc.*

HOUGHLE, s. The shank of beef. *North.*

HOUGHS, s. A dirty drab. *North.*

HOUGHTS, s. Large clumsy feet. *Suffolk.*

HOUL-HAMPERS, s. Hollow and empty stomachs. *Craven.*

HOULT. See *Holt*.

HOUNCES, s. Ornaments on the collar of a cart-horse. *East.*

HOUNCY-JOUNCY, adj. Awkward.

HOUND-BENE, s. Hoarhound.

HOUND-BERRY, s. Nightshade.

HOUNDED, part. p. Hunted; scolded. *Devon.*

HOUND-FISH, s. The dog-fish.

HOUNSFOOT, s. A term of contempt.

HOUNDYS-BERVE, s. The plant morel.

HOUNE, s. A hound.

HO-UP, s. The hunters' halloo.

HOUPEN, v. (A.-S.) To hoop, or shout.

HOUPY, s. A horse. *Craven.*

HOURSCHÉ, v. To rush.

Bot gitte the hathelieste on hy

Haythene and other,

All *hoursches* over hede

Harmes to wyrke. *Morte Arthure.*

HOUSALL, *adj.* Domestic. *Cotg.*

HOUSE, (1) *s.* The kitchen or ordinary sitting-room in a farmhouse; the hall.

(2) *v.* To hide. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To put corn in the barn. *South.*

(4) *s.* A bing in which block tin is put after smelting. *Derbysh.*

(5) *s.* A partition in a chess-board.

(6) *v.* To stir up. *Tim Bobbin.*

(7) *v.* To grow thick, as corn. *East.*

(8) *s.* A child's coverlet. *Devon.*

(9) *To be at the house top*; to be in a great rage. *North.* *To be out of house and harbour*, to be ruined. *To put the house out of windows*, to cause great disorder.

Is shee, doe you aske? I have felt it, I warrant you; for I have made her and her traine one supper, but if I should bee constrained of necessitie to make her an other, it were enough to bring mee out of house and harbour.

Terence in English, 1614.

HOUSE-DOVE, *s.* A person always at home. *West.*

HOUSELE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To administer the sacrament. *Hous-lyng people*, communicants.

(2) *s.* The Eucharist.

HOUSELINGS, *s.* Tame animals. *North.*

HOUSEN, (1) *s.* Houses. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To stay at home.

HOUSE-OF-OFFICE, *s.* A jakes.

HOUSE-PLACE, *s.* A hall.

HOUSESTEDE, *s.* A hall in a house.

HOUSE-WARMING, *s.* A feast or party given to friends when a new house is taken, or the first party given by a newly married couple.

HOUSEWIFE, *s.* *Light-housewife*, was in the 17th cent. a common name for a prostitute. "*Meretrrix*, a *light-housewife*." *Terence in English, 1641.*

HOUSING, *s.* (1) The coverings of a horse.

(2) The leather fastened at a

horse's collar to turn over the back when it rains.

(3) A petticoat. *Linc.*

(4) A niche for a statue.

HOUSLING, *s.* The act of taking the Eucharist.

Their houslings, shrifts, and sacraments most reverently we take.

Warner's Albion's England, 1592.

HOUSLING-BELL, *s.* The bell which announced the Eucharist.

HOUSS, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) A short coarse mantle.

(2) Large coarse feet. *East.*

HOUT, *v.* (1) To hoot.

The boys hout at him, he draws his sword. *Stage direction, in a play printed in 1669.*

(2) To hold.

HOUTING, *s.* An owl. *Somerset.*

HOUTS, *interj.* Pshaw! Nay! *North.*

HOuze, *v.* To lade water. *Yorksh.*

HOVE, (1) *v.* To lift or heave.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To halt, or hover.

(3) *v.* To take shelter.

Mayster Vavasour had nat ryden past ii. myle but that it began to rayne: wherfore he calledde for his cloke; his other servauntes saide, Turpin was behinde and had hit with him. So they hovedde under a tre tyll Turpin over toke them.

Tales and Quicke Answers.

(4) *v.* To float on the water.

(5) *v.* To move. *Somerset.*

(6) *v.* To behove.

(7) *s.* The ground ivy, or alehoof.

(8) *s.* Dregs of oil. *Pr. P.*

(9) *s.* A child's caul. *Palsg.*

(10) *adj.* Swollen. *Glouc.*

HOVE-DANCE, *s.* The court-dance; generally contrasted with the carol.

HOVEL, *s.* A canopy over a statue, **HOVELLERS**, *s.* People who go out in boats to land passengers from ships. *Kent.*

HOVEL-PRICKS, *s.* Sticks used in thatching to confine the rod which holds the straw at the eaves and ridge of the roof. *Northampt.*

HOVEN, *part. p.* Swelled. *Hoven-bread*, leavened bread.

It is to wit atte begynnyng that alle empostimes withoutforth that be *hoven* and swollen eythir thei ben litill or grett.

MS. 14th cent.

HOVER, (1) *v.* To pack hops lightly in order to defraud the measure. *Kent*.

(2) *adj.* Open. *Kent and Suss.*

(3) *adj.* Light, as ground. *South.*

(4) *s.* A hole in a bank where fish resort.

(5) *s.* A circular frame of straw on which the bee-skep is placed.

How, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Care.

Wel neighe wode for dred and *howe*,
Up thou schotest a windowe.

Arthur and Merlin.

(2) *s.* A hill.

(3) *adj.* Whole. *Lanc.*

(4) *adj.* Deep, or low; hollow, *North.*

(5) *pron.* Who. *Kent and Sussex.*

(6) A hunting-cry. See *Hoo*.

(7) An exclamation, Stop!

(8) *v.* To conglomerate. *Suffolk.*

(9) *conj.* In such manner as.

(10) She is *how come ye so*, i. e., with child.

HOWAY. Come along. *Northumb.*

HOWBALL, *s.* A simpleton.

HOWBERDE, *s.* A halbert.

HOWD, *s.* A strain. *North.*

HOWDER, *v.* To walk heavily. *Cumb.*

HOWDON-PAN-CANT, *s.* A bad fall.

Howdon-pan-canter, an ungraceful mode of riding. *North.*

HOWDY-MAW, *s.* The conclusion of the day's labour. *Newc.*

HOWDY-WIFE, *s.* A midwife. *North.*

HOWED-FOR, *part. p.* Provided for. *Wilts.*

HOWELLED, *prep. p.* Splashed. *Linc.*

HOWEN, *v.* To hoot.

HOWES, (1) *s.* Haws.

(2) *pres. t.* (*A.-S.*) Hoves.

HOWGATES, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) In what manner.

HOWGY, *adj.* Huge. *West.*

HOWK, *v.* To scoop. *North.*

HOWKED, *adj.* Hooked.

Her bill is very *howked* and bends downwards, the thrill or breathing place is in the midst of it.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

HOWKY, *adj.* Husky; chaffy. *Northampt.*

HOWLET, *s.* The barn or white owl. *North.*

HOWLERS, *s.* Boys who go round on New Year's Eve to wassail the orchards. *Suss.*

HOWLET, *s.* The barn or white owl. *North.*

HOWL-KITE, *s.* The stomach. *North.*

HOWNTE, *v.* To hunt.

HOW-POND, *s.* A fish-pond.

HOW-SEEDS, *s.* Husks of oats. *North.*

HOWSEWOLD, *s.* A household.

HOWSHE. Move on! *Dorset.*

HOWSING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Building; houses.

Fro seynt Mary at Bowe to London Stone,
At that tyme was *howsyng* none.

Cambridge MS.

HOWSOMEVER, *adv.* Howsoever.

HOWVE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A cap, or hood.

HOX, *v.* (1) To cut the hamstrings.

See *Hough*.

(2) To scrape the heels and knock the ancles in walking. *Glouc.*

(3) To hoax.

Before which time hee shall bee sure to heare of him, and with this the little devil vanisheth, carrying that away with him which in the end will send him to the gallows, (that is to say, his owne gold) and forty pound besides of the shop-keepers which he borrowed, the other being glad to take forty shillings for the whole debt, and yet is soundly *hoxt* for his labour.

Dekker, English Villanies, 1632.

(4) To fret; to perplex. *Northampt.*

HOXY, *adj.* Muddy; dirty. *South.*

HOY, (1) *v.* To heave, or throw. *North.*

(2) *s.* A cart drawn by one horse. *Cumb.*

HOYD. Hovered; abode. *Weber*.

HOYLES, *s.* A mode of shooting arrows for trial. *Drayton*.

HOYND, *v.* To make a hard bargain. *Chesh.*

HOYSE-CUP, *s.* A drunkard.

HOZED, *adj.* Finely off. *Exmoor*.

HU, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Complexion.

HUB, (1) *s.* A small stack of hay; a thick square sod, pared off the surface of a peat-bog, when digging for peat; an obstruction of anything. *North.*

(2) The hilt of a weapon. *Suffolk*.

(3) The mark to be thrown at in certain games. *East.*

(4) The nave of a wheel. *Oxf.*

HUBBED, *adj.* Lumpy; knobby. *Northampton*.

HUBBIN, *s.* A small anvil for making nails. *West.*

HUBBLE-BUBBLE, *s.* Chattering.

HUBBLESNOW, *s.* Confusion; tumult. *North.*

HUBBON, *s.* The hip. *Lanc.*

HUBSTACK, *s.* A fat awkward person.

HUCHE, *s.* A hutch.

HUCK, (1) *s.* A pod or husk. *South.*

(2) *s.* The part between the shin and the round in beef. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* A hard blow or knock. *Sussex.*

(4) *pret. t.* Threw. *West.*

HUCKABACK, (1) *s.* A sort of linen cloth.

(2) *adv.* A childish phrase for being carried astride on the neck.

HUCKE, *v.* To higgie in buying; to bargain.

Long since I cheapned it, nor is my coming now to hucke.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

HUCKLE, *s.* The hip. *Huckle-bone*, the hip-bone. *High in the huckle*, in good condition.

You rogue, you look very high upon the huckle.

Otway, the Atheist, 1684.

HUCKLE-DUCKLE, *s.* A loose woman. *Playe of Robyn Hode*.

HUCKLE-MY-BUFF, *s.* A drink composed of beer, eggs, and brandy. *Suss.*

HUCK-MUCK, *s.* (1) A strainer placed before the faucet in brewing. *Wilts.*

(2) A dwarf. *West.*

HUCKSHEENS, *s.* The hocks. *Exmoor*.

HUCK-SHOULDERED, *adj.* Hump-backed.

HUCKSY-BUB, *s.* The female breast. *Devon.*

HUD, (1) *s.* A husk, or hull; especially the husk or covering of nuts and other fruit. "Hudd the walnuts," is a term used at Stratford-on-Avon, for removing the husks.

(2) *v.* To hide.

(3) *s.* A hood.

(4) *s.* A term of contempt.

What ye brainesicke fooles, yee hoddypockes: yee doddypoules, ye huddes, doe yee beleewe him? are you seduced also?

Lakimer's Sermons.

(5) *v.* To collect into heaps. *Shrops.*

HUDDLE, *s.* A heap. *Somers.*

HUDDERIN, *s.* A well-grown lad. *Hutherikin-lad*, a ragged, uncultivated boy. *East.*

HUDDICK, *s.* (1) The cabin of a coal-barge. *North.*

(2) A finger-stall. *West.*

HUDDLE, (1) *v.* To embrace.

(2) *v.* To scramble. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* A list. *Linc.*

HUDDLER, *s.* A bungler.

HUDDLING, *s.* One of the exercises before taking degrees at Cambridge.

HUDE, *pret. t.* Went. For *yode*.

HUD-END, *s.* The hob. *Yorksh.*

HUDGE-MUDGE, *adv.* Hugger-mugger. *North.*

HUDGY, *adj.* Thick; clumsy. *Wilts.*

HUDKIN, *s.* A finger-stall. *East.*

HUDSTONE, *s.* The hob-stone. *North.*

HUE, *pron.* He; she; they.

HUEL, s. (1) An old term for a mine.

(2) A whale.

HUER, s. Hair. *Craven.*

HUERS, s. Persons placed on the Cornish cliffs to indicate to the boats, stationed off the land, the course of the shoals of pilchards and herrings.

HUFE, v. To hove.

HUFF, (1) s. A bully; a hector.

A fool, belike. Yes, sir, much the same: A crack-brain'd *huff* that set the world on flame. *Oldham's Poems*, 1683.

(2) *v.* To swagger.

(3) *s.* Fermentation; confusion.

Their brains are stumm'd, and in a constant *huffe*;

And what works out is froth and humming-stuffe. *Caryll, Sir Solomon*, 1671.

(4) *s.* Light paste for inclosing fruit or meat while stewing. *Glouc.*

(5) *s.* A scurfy incrustation on the skin. *East.*

(6) *v.* To offend; to scold.

(7) *s.* Offence, or displeasure.

(8) *s.* Strong beer. *Var. d.*

(9) *v.* To remove a man from the board, in chess or draughts.

HUFF-CAP, s. (1) Strong ale.

(2) A swaggering fellow. *East.*

(3) Couch-grass. *Heref.*

(4) A sort of pear. *West.*

HUFFLE, (1) v. To blow roughly. *West.*

(2) *v.* To rumple. *Suff.*

(3) *v.* To waver, or shift. *Dev.*

(4) *s.* A merry-meeting. *Kent.*

(5) *s.* A finger-stall. *Grose.*

HUFF-SNUFF, s. A bully.

HUFFIN, s. A sort of muffin. *Kent.*

HUFFY, s. A swaggerer. *Yorksh.*

HUFFY-CUPS, s. Blows. *Florio.*

HUG, (1) v. To huddle; to crouch up. *Palsgr.* Sometimes written *huggle.*

(2) *s.* The itch. *Somerset.*

(3) *v.* To carry. *North.*

HUG-BONE, s. The hip-bone. *North.*

HUGEously, adv. Hugely.

Indeed I was weary of the play, but I lik'd *hugously* the actors; they are the goodlyest proper'st men, sister.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

HUGGAN, s. The hip. *Craven.*

HUGGEN-MUFFIN, s. The long-tailed tit.

HUGGER, (1) s. An effeminate person.

(2) *v.* To lie in ambush. *Hall.*

HUGGER-MUGGER, adv. (1) In secret; clandestinely.

Prithee, Ned, out with 'em; come, I am thy friend; and, 'shud, if I thought anything was done in *hugger-mugger.*

Durfey, The Fond Husband, 1685.

(2) Comfortless; without order. *Suss.*

HUG-ME-CLOSE, s. A fowl's merry-thought. *Var. d.*

HUGUENOTE, s. (Fr.) A pipkin.

HUGY, adj. Huge.

The monstrous horse that in his *hugie* sides A traitorous throng of subtil Grecians hides. *Peel's Farewell*, 1589.

HUHOLE, s. An owl. *Florio.*

HUIS, s. (A.-N.) A door, or threshold.

HUISSHER, s. (A.-N.) An usher; one who attends at the door to introduce people.

HUITAINE, s. (Fr.) A stanza of eight verses.

HUKE, s. (1) A sort of loose upper garment, sometimes furnished with a hood, and originally worn by men and soldiers, but afterwards chiefly by women; a veil; a woman's cap.

(2) A hook.

(3) The huckle-bone. *North.*

HUKE-NEBBYDE, adj. Having a crooked bill.

HUKKERYE, s. (A.-S.) Huckstry.

HUL, s. A hill.

HULCH, (1) adj. Crooked.

(2) *s.* A slice. *Devon.*

HULCHIN, s. A broad thick piece of bread or meat. *Norf.*

HULDE, v. (A.-S.) To flay.

HULDER, v. (1) To hide. *West.*

(2) To blow violently. *Devon.*
HULE, *s.* A husk. *Northumb.*
HULED, *part. p.* Covered.
HULFERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The holly.
HULIE, *adv.* Slowly.
HULK, (1) *s.* A ship, or heavy vessel.
 (2) *s.* A hull, or husk.
 (3) *s.* A heavy lubberly fellow.
 (4) *v.* To be very lazy. *Somerset.*
 (5) *s.* A cottage, or hovel; a shelter in the field. *North.*
 (6) *v.* To lodge, or take shelter.
 (7) *s.* An old excavated working, a mining term. *Derb.*
 (8) *v.* To take out the entrails of an animal. *East.*
 (9) *s.* A heavy fall. *Var. d.*
HULKING, *adj.* Unwieldy.
HULKY, *adj.* Heavy; stupid. *Shropsh.*
 Imagin her with thousand virgins guided
 Unto her fearefull toombe, her monster-
 grave:
 Imagin how the *hulky* divell slyded
 Along the seas smooth breast, parting the
 wave:
 Alasse poore naked damsell, ill provided,
 Whom millions without heavens help can-
 not save.
Heywood, Troia Britanica, 1609.
HULL, (1) *s.* A husk, or shell.
 (2) *v.* To take off the husk.
 (3) *v.* To float.
 (4) *s.* The holly. *Var. d.*
 (5) *s.* A pen for fattening cattle.
North.
 (6) *v.* To throw. *Var. d.*
 (7) *s.* A pigsty, or hovel. *Yorksh.*
 (8) *s.* Room in a grinding-wheel.
North.
HULLARD, *s.* An owl. *West.*
HULLE, *v.* To kiss; to fondle.
HULLIES, *s.* Large marbles.
HULLINGS, *s.* (1) Husks; chaff.
 (2) Coverlets.
HULL-UP, *v.* To vomit. *Var. d.*
HULLY, *s.* A long wicker trap, formerly used in Yorkshire for catching eels.
HULSH, *v.* To walk unsteadily. *Leic.*
HULSTRED, *part. p.* Hidden.
HULVE, *v.* To throw over. *West.*

HULVER, *s.* The holly. *Hulver-headed*, stupid. *East.* See *Hulfere*.
HULWORT, *s.* The plant poley. *Gerard.*
HULY, *adj.* Peevish; fretful. *Durh.*
HUM, (1) *v.* To deceive. *A hum*, a deception.
 (2) *s.* Very strong ale.
 (3) *v.* To whip a top. *Kent.*
 (4) *v.* To throw violently. *North.*
HUMANE, *adj.* Courteous.
HUMANS, *s.* Men.
 To live freely is to feast our appetites
 freely, without which *humans* are stones.
Widow's Tears.
HUMBLE, *v.* (1) To stoop.
 (2) To break off the beards of barley with a flail. *North.*
 (3) To hum.
 (4) To eat *humble pie*, to be submissive.
HUMBLE-BEE, *s.* A drunkard. *Linc.*
HUMBLEHEDE, } *s.* Humility.
HUMBLESSE, }
HUMBLOCK, *s.* Hemlock?
 That aboundaunce of high stomacke do
 not overgrow the good disposition of
 humilitie, like as in gardens wel situate
 we see oft times fayre flowers put out
 of syght, by reason of nettles, *hum-*
blockes, and other grosse wedes which
 growe therein, and kepe from the good
 herbes both the beames of the sunne
 and droppes of the raine.
Institution of a Gentleman, 1568.
HUMBUG, *s.* (1) A person who
 hums, or deceives.
 (2) A sort of sweetmeat.
 (3) A false alarm; a bugbear.
HUMBUZ, *s.* A cockchafer. *West.*
HUMDRUM, *s.* A small low cart.
West.
HUMELOC, *s.* The herb hemlock.
MS. 13th cent.
HUMGUMPTION, *s.* (1) Nonsense.
 (2) Self-importance.
HUMMAN, *s.* A woman. *Var. d.*
HUMMELD, *adj.* Without horns.
Craven.
HUMMER, (1) *v.* To hum, or buzz.
North.
 (2) *s.* A falsehood. *Suffolk.*

(3) *v.* To neigh. *Var. d.*

HUMMING, *adj.* Strong; heady.
 "Such humming stuff." *Yorkshire Ale*, 1697. See under *Huff*.

HUMMOCK, *s.* A mound of earth. *West.*

HUMMUMS, *s.* An eastern name for sweating baths, introduced into England in the 17th cent. There were establishments of this description in Covent Garden, London, the site of which is occupied by two hotels which retain the name.

The *hummums* (or sweating places) are many, resplendent in the azure par-getting and tiling wherewith they are ceruleated. *Herbert's Travels*, 1638.

Ay, and thee and I, if we do not reform, Sax, I'm affraid shall sweat in those everlasting *hummums* with him.

Mountfort, Greenwich Park, 1691.

HUMOUROUS, *adj.* (1) Humid.

(2) Capricious. *Shakesp.*

HUMOURS, *s.* Manners; qualities; oddities.

HUMP, (1) *s.* A lump. *West.*
Humpty, hunch-backed. *Humpty-dumpty*, short and broad.

(2) *s.* A small quantity. *Norw.*

(3) *v.* To grumble. *East.*

(4) *v.* To insinuate. *Craven.*

HUMPH, *v.* Futuere. *Motteux's Rabelais.*

HUMPSTRIDDEN, *adv.* Astride. *Lanc.*

HUMSTRUM, (1) *s.* A jew's harp.

(2) *adj.* Unskilful. *Northampt.*

(3) *s.* Pudendum f. *Warw.*

HUNCH, (1) *s.* A lump.

(2) *v.* To shove; to gore; to heave up. *Var. d.*

(3) *adj.* Excited. *Linc.*

HUNCHET, *s.* A small hunch. *Grose.*

HUNCH-RIGGED, *adj.* Hump-backed. *North.*

HUNCH-WEATHER, *s.* Cold weather. *East.*

HUNCKITY, *adj.* Lonely. *Leic.*

HUNDES-BERIEN, *s.* The plant *labrusca*.

HUND-FISH, *s.* The dog-fish.

HUNDRED-SHILLINGS, *s.* A sort of apple. *Rider*, 1640.

HUNDY, *v.* To push.

HUNGARIAN, *s.* An old cant term for a hungry person; a thief.

HUNGARY-WATER, *s.* A distilled water, said to have been first prepared for a queen of Hungary.

A high rectified spirit of *Hungary-water*. Take two gallons of spirit of wine, four handfuls of rosemary-flowers in their prime, the tender tops of marjoram, sage, and thyme, each a pugil, or as much as you can hold between four finger and thumb, bruise them a little, and put them into the spirit in a large glass, stopping the mouth of it close, and let it stand in the sun or a warm place twenty or thirty days, according as the warmth is.

The Accomplish'd Female Instructor, 1719.

HUNGER, *v.* To famish. *Craven.*

Hungerbaned, bitten with hunger.

Hunger-poisoned, ill from want of food. *Hunger-bit*, starved.

HUNGERLIN, *s.* A sort of furred robe, derived from Hungary.

HUNGER-ROT, *s.* A miser. *North.*

HUNGER-STONE, *s.* A quartz pebble. *Linc.*

HUNGRELS, *s.* Rafters. *Chesh.*

HUNGRY, *adj.* (1) Poor, unproductive, said of soil. *North.*

(2) Very mean. *Devon.*

HUNKERED, *adj.* Elbowed, or crooked. *North.*

HUNKER, *s.* A haunch. *North.*

HUNKS, *s.* A miser. *Var. d.*

HUNNE, *adv.* Hence.

HUNNIEL, *s.* A miser.

HUNNYE, *v.* (1) To fondle.

To turne to our domestieke hystories: what English blood, seeing the person of any bold Englishman presented, and doth not hugge his fame, and *hunnye* at his valor.

Heywood's Apology for Actors, 1613.

(2) To sell honey, to give good things.

Thou, that in thy dialogues soldst *hunnie* for a halfe penie, and the choyssest writers extant for cues a peece.

Nasa's Pierce Pennilease, 1592

HUNSUP, v. To quarrel; to scold.
Cumb.

HUNT, s. (A.-S.) A huntsman.

HUNTING-POLE, s. A pole for turning aside branches in passing through woods.

HUNTING-THE-FOX,
HUNTING-THE-SLIPPER,
HUNTING-THE-WHISTLE, } *s.* The names of different boy's games.

HUNTING-THE-RAM, s. A custom formerly prevalent at Eton.

HUNTING-THE-WREN, s. A custom still prevalent in Ireland, the Isle of Man, and some other places, on St. Stephen's Day.

HUNT'S-UP, s. A tune on the horn played under the windows of sportsmen, to awaken them.

HUNT-THE-FOX, v. To drink deeply.

HUPE, pret. t. Hopped; leapt.

HUPPE, v. (A.-S.) To hop.

HURBURR, s. The burdock. *Leic.*

HURCH, v. To cuddle. *Somerset.*

HURCHED, adj. Ajar, as a door.
Linc.

HURDAM, s. (A.-S.) Whoredom.

HURDEN, s. See *Harden*.

HURDER, s. A heap of stones.
North.

HURDICE, s. (A.-N.) A hurdle; a scaffold; a rampart; the term was also applied to the large shields termed pavises.

HURDIES, s. The loins, or crupper.
North.

HURDIS, s. Ropes.

HURDLE, s. A gate. *Wight.*

HURDREVE, s. Centaury.

HURE, s. (1) A whore.

(2) Hair.

(3) Hire.

HUREN, gen. pl. Theirs.

HURE-SORE, s. When the skin of the head is sore from cold.
Chesh.

HURGIN, s. A stout lad; an urchin.
North.

HURKLE, v. To shrug up.

HURL, (1) v. To rumble, like wind.

(2) *s.* A hole, or corner; a closet.
Yorksh.

(3) *s.* A hurdle. *Kent.*

(4) *v.* To be chilled. *Craven.*

HURL-BONE, s. The knee-bone.

HURLEBAT, s. A sort of dart.

HURLEBLAST, s. A hurricane.

HURLEPOOLE, s. A whirlpool.

HURLES, s. Filaments.

HURLEWIND, s. A whirlwind.

HURLING, s. (1) Strife.

(2) The game of ball. *West.*

(3) A young perch. *West.*

(4) Harrowing a field after the second ploughing. *Chesh.*

HURLUK, s. Hard chalk. *Beds.*

HURLY, s. A tumult. *Shakesp.*

HURN, (1) s. A hole, or corner
Yorksh.

(2) *v.* To run. *Somerset.*

HURPLE. See *Hurkle*.

HURR, s. A flat piece of wood, tied to a string, and whirled round.

HURRE, v. To snarl.

HURRIBOB, s. A smart blow. *North.*

HURRICANO, s. A water-spout.
Shakesp.

HURRION, s. A slut. *Yorksh.*

HURRISOME, adj. Hasty; passionate. *Devon.*

HURROK, s. Quantity; a heap.
Durham.

HURRONE, v. To hum like bees.
Pr. P.

HURRY, (1) v. To lead, or carry away. *North.*

(2) *v.* To shift; to push; to quarrel. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A small load of corn or hay. *East.*

HURRYFUL, adj. Hasty. *West.*

HURRY-SKURRY, s. Confusion.

HURSL, v. To shrug. *Cumb.*

HURST, s. (A.-S.) A wood.

HURT-DONE, part. p. Bewitched.
North.

HURTELE, v. (A.-N.) To meet together with violence; to clash.

HURTER, s. The iron ring in the axle of a cart. *North.*

HURTLE, (1) *s.* A spot. *Heref.*

(2) *v.* To crowd together. *North-
ampton.*

HURTLBERRY, *s.* The bilberry. *Devon.*

HUS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A house.

HUSBAND, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A farmer.

(2) An economist. *Husbandrie*,
thrif.

(3) A pollard. *Kent.*

HUSBEECH, *s.* The hornbeam. *Suss.*

HUSBOND-MAN, *s.* The master of
a family.

HUSE, *s.* Hoarseness.

HUSEAN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of boot.

HUSH, *v.* (1) To loosen earthy par-
ticles from minerals by running
water. *North.*

(2) To shrug the shoulders. *Ex-
moor.*

HUSHER. See *Huiss*her.

HUSHION, *s.* A cushion. *Yorksh.*

HUSHTA. Hold. *Yorksh.*

HUSK, *s.* (1) A company of hares.

(2) *s.* A disease in cattle.

(3) *adj.* Dry; parched. *Linc.*

HUSKIN, *s.* A clown. *Linc.*

HUSPIL, *v.* (*A.-N.* *houspeller*.) To
disorder, or put to inconvenience;
to destroy.

HUSS, (1) *v.* To buzz.

(2) *s.* The dog-fish.

HUSSER, *s.* A dram of gin. *South.*

HUST,
HUSTING, } *s.* A cough. *Leic.*

HUST, *s.* Silence; whist.

HUSTINGS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A court of ju-
dicature in the city of London.

HUSTLE, *v.* (1) See *Hurkle*.

(2) To vex; to annoy. *Leic.*

HUSTLE-CAP, *s.* A boy's game,
played by tossing up half-pence.

HUSTLEMENT, *s.* Odds and ends.
Yorksh.

HUTCH, (1) *s.* A trough, or bin.

Bread basket, hamper, or *hutch*. *Mastra*,
panarium. *Huloet*.

(2) *s.* A coop for an animal.

(3) *v.* To shrug. *Craven.*

HUTCH-CROOK, *s.* A crooked stick.
Yorksh.

HUTCH-WORK, *s.* Small ore as
washed by the sieve. *Cornw.*

HUTIC, *s.* The whinchat. *Shropsh.*

HUTT, *s.* A fire-hob. *Derb.*

HUTTER, *v.* To speak confusedly.
North.

HUWES, *s. pl.* Hills.

HUXENS, *s.* Hocks; ankles. *Devon.*

HUYLDE, *v.* To hold.

HUYSELES, *s.* Flames, or sparks of
fire.

HUZ, *v.* To hum, or buzz.

HUZZIN, *s.* A husk. *North.*

HUZZY, *s.* A housewife. *Devon.*

HWAN, *adv.* When.

HWEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A whale.

HWIL-GAT. (*A.-S.*) How; in what
manner.

HWOND, *s.* A hound.

HY, *adj.* High. *Hyely*, proudly.

HYAN, *s.* A disease amongst cattle.
North.

HYDUL-TRE, *s.* The elder tree.
Ort. Voc.

HYEL, *adj.* The whole; all. *North.*

HYEN, *s.* A hyena. *Shakesp.*

HYGHINGLY, *adv.* Hastily.

HYL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A heap.

HYLEG, } *s.* The planet under
HYLECK, } which a man is born.
An astrological term.

HYN, *pron.* Him; it. *Wills.*

HYNDE, *adj.* Courteous.

HYNNY-PYNNY, *s.* An old game at
marbles, played in some parts of
Devon and Somerset.

HYNE, *pron.* (*A.-S.*) Him.

The disciples that were his,
Anone hy *hync* forsoke.

William de Shoreham.

HYNEENE, *s.* Eyes.

HYREN, *s.* A seducing woman; a
syren.

Of charming sin the deep-inchaunting
syrens,

The snares of virtue, valour-softening
hyrens. *Sylvester's Dubartaa.*

HYRNEHARD, *s.* Ball-weed.
 HYRON, *s.* A corner.
 HYRT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An assembly.

I.

I. (1) A prefix or augment to verbs, chiefly to the preterites and participles, representing the *A.-S.* *ge-*, as *i-blessed*, *i-cast*, *i-slawe*. Such forms must be looked for under the letter of the verb, *blessed*, *cast*, *slawe*.

(2) *conj.* Yes.

(3) *s.* An eye.

ICCLE, *s.* An icicle. *North.*

ICE-BONE, *s.* The edge-bone of beef.

ICE-CANDLE, *s.* An icicle.

ICELET, *s.* An icicle.

The pleasant isle

Whose walks, fair gardens, prospects did beguile

Time of so many happy hours, must now
 A solitary wilderness, whose brow,
 Winter had bound in folds of ice, be left
 To wail their absence, whilst each tree
 bereft

Of leaves, did like to virgin mourners
 stand,

Clothed in white vails of glittering icicles.
Chamberlayne's Pharonnida, 1659.

ICE-SKOGGLE, } *s.* An icicle.
 ICE-SHACKLE, }

ICH, (1) *pron.* (*A.-S.*) I.

(2) *v.* To eke. *North.*

ICHET, *s.* The itch. *Somers.*

ICKLE, } *s.* An icicle.
 IKYLL, }

IDEL, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Vain. *In idel*,
 in vain. *Ideliche*, vainly.

IDLE, *adj.* (1) Light-headed.

(2) Barren.

(3) An angnail is called an *idle*
 wart, welt, wort, or wheal, in
 Northamptonshire.

IDLEMEN, *s.* Gentlemen. *Somers.*

IDLETON, *s.* A lazy fellow. *Somers.*

IDLE-WORMS, *s.* Worms pretended
 to be bred in the fingers of idle

maidens. See *Shakesp., Rom. & Jul.*, i, 4.

Keep thy hands in thy muff, and warm the
idle

Worms in thy fingers' ends.

B. & Fl., Woman Hater, iii, 1.

IDOLASTRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An idolater.

IEN, *s.* Eyes.

I-PAKINS, } *excl.* In faith.
 I-PAGS, }

IFALLE, *conj.* (*A.-S.*) Although.

IFE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The yew tree. *Suff.*

IFTLE. If thou wilt. *North.*

IGH, *s.* An eye.

IGNOMIOUS, *adj.* Ignominious.

IGNOMY, *s.* Ignominy.

IGNORANT, *adj.* Unknown.

IGNOTE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Unknown.

IIS, *s.* Ice. *Piers Pl.*

IK, *pron.* (*A.-S.*) I.

IKLE, *s.* An icicle.

ILD, *v.* To yield. *North.*

ILDE, *s.* An island.

ILDY, *adj.* Fruitful. *Northampt.*

ILE, *s.* (1) An island.

(2) A small flat insect found in
 the liver of sheep. *Cornw.*

I-LICHE, *adv.* Equally.

ILK, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) The same. *Ilka*
 (sometimes written *ilker*), each,
 every. *Ilkadel*, every part. *Ilkon*,
 each one.

ILKE, *s.* The wild swan. *Drayt.*

ILL, *v.* To slander; to reproach.
North.

ILLE, *adv.* Badly.

ILL-FARAND, *adj.* Bad conditioned;
 ill-looking.

ILLFIT, *s.* An ale vat. *Shropsh.*

ILLIFY, *v.* To defame. *North.*

ILLIGHTEN, *v.* To enlighten.

To conclude, God by his ministerie or
 meanes regenerates their natures,
illightens their munes, conforms their
 wills, orders their affections, re-
 forms their vices, confirms their
 graces, sanctifies their lives, assists
 their deaths, and is the mydwife that
 brings their soules out of endlesse tor-
 ments into immortall joyes.

Rich Cabinet, 1616.

ILLINS, s. The cover of a book.
Derb. Perhaps for *Hillings*.

ILWTHING, s. St. Anthony's fire.
Devon.

ILLUSTRATE, } *adj.* Illustrious;
ILLUSTRE, } *bright.*

Nor doth the king of flames in's golden fires,

After a tempest, answer men's desires,
When as he casts his comfortable beams
Over the flowery fields and silver streams,
As her *illustrate* beauty strikes in me.

Greene's Tu Quoque.

ILLUSTRE, v. (A.-N.) To bring to light.

ILLY, adv. Badly.

In the morning we learne best, because
at that time our memorie is emptie, and
at the evening *illy*, because then it is
full of those things which wee encount-
tered during the day.

Triall of Wits, 1604.

I-LOME, adv. (A.-S.) Frequently;
often.

ILT, s. A gelt sow. *Devon.*

ILTHIN, s. An inflamed sore.
West.

IMAGERIE, s. (A.-N.) Painting;
sculpture. *Imageour*, a sculptor.

IMAGINATIF, adj. Suspicious.

IMAGINOUS, adj. Imaginative.

IMBARN, v. To shut up.

IMBASE, v. To degrade.

Imbashed him from lordlines unto a kitchin
drudge. *Warner's Albions England, 1592.*

IMBERS, s. Numbers. *Norf.*

IMBESIL, v. To counsel.

IMBOSMENT, s. Sculpture.

Thence, wee were led by many sultans,
thorow a spacious and fragrant garden,
which was curious to the eye and deli-
cate to the smell, to another summer
house, rich in gold *imbosments* and
painting. *Herbert's Travels, 1638.*

IMBOSTE. See *Embossed*.

For loe afarre my chased heart *imboste*
and almost spent.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

IMBRAID, v. To upbraid.

IMCREKE, s. The house-leek.
Gerard.

IMBROCCADO, s. (Ital.) A thrust
over the weapon (a fencing term).

IMBUSHMENT, s. An ambush.

IMBUTE, adj. (Lat.) Embued;
taught.

IME, s. (1) The end of the nose.
Somerset.

(2) Hoar frost. *North.*

I-MELE, adv. (A.-S.) Together.

IMEZ, prep. Near. *Warw.*

IMITATE, v. To attempt. *East.*

IMMANITIE, s. (Lat. immanitas.)
Cruelty; inhumanity.

IMMANUABLE, adj. Listless.

IMMARCESSIBLE, adj. (Lat.) Un-
fading.

IMMOUND, v. To surround with
mounds.

Pours with less powr her plentious in-
fluence

Upon these straight and narrow streamed
fennes,

And in-land seas, which many a mount
immounds,

Then on an ocean vast and void of bounds.
Sylvester's Dubartas.

IMMEDIACY, s. Immediate repre-
sentation; the deriving a cha-
racter directly from another, so
as to stand exactly in his place.

IMMOMENT, adj. Not momentous.

IMMURE, s. An enclosure by wall;
a fortification.

IMNER, s. A gardener.

IMP, (1) s. A graft or shoot inserted
into a tree, or any young shoot
or sucker. Hence used as a *v.*
To engraft.

(2) *s.* A young offspring in general;
a son. In Warner's Albions
England, Calisto is called "*Ly-
caons impe*."

(3) *s.* A feather inserted into a
wing.

(4) *s.* A small or inferior devil.

(5) *s.* Grass, or pasture.

(6) *v.* To add.

(7) *s.* An addition; an insertion.

(8) *s.* Each length of twisted
hair in a fishing line. *North.*

(9) *v.* To rob. *Lanc.*

IMPACY, s. An impression?

One vow they made religiously,
And were of one societie;
And onely was their *impacie*
The forme of eithers phantasie.

Phillis and Flora, 1598.

IMPAIR, (1) s. Diminution; disgrace.

Go to, thou dost well, but pocket it (the bribe) for all that; 'tis no *impair* to thee, the greatest do't.

Widow's Tears. O. P., vi, 171.

(2) adj. (Lat. impar.) Unequal; unworthy.**IMPARTMENT, s.** Communication.**IMPASTED, part. p.** Incrusted; formed into a paste.**IMPEACH, (1) v. (Fr. empêcher.)** To stop, or hinder. *Impeachment*, obstruction.

There was no barre to stop. nor foe him to *impeach*. *Spens., F. Q., I, viii, 34.*

(2) s. Impeachment; trial.**IMPALE, v.** To encircle.**IMPARLE, v. (Fr.)** To debate.**IMPARTERS, s.** Persons induced by artful pretences to part with their money.**IMPARTIAL, adj.** Partial.**IMPATIENCE, s.** Anger.**IMPECUNIOUS, adj. (Lat.)** Moneyless.

Stabis, Homere, foras, you may stand like an *impecunious* whore-master at their doores. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

IMPERATE, v. (Lat.) To command.

Imperance, mastery.

IMPERIAL, s. (1) An old game at cards.**(2)** A sort of cloth.**IMPERIE, s. (Lat. imperium.)** Government.**IMPERSEVERANT, adj.** Strongly persevering.**IMPETIGINOUS, adj. (Lat.)** Itchy.

Then, madame, of all creatures heterogeneous he is the most cleanly no mange, nor ever *impetiginous* in the least.

Durfey, Marriage-hater Match'd.

IMPETRATE, } v. (Lat.) To obtain

IMPETRE, } by entreaty.

IMPINGANG, } s. An ulcer. *Devon.*

IMPINGALL, }

IMPING-NEEDLE, s. A needle to imp hawks.**IMPLEACH, v.** To intertwine.**IMPLUNGE, v.** To plunge in.**IMPLY, v.** To fold up; to entangle. *Spenser.***IMPOISONMENT, s.** The crime of poisoning.**IMPONE, v. (1) (Lat.)** To interpose.**(2)** To lay down, or lay as a stake or wager.**IMPORTABLE, adj.** Intolerable.**IMPORTANCE, s. (Fr.)** Importunity. *Important*, importunate.**IMPORTLESS, adj.** Unimportant.**IMPORTUNACY, s.** Importunity.**IMPORTUNE, v.** To import, or imply.

But the sage wisard telles (as he has redd) That it *importunes* death, and dolefull dreriyhedd. *Spens., F. Q., III, i, 16.*

IMPOSE, s. Command.**IMPOSTEROUS, adj.** Deceitful.**IMPOSYTOURE, s.** A conferrer.

Specyally the more, yf the *imposytoure* and gyver of the name have perfyte acyence of the thyng.

Festial, fol. cxxii, vo.

IMPOTENT, adj. (Lat.) Uncontrollable.**IMPRESS, s.** A device.**IMPRIME, s.** To unharbour the hart.**IMPRINT, v. (Fr. emprunter.)** To borrow.**IMPROPERY, s. (Lat.)** Impropropriety.**IMPRESE, } s.** A device on a

IMPRESA, }

IMPRESS, } shield, &c.

Rome, the lady citty, with her *imprese*, "Orbis in urbe."

Clitus's Whimzies, p. 150.

IMPROVE, v. (Lat. improbare.) To reprove, or refute.

None of the plisitions, that have any judgement, *improveth* [these medicines], but they approve them to be good.

Paynel's Hutton.

Though the prophet Jeremy was unjustly accused, yet doth not that *improve* any thing that I have said. *Whitgift.*

IN, (1) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Upon.

(2) *v.* To carry in, as corn after harvest.

(3) *conj.* That; if; than. *North.*

INACTIOUS, *adj.* Anxious. *Leic.*

IN-AND-IN, *s.* An old popular gambling game, played by three persons with four dice, each person having a box. Often used metaphorically, especially in an indelicate sense.

IN-BANK, *s.* Inclining ground. *North.*

IN-BETWEEN, *adv.* In a place between.

IMBOWED, *adj.* Made in loops.

INBRED, *adj.* Native.

INCAPABLE, *adj.* Unconscious.

INCARNADINE, *adj.* Red.

INCARNATION, *s.* A red colour.

To make ane *incarnacione*; take whyte and a lytelle rede, and temper heme togedyre, and worche hit so.

Porkington MS.

INCARNATION-POWDER, *s.* A powder to clear the sight, mentioned in receipts of the 15th cent.

INCENSE. See *Insense*.

INCESTANCY, *s.* Incest.

INCH, *s.* (*Scotch.*) An island.

INCHES. To be at inches with, to be very near. *Devon.*

INCHESSOUN, *s.* Cause. See *Encheson*.

INCH-MEAL, *adv.* Piece-meal.

INCHORN, *s.* The inner pouch of a fishing-net. *Warw.*

INCH-PIN, *s.* The sweet-bread of a deer. *Cotgr.*

INCIDENTS, *s.* Anything incidental.

INCISE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To cut in.

INCLEPE, *v.* To call upon.

INCOLANT, *s.* (*Lat.*) One who inhabits.

INCOMBROUS, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Cumbersome.

INCOME, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Arrival.

(2) *v.* To arrive.

INCOMOTION, *s.* A rumbling motion.

INCONSISTENT, *adj.* Blameworthy.

INCONTINENT, *adv.* Immediately; at once.

INCONVENIENT, *adj.* Unbecoming.

INCONY, *adj.* Sweet; pretty; delicate.

O super-dainty chanon! vicar *inconey*.

B. Jon., Tale of a Tub, iv, 1.

Love me little, love me long; let musick rumble

While I in thy *incony* lap do tumble.

Jew of Malta, O. Pl., viii, 378.

But it makes you have, oh, a most *inconie* bodie. *Imp.* No, no, no, no, by St. Marke, the waste is not long enough.

Blurt Master Constable, C. 3.

INCORPSED, *adj.* Incorporated.

IN-COS, *adv.* In partnership. *Suss.*

INCREATE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Uncreated.

INCULE, *v.* To inculcate.

INCUMBER, *s.* An incumbrance.

INCUSS, } *v.* (*Lat.*) To strike.

INCUTE, }

INCUSTUMED, *adj.* Accustomed.

INDAMMAGEMENT, *s.* Injury.

If he think you inquire for him to his *indammagement*, perhaps hee will shroud himselfe from this discovery.

Rowley, Search for Money, 1609.

INDE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Dark blue.

INDEL, *adv.* In doors. *Devon.*

INDENT, *v.* To bargain.

INDER, *s.* A quantity. *East.*

INDIFFERENT, *adj.* Impartial.

INDIGNE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Unworthy.

INDIGNIFY, *v.* To insult.

INDIRECTION, *s.* That which is not straight or direct.

INDIRLY, *adv.* Zealously; earnestly.

INDISH, *adj.* Belonging to India.

INDIVERTIVE, *adj.* Not amusing.

INDUCTION, *s.* (*Lat.*) An introduction to a poem or play

INDULTIF, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Indulgence.

INDURATE, *v.* To inure.

INDUTE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Clothed; induced.

INEAR, *s.* The kidney. *North.*

INECHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To insert.
INEFFRENATE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Lawless.
INENNERABLE, *adj.* Unknown.
INFAME, *v.* To defame.

I lent mony to my friends, to Mrs. Comins, and could not have yt again, but was moch slaundered and *infamed* by her and her kinswoman, and they sought my life. *Forman's Diary.*

INFANGTHEFE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) The right of trying a thief.
INFANT, *s.* A child; a knight.
INFANTRY, *s.* A jocular term for children.
INFARCE, *v.* To stuff in.
INFARE, *v.* To lie within. *Somers.*
INFATIGABLE, *adj.* Indefatigable.
INFECT, *part. p.* Infected.
INFECTIVE, *adj.* Contagious.
INFERRE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To bring in; to cause.

For the Scots and Pichtes *inferre* consuming warre.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.

INFEST, *adj.* Annoying.
INFORM, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Shape-
INFORMED, *less.*
INFORTUNE, *s.* Misfortune.
INFORTUNATE, *adj.* Unfortunate.
INFRACT, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Unbroken; unbreakable.
INFUDE, *v.* To pour in.
INFUSE. See *Insense.*
ING, *s.* (1) A low meadow. *North.*
 (2) A molehill. *Norf.*
INGAN, *s.* An onion. *Suffolk.*
IN-GANGE, *s.* A church porch.
INGALLY, *v.* To condemn to the gallies.

Two fellows were adjudg'd to die, and yet at last through much entreaty it pleas'd the judge in favour of life to *ingally* them for seven yeares; the hangman seeing that, stept in and besought the judge to rid him of his office and appoint some other in his place. Being ask'd wherefore, he answered, because you barre me of my right.

Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies, 1614.

INGATE, *s.* An entrance.

INGENE, *s.* (*Lat. ingenium.*) Ge-
INGINE, *nus; wit.*
INGENIATE, *v.* To contrive.
INGENIOSITY, *s.* Contrivance.
INGENIOUS, *adj.* Ingenuous. *In-
 genuity, ingenuousness.*
INGENNER, *v.* To generate.
INGENY, *s.* Wit.
INGINER, *s.* (*Lat.*) An inventor.
INGIRT, *adj.* Surrounded.
INGLE, (1) *s.* A favorite; a parasite. Often used in a depraved sense.
 (2) *v.* To wheedle or coax.

Oh, if I wist this old priest would not stick to me, by Jove I would *ingle* this old serving man.

First Part of Sir John Oldc.

(3) *s.* A fire; a blaze. *North.*
INGLE-HARROW, *s.* An agricultural implement formed of four small harrows joined together by means of short chains. *Linc.*
 Also called a *jingle-harrow.*
IN-GOING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Entrance.
IN-GOOD-WORTH, *adj.* Well intended.
INGROTON, *v.* To surfeit. *Pr. P.*
IN-GROUND. See *In-bank.*
INHABITED, *adj.* Uninhabited.
INHERIT, *v.* To obtain.
INHIAE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To gape.
INHIBIT, *v.* To prohibit.
INHILDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To pour in.
INHOSPITAL, *adj.* Inhospitable.
INJEST, *adj.* Almost. *West.*
INJOIN, *v.* To join together.
INJURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Injury.
INJURY, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To injure.
INK, *s.* That part from the head to the body of a bird that a hawk was allowed to prey upon.
INKLE, *s.* Inferior tape.
INKLING, *s.* (1) A desire. *North.*
 (2) An intimation; suggestion.

There Parmeno gave mee an *inkling* and watchword of a matter, which now I have put in practice.

Terence in English, 1641.

INKHORNE-TERMS, } *s.* Studied
INKHORNISMS, } expressions,
 that savour of the ink-horn.

This is the cause of so many unlearned gentlemen, whych (as some say) they understand not the *ynkehornie terms* that are lately crept into our language.

Institution of a Gentleman, 1568.

Is not this better farre
 Than respice and precor, and such *inke-
 horne tearmes*
 As are intolerable in a common-wealth.

The Weakest goes to the W.

To use many metaphors, poetical phrases
 in prose, or *incke-pot termes*, smelleth
 of affectation.

*Wright's Passions of the Mind,
 in Cens. Liter.*

In mightest *inkhornisms* he can thither
 wrest. *Hall's Satires, i, 8.*

INKHORN-MATE, s. One who gains
 his living by writing. *Shakesp.*

INKLE, s. A coarse sort of tape.

INK-STANDAGE, s. An inkstand.
North.

INLAID, adj. Provided. *Yorksh.*

INLAW, v. (A.-S.) To receive.

INLEASED, part. p. (A.-N.) In-
 snared.

IN-LOKE, v. (A.-S.) To investi-
 gate.

INLY, adv. (A.-S.) Inwardly; tho-
 roughly.

INNANDE, adv. Within.

INNATIVE, adj. Innate.

INNE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A house or
 lodging in general.

Now had the glorious sunne tane up his
inne,
 And all the lamps of heav'n enlightened
 bin. *Browne, Brit. Past., I, iii.*

(2) *v.* To lodge.

Sea theife and land theife met by accident,
 Upon the way: and, so consorted, went
 Unto a towne, where they together *inne.*

Rowland's Km. of Sp. & D. 1613.

(3) *v.* To enclose. *Sussex.*

(4) *adv. (A.-S.)* In.

INNEAW, adv. Presently. *Lanc.*

INNERESTE, adj. (A.-S.) Inmost.

INNERMORE, adj. Inner. *North.*

INNIN. If you will. *Lanc.*

INNING. (1) s. A harvest.

(2) *adj.* Enclosing. *South.*

(3) *s.* A term at cricket.

INNIOLE, s. Strong thread. *Pr. P.*

INNOCENT, adj. Silly; ignorant.

INNOM-BARLEY, s. Barley sown
 the second crop after the ground
 is fallowed. *North.*

INOBIEDIENCE, s. Disobedience.

INON, s. An onion. *Warwk.*

IN-OPINION, adj. Opiniative.

IN-OVER, adv. Moreover.

IN-PLACE, adv. Present.

IMPORTABLE, adj. Unbearable.

IMPORTURED, adj. Pictured; adorn-
 ed.

INPRAVABLE, adj. Incorruptible.

INPRENNABLE, adj. Impregnable.

INQUETE, v. (A.-N.) To inquire.

INQUIETATION, s. Disturbance.

INQUIRATION, s. An inquiry. *East.*

INRED, adj. Red in complexion.

INREDE, v. (A.-S.) To discern.

That we ne mowe hyt naugt i-se,
 Ne forthe ine bodie *inrede,*
 We sethe hit wel ine oure fey,
 And fredeth hit at nede.

William de Shoreham.

INRISE, v. To arise.

IN-SAME, adv. (A.-S.) Together.

INSANIE, s. (Lat.) Madness.

INSCONCE, v. To fortify.

INSCULP, v. (Lat.) To engrave.

INSELED, adj. Attested under seal.

INSENSE, v. To cause to under-
 stand; to impart knowledge.
North.

IN-SENT, part. p. Cast in.

INSET, part. p. Implanted.

INSHORE, v. To come to shore.

INSIGHT, s. A road in a coal pit
 that is driven into the work.
North.

INSISTURE, s. Regularity; station.

INSOULING, s.

& cleanse his *insouling* at the foresaid
 sewer before the said feast, & so to keep
 it from time to time; in payne of every
 rood defective ijs vjd.

Inquisition of 1563.

INSTANCE, s. Motive; proof. *Shak.*

INSTANT, v. To importune.

INSTATE, v. To place in.

INSTAURE, v. (Lat.) To rebuild; to renovate.

INSTILE, v. To name.

INSTRUCT, v. (Lat.) To appoint.

INSUIT, s. Suit or request.

INSURGE, v. (Lat.) To arise.

INT, s. A cant term for some class of sharpers.

Flankt were my troupes with bolts,
bauds, punks, and panders, pimps, nips,
and ints, prinados, &c.

Honest Ghost, p. 231.

INTACK, s. (1) A piece of land gained from the sea, and lying between the old and new sea-banks. *Linc.*

(2) Part of a common field planted or sown. *North.*

INTELLIGENCER, s. A spy.

INTEND, v. (Lat.) (1) To attend to, or be intent upon. *Intendable*, attentive. *Intention*, intensity of observation.

(2) To stretch out.

(3) To understand.

(4) To be at leisure.

INTENDMENT, s. Intention.

INTENTIVE, adj. Earnest.

Thou shepherd, whose *intensive* eye
Ore every lamb is such a spye.

Colgrave's Wits Interpreter, 1671.

INTERDEAL, s. Traffic; intercourse; dealing between different persons.

INTERESSE, v. To interest.

INTERFECTOR, s. (Lat.) A slayer.

INTERMEAN, s. Something between two others.

INTERMELL, v. To intermeddle.

To bite, to gnaw, and boldly *intermell*
With sacred things, in which thou dost
excell.

Marston, Scourge of Villanie, iii, 9.

INTERMETE, v. To intermeddle.

INTER-MEWING, s. A hawk's mew-ing from the first change of her coat till she turn white.

INTERMINABLE, adj. Infinite.

INTERMITTING, s. The ague. *North.*

INTERPARLE, s. A parley.

INTERPONE, v. (Lat.) To interpose.

INTHRONIZATE, } *part. p.* En-
INTHRONIZED, } throned.

INTIL, prep. (A.-S.) Into.

INTIMADO, s. An intimate.

Those who in the late times (and have not as yet left it off) called themselves Gods special saints, his favourites, and (as I may so say) his *intimado's*, but in reality were more Olivers than Gods.

Eachard's Observations, 1671.

INTIRE, adv. Within.

INTLE, If you will. *North.*

INTO, prep. Within; short of. *Heref.*

INTOXICATE, v. (Lat.) To poison.

INTITULED, part. p. Having a title in anything, or claim upon it.

INTREAT, v. To treat.

INTREATANCE, s. Entreaty.

INTREATY, v. Treatment.

INTRENCHANT, adj. Not permanently divisible. *Shakesp.*

INTRINSECATE, } *adj.* Intricate.
INTRINSE, } *Shakesp.*
INTRINSICATE, }

INTROATE, v. (Lat.) To make entries.

INTRUSOUR, s. An intruder.

INTUMULATE, adj. (Lat.) Buried.

INTURN, (1) s. A term in wrestling, to put the thigh between those of one's adversary, and lift him up.

(2) *conj.* Instead. *Shropsh.*

INTUSE, s. (Lat.) A bruise, or contusion. *Spenser.*

INVASSAL, v. To enslave.

INVECT, v. To inveigh. *Invectively*, abusively.

INVENT, v. To meet casually.

INVESTMENT, s. Dress, habit, outward appearance.

INVIERD, part. p. Environed.

INVOCATE, v. (Lat.) To invoke.

INWARD, adj. Familiar.

INWARD-MAID, s. A house-maid. *Suffolk.*

INWARDS, s. The intestines.

INWHELE, s. The inner wheel of a mill.

INWIT, s. (A.-S.) Conscience.

Thet *inwyt* hys the dore-ward,
The doren wyttes fyve;
He schel loky wel bysylyche
That no lykyng in-dryve,
That stenketh;
That *inwyt* hys the reddere eke
That holy lore thencheth.

William de Shoreham.

INWHEEL, v. To encircle.

INWOOD, v. To go into a wood.

INWITH, adv. (A.-S.) Within.

IPOCRAS, (1) Hippocrates.

(2) The beverage called *hippocras*.

IPRES, s. A sort of wine.

IRAIN, s. A spider. See *Araine*.

IRALE, s. Some kind of precious stone.

IRAN, s. An eagle.

IRE, s. Iron. *Berks.*

IRENESE, s. Rennet. *Somers.*

IREN-HARDE, s. Vervain.

IRISH, s. An old game, similar to backgammon, but more complicated.

The taylor, millainer, dogs, drabs, and dice,
Trey-trip, or passage, or the most at thrice;
At *Irish*, tick-tack, doublets, draughts or
chesse,

He flings his money free with carelesse-
nesse. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

IRISHRY, s. The Irish people.

IRISH-TOYLE, s. An old cant term for a beggar who carried ware in a wallet, as laces, pins, &c.

IRK, adj. Slow; tedious.

IRKLE, v. To trouble. *Leic.*

IRON, (1) v. To taste a cheese. *North.*

(2) *s.* Laxativeness in cattle, &c. *East.*

IRON-MOULD, s. Yellow lumps of earth or soft stone found in chalk.

IRON-SIDED, adj. Unruly. *East.*

IRON-WEED, s. Knapweed.

IROUR, s. Anger.

IROUS, adj. (A.-N.) Angry, raging.

IRP, s. A fantastic grimace.

IRRECUPERABLE, adj. Irrecoverable.

IRRECURABLE, adj. Incurable.

IRRUGATE, v. (Lat.) To wrinkle.

ISAAC, s. The hedge-sparrow.

Worc. A corruption of *Heisugge*.

ISE, (1) I. *West.*

(2) I is, I shall. *North.*

ISELBON, s. An edge-bone of beef.

ISHER, adj. High. *Yorks.*

ISING, s. A sort of pudding, a sausage.

ISLAND, s. The aisle of a church.

ISLANDS, s. Iceland dogs; shock-dogs.

ISLES, s. Embers; particles of soot. *Var. d.*

I will see to this, and there I will make
her to be full of *isles*, smoaky, and dusty,
with drying corn at the mill and grind-
ing. *Terence in English, 1641.*

ISRUM, s. A long tiresome tale. *Linc.*

ISSES, s. Earth-worms. *Hampsh.*

ISSHEN, v. To issue forth.

ISSU, s. Entrails.

IST, I will. Is it? *Ista, art thou?* *North.*

ISTA, s. A sort of plaster used in the 15th cent.

IT, (1) conj. Yet. *West.*

(2) *prep.* In the. *North.*

(3) *s.* A beating or correction.

ITCH, v. (1) To be very anxious.

(2) To creep; to jet out. *Kent.*

ITCH-BUTTOCK, The same game as *Level-coil.*

ITEM, s. A hint. *Worc.*

ITEMS, s. Tricks; caprices. *Dev.*

ITER, v. (A.-N.) To renew.

IV, prep. In. *Intiv, into. North.*

IVELE, s. (A.-S.) Evil.

IVIN, s. Ivy. *North.*

IVOURE, s. (A.-N.) Ivory.

IVY-BUSH. The ivy-bush was formerly hung out at taverns, to announce good wine.

IWE, *s.* A Jew.

IWERE, *s.* A remedy. *Pr. P.*

IWHILS, *adv.* Meanwhile.

IWIS, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Certainly; truly.

IX, *s.* An axle-tree. *Suss.*

IYRNE, *s.* Iron.

IZEY-TIZEY, *s.* Uncertainty. *Dev.*

IZLE, *s.* Hoar frost. *North.*

J

JA, *s.* A local term for the tenon for a mortise.

JABBER, *v.* To chatter.

JABELL, *s.* A term of contempt. See *Javel*.

JACE, *s.* A sort of fringe. *Dev.*

JACENT, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Lying.

JACK, (1) *s.* A defensive jacket quilted with leather; a buff jerkin worn by soldiers.

(2) *s.* A sort of jacket, worn by women.

(3) *s.* A quarter of a pint. *North.*

(4) *s.* A black-jack, or large jug or can.

(5) *s.* The knave of cards.

(6) *s.* A figure made to strike the bell in clocks.

(7) *s.* The male of any animal. *West.*

(8) *s.* An ape; a coxcomb.

(9) *s.* A sort of water-engine, used in mines. *Staff.*

(10) *v.* To beat. *Craven.*

(11) *s.* A farthing, or very small coin.

(12) *v.* To spavin. A *jacked* horse.

JACK-ADAMS, *s.* A fool.

JACK-A-DANDY, *s.* A pert little fellow.

JACK-A-LEGS, *s.* A name for a clasp knife. *North.*

JACK-A-LENT, *s.* (1) A stuffed puppet which was thrown at in Lent.

(2) A scarecrow.

JACKANAPES, } *s.* (1) An ape; a
JACK-NAPES, } coxcomb.

Jacke-Napes, forsooth, did chafe because
I eate my slave the bat.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

Next commeth fashions *Jack-an-apes*,
A gull compos'd of pride,
That hath his goodness in good cloathes,
And nothing good beside.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

(2) A sort of cloth, in fashion at the Restoration. Pepys speaks of a "*jackanapes* coat with silver buttons."

JACK-A-NODS, *s.* A simpleton. *North.*

JACK-AT-WARTS, *s.* A little coxcomb.

JACK-BAKER, *s.* A species of owl. *South.*

JACK-BANDY, *s.* The stickleback. *Northampton.*

JACK-BARBEL, *s.* The minnow. *Warw.*

JACK-BY-THE-HEDGE, *s.* An old name for the herb sauce-alone.

JACK-DRUM. *Jack Drum's entertainment*, inhospitable treatment.

JACKEY, *s.* A common term for English gin.

JACK-IN-A-BOX, *s.* A sharper who robbed tradesmen by substituting empty boxes for others full of money.

This *Jacke-in-a-boze*, or this divell in mans shape, wearing (like a player on a stage,) good cloathes on his backe, comes to a goldsmiths stall, to a drapers, a habberdashers, or into any other shoppe, where he knowes good store of silver faces are to be seene.

Dekker, English Villanies, 1632.

JACK-IN-OFFICE, *s.* An insolent fellow in authority.

JACK-IN-THE-BASKET, *s.* A wooden cap on a pole to mark a sand-bank.

JACK-JUMP-ABOUT, *s.* A local name for the plant *angelica silvestris*.

JACK-KETCH, *s.* A familiar term for a hangman, derived from the name of the public hangman in the seventeenth century, who is alluded to by Dryden.

JACK-LAG-KNIFE, s. A clasp knife. *Glouc.*

JACK-MAN, s. A cream-cheese. "Chease made uppon russhes, called a fresshe cheese, or *jacke-man. Junculi.*" *Elyot.*

JACK-NICKER, s. A goldfinch.

JACK-OF-ALL-TRADES, s. A smatterer in many things.

JACK-OF-DOVER, s. An article mentioned by Chaucer as sold by the cook. It is said to mean a dish of provisions recooked and served up a second time.

JACK-OF-PARIS, s. An indifferent pie twice baked. *Sir T. More.*

JACK-OF-THE-WAD, s. A name for the ignis fatuus.

JACK-PUDDING, s. The buffoon who accompanied a mountebank or showman.

To lead me out of town with a frying-pan and a fiddle, and show me in the suburbs for a monster, with a painted cloth, a *jack-pudding*, and a cymbal.

Flora's Vagaries, 1670.

I tell you, I had as leave stand among the rabble, to see a *jack-pudding* eat a custard, as trouble myself to see a play.

Shadwell, Sullen Lovers, 1670.

JACK-ROLL, s. The roller of a draw-well. *North.*

JACKS, s. The turnip fly. *Suffolk.*

JACK-SHARP, } s. A stickle-
JACK-SHARPLING, } back.

JACK-SPRAT, s. A dwarf.

JACK-SQUEALER, s. The swift. *Shropsh.*

JACK-STONES, s. Small cobbles of coal. *Northampt.*

JACK-STRAW, s. The black-cap. *Somers.*

JACK-WEIGHT, s. A fat man.

JACK-WITH-THE-BUSH, s. This phrase occurs in Barclay's Eclogues, 1570, and seems to mean a Jack-in-office.

JACK-WITH-THE-LANTHORN, s. An ignis fatuus.

JACKY, s. Strong ale.

JACKY-LONGLEGS, s. The same as *Harry-longlegs.*

JACOB'S-LATHER, s. A stitch dropped in knitting. *Northampt.*

JACOBUS, s. Three-card loo.

JADDER, (1) adj. Infirm. *East.*

(2) *s.* A stone-cutter. *Glouc.*

JADRY, s. The properties of a bad or vicious horse, or *jade.*

JAG, (1) v. To cut, applied especially to cloth. See *Dagge.*

(2) *v.* To trim a hedge, &c. *North.*

(3) *s.* A parcel, or load.

(4) *v.* To carry hay. *West.*

(5) *s.* A quantity of corn in the straw, or of hay or thorns.

JAGGER, s. One who works draught horses for hire. *North.*

JAGGING-IRON, s. An instrument used in fashioning pastry.

JAGOUNCE, s. (A.-N.) The garnet.

JAGS, s. Rags. *North.*

JAGUE, s. A ditch. *Somers.*

JAISTER, v. To swagger. *North.*

JAKES, s. (1) A privy.

(2) Any kind of filth. *Dev.*

JAKES-FARMER, s. One who cleanses the jakes.

The chamber stinkes worse all the yeere long, than a *jakes-farmer's* clothes doth at twelve a clock at night.

Fennow on the Compter.

JALITE, adj. (A.-N.) Lively.

JAM, v. To squeeze.

JAMB, s. The upright side of a door or window.

JAMBALLS, s. Rolls made of sweet bread.

JAMBEUX, s. (A.-N.) Armour for the legs.

JAMBLEUE, s. (A.-N.) Gambolling.

JAMMOCK, (1) v. To beat, or squeeze. *East.* The term *jam-mock'd*, is applied to ripe fruit, or fish, laying below many others and broken from pressure. "I am ashamed to set these strawberries upon the table, they are so sadly *jammock'd*."

(2) *s.* A soft pulpy substance.

(3) *s.* A loaf of oat-bread.

JAMPASSE, *s.* The name of a disease. *Rowlands, Knave of Clubbs, 1611.* See *Navel-gall*.

JAMS, *s.* Wire shirt-buttons. *West.*

JAM'S-MASS, *s.* St. James's day. *North.*

JANDERS, *s.* The jaundice. *West.*

JANE, *s.* A small coin; properly speaking, a coin of Genoa.

JANGLE, *v.* (1) To prate. "*Garris. You but jangle.*" *Terence in English, 1641.*

(2) To rove idly about. *North.*

JANGLESOME, *adj.* Boisterous; quarrelsome. *Suffolk.*

JANIVERE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) January.

JANNAK, *adj.* Proper; fair; smart. *North.*

JANNOCK, *s.* A buttress or support to a wall. *Northampton.*

JANNOCKS, *s.* Large loaves of oat bread. *North.*

JANT, (1) *adj.* Cheerful. *North.*

(2) *s.* An excursion; a jaunt.

JANTLY, } *adj.* Dashing; showy;
JANTY, } *adj.* Dashing; showy;
JAUNTLY, } droll.

Was it his *janty* way of playing with your fan? or was it the gunpowder spot on his hand, or the jewel in his ear, that purchas'd your heart.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

JANTYL, *adj.* Gentle.

JANUAYS. The Genoese.

JAPE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To jest; to mock. *Japer, a jester. Japerie, buffoonery.*

Nay, *jape* not hym, he is no smal fole.
Skelton, p. 236.

(2) *v.* Futnere. *Japing, copulation. Palsgr.*

(3) *s.* A jest.

JAR, (1) *s.* Discord.

(2) *s.* A vessel containing twenty gallons of oil. *West.*

(3) *v.* To shake.

(4) *v.* To scold. *Sussex.*

JARBLE, *v.* To wet or hemire. *North.*

JARCK, *s.* An old cant term for a seal.

JARGLE, *v.* To make a jarring noise.

JARME, *v.* To bawl. *Yorksh.*

JAR-PEG, *s.* The woodpecker. *Northampton.*

JARROCK, *s.* A sort of cork. *Minshew.*

JARSEY, *s.* Wool which has been combed but not spun into yarn.

JARWORM, *s.* An insect peculiar to marshy places. *South.*

JASEY, *s.* A bobwig.

JATTER, *v.* To shatter; to shake, as a carriage. *Suff.*

JAUL, *v.* To grumble. *North.*

JAUNCE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To ride hard.

JAUNDERS, } *s.* The jaundice.
JAUNES, }

JAUNT, *v.* To run about; to wander.

JAUNTEE, } *adj.* Dashing; fine.

JAUNTY, } See *Jantly*.

Why, I would have you, Tim, to be a fine courtier,

A *jaunter*, modish follower of the times.

Dursey, Fool turn'd Critick.

JAUP, *v.* To splash; to strike; to break by a sudden blow. *North.*

JAUPEN, *adj.* Spacious. *North.*

JAVEL, *s.* (1) A worthless person; a vagabond.

He called the fellow ribbald, villayn, *javel*, backbiter, &c. *Robinson's Utopia, 1551.*

Thus got I sixteene hundred hands and fifty,

Which summe I did suppose was somewhat thrifty;

And now my youths, with shifts, and tricks, and cavils,

Above seven hundred, play the sharking *javils*.
Taylor's Workes, 1630.

(2) A gaol. *North.*

JAVVER, *s.* Idle talk. *North.*

JAVVLE, *v.* To wrangle. *Yorksh.*

JAW, *s.* (1) A vulgar term for talk.

(2) A jest.

JAWDIE, s. The stomach of cattle.
North.

JAWLED-OUT, adj. Much fatigued.

JAY, s. A loose woman.

JAYPIE, s. The jay. *Cornw.*

JAZZUP, s. A donkey. *Linc.*

JEAUNT, s. (A.-N.) A giant.

JED-CK, s. The jack-snipe.

JEE, (1) adj. Awry. *North.*

(2) *v.* To turn to one side.

JEEPS, s. A severe beating. *North.*

JEGGE, s. A leg of mutton. See *Gigget.*

JEGGET, s. Hashed lungs.

JEGGLE, v. To be restless. *North.*

JELDER'D, adj. Severely bruised.

JELL, s. A large quantity. *Warw.*

JELU, adj. Yellow.

JEMMY, s. A great coat; formerly an undercoat, with pockets before and behind.

JEMMY-HAT, s. A popular term for a Jacobite, in the days of the Pretender.

JEMMY-JESSAMY, s. A fop.

JENK, v. To ramble. *North.*

JENKIT, s. A dish, made partly of milk and cinnamon, used in Devonshire.

JENNETS, s. A sort of fur.

JENNY-BALK, s. A small beam near the roof. *North.*

JENNY-BURNT-TAIL, s. The ignis fatuus.

JENNY-COAT, s. A child's bedgown. *West.*

JENNY-ORONE, s. A crane. *North.*

JENNY-CRUDLE, s. A wren. *South.*

JENNY-HOOKER, s. An owl. *North.*

JENNY-QUICK, s. An Italian iron. *Devon.*

JENNY-TIT, s. The *parus cæruleus*. *Suffolk.*

JENNY-WHISP, s. The ignis-fatuus.

We may indeed as well expect,
That *jenny-whisp* shou'd us direct
The strait way home in misty night,
As wand'ring stars should set us right,
Whose variegated paths betray,
And lead her followers astray.

Poor Robin, 1741.

JERICHO, s. (1) A prison.

(2) A privy.

JERK, v. To beat.

JERKIN, s. (1) The male of a gervalcon.

(2) An upper doublet, with four skirts; an under waistcoat.

JEROBOAM, s. A large goblet. *East.*

JEROWNDE, } s. A term for some
JERYNE, } part of the armour.

JESP, s. A flaw in cloth. *North.*

JESSERAUNT, s. A jacket without sleeves, formed of small plates of metal overlapping each other, and sometimes covered with velvet.

JESSES, s. (A.-N.) The short straps of leather, or silk, which went round the legs of a hawk.

JESSUP, s. Syrup, in fruit pies or puddings. *Midl. C.*

JEST, (1) s. (A.-N.) A history, or story.

(2) *s.* A mask, pageant, or interlude.

(3) *v.* To act a part in a mask or interlude.

JESTERNES, s. A part of light armour, perhaps the same as *jesseraunt*.

JET, (1) v. (Fr. jetter.) To strut; to throw the body about in walking. *Jetter*, a strutter, or bragger.

Along the streetes as he doth *jetting* passe,
His out-side shewes him for an inward asse.
Rowlands, Knave of Harts, 1613.

(2) *v.* To exult; to encroach upon.

(3) *v.* To throw, to nudge. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To turn round, or about. *North.*

(5) *s.* A descent. *Heref.*

(6) *v.* To contrive. Hence, a device.

(7) *s.* A large water ladle. *East.*

JEUPERTYE, s. Jeopardy.

JEWERIE, s. A place inhabited by Jews.

JEWISE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Judgment;
JUISE, } punishment.

And also he tholed that for ous,
 Levedy, a thyse wyse,
 I-schild ous, wanne we dede beth,
 From alle fendene *jewyse.*
W. de Shoreham.

Avis him if he wolde flitte
 The lawe for the covetise,
 There sawe he redie his *juisse.* *Gower.*

JEW'S-EARS, *s.* A kind of fungus.

JEWS'-MONEY, *s.* A term for old Roman coins, found in some parts of England.

JEW'S-TRUMP, *s.* A Jew's-harp.

JIB, (1) *s.* The under-lip. Hence to hang the jib, to look cross.

(2) *s.* A stand for beer-barrels.
West.

(3) *v.* To back, said of a horse.
Jibber, a horse which jibs.

JIBBLE, *v.* To pick out. *Norff.*

JIBBY, *s.* A frisky girl. *East.*

JIBS, *s.* Tatters. "Torn to jibs."
Oxf'd.

JICE, *s.* A small quantity. *Essex.*

JICKS, *s.* The hiccough. *Cornw.*

JIFFLE, *v.* To be restless.

JIFFY, *s.* An instant.

JIG, (1) *s.* A ludicrous metrical composition, sung by the clown in an interlude, who occasionally danced, and always accompanied by a tabor and pipe; a droll ballad.

(2) *v.* To rove about idly. *North.*

(3) *s.* A trick. An old cant term.

JIG-BY-JOWL, *adv.* Side-by-side.

Besides, a woman need not be asham'd to sit jig by jowle with the best of the parish, and who dare say, Black is her eye.
The Cheats, 1662.

JIGE, *v.* To creak. *North.*

JIGGAMAREE, *s.* A trick.

JIGGER, *s.* (1) An earthen vessel used in toasting cheese. *Somerset.*

(2) A constable. *Hampsh.*

(3) A swaggerer. *North.*

(4) A cleaner of ores. *North.*

JIGGER-PUMP, *s.* A pump for forcing beer into vats.

JIGGET, *v.* To jolt; to flaunt.

JIGGIN-SIEVE, *s.* A fine cloth to sift the dust from grain when ground.

JIGGS, *s.* Dregs. *Suff.*

JIGGUMBOB, *s.* A knickknack; a child's toy.

JIG-MAKER, *s.* A writer of ballads, or humorous poems.

If you have this strange monster honesty in your belly, why so jig-makers and chroniclers shall pick something out of you.
Hon. Wh., O. P., iii, 254.

JIG-PIN, *s.* A pin used to stop a machine when drawing.

JIGS, *s.* The carriages belonging a Norfolk plough.

JIKE, *v.* To creak. *North.*

JILL, *s.* (1) A strumpet.

But the mad rascall, when hee's five parts drunke,
 Cals her his drab, his queane, his jill, or punke,
 And in his fury 'gins to rayle and rore,
 Then with full mouth, he truly call's her whore.
Taylor's Workes, 1630.

(2) A pint. *North.*

JILT, *v.* To throw or fling.

JIM, (1) *adj.* Slender; spruce.

(2) *s.* A timber-drag. *East.*

JIMCRACK, *s.* A knick-knack.

JIMMER, *s.* A hinge. See *Gimmer.*

JIMP, *adj.* Slender; neat; elegant.
North.

JINGLE, *s.* A carriage which plies for hire in Dublin.

JINGLE-BRAINS, *s.* A wild fellow.

JINGLE-JANGLES, *s.* Trinkets.

JINGLER, *s.* A horse-dealer, one who sells horses at fairs. See an account of horse-courers in Dekker's *Lanthorne and Candle-light*, 1620.

JINGLING, *adj.* Careless. *Leic.*

JINK, *v.* (1) To jingle. *East.*

(2) To be gay and thoughtless.
North.

(3) To hurt an animal in the loins or back. *East.*

JINNY-SPINNER, s. The crane-fly. *North.*

JIP, v. To trick; to cheat, or impose upon. *Suffolk.*

JIRBLE, v. To jumble. *Northumb.*

JITCHY, adj. Such. *Somerset.*

JITTY, s. A narrow passage. *Var. d.*

JOAN, s. A sort of cap.

JOB, (1) v. To stab or strike; to peck. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* Ordure.

(3) *v.* To scold.

(4) *s.* A small piece of wood. *North.*

JOBARDE, s. (A.-N.) A stupid fellow.

JOBATION, s. A scolding.

JOBBEL, } s. A small quantity or

JOBBET, } load.

JOBBER, s. A dealer in cattle.

JOBBERHEADED, adj. Dull. *South.*

JOBBERNOULE, s. A thick-head, or block-head.

His guts are in his brains, huge *job-bernoule,*

Right gurnet's head, the rest without all soule. *Marst. Satires, II, vi.*

Now, miller, miller, dustipoul,

I'll clapper-claw thy *jobbernoul.*

Grim., O. Pl., xi, 241.

JOBIN, s. The nuthatch. *North-ampt.*

JOBBLE, s. A small load. *Leic.*

JOBLET, s. At the mayor's feast at Great Yarmouth, it was usual to place on the outside of the Guild-hall two puppets named John and Bess Joblet. No reason has been given for the origin of the term.

JOBBY, s. A joist. *Yorksh.*

JOBLIN, s. A stupid boy. *Somers.*

JOBLOCK, s. A turkey's wattle. *West.*

JOCAUNT, adj. (A.-N.) Merry.

JOCKEY, (1) adj. Lively. *Suff.*

(2) *adj.* Uneven. *Kent.*

(3) *s.* A thin walking-stick. *Devon.*

JOCLET, s. A small farm. *Kent.*

JOCONDE, adj. (A.-N.) Joyous.

JOE, s. A superior; a master. *North.*

JOE-BEN, s. The great tit-mouse. *Suffolk.*

JOEY, s. A slang name for a four-penny-piece, said to have been taken from that of *Joseph Hume.*

JOG, (1) s. A small cartload. *North-ampt.*

(2) *v.* To go.

O Phedria, this is but a fool, we may be jogging, what do we spending our labour in vain upon him?

Terence in English, 1641.

JOGELOUR, s. (A.-N.) A minstrel; a mountebank.

JOGENNY, s. A donkey. *Somers.*

JOGGELY, adj. Unsteady. *Northumb.*

JOGGER, } v. To jog. *Suff.*

JOGGLE, }

JOGGING, s. A protuberance on the surface of sawn wood. *East.*

JOGGLE, s. A mason's term for the fitting of stones together.

JOG-TROT, adv. Gently.

JOHN-A-DREAMS, s. A dreaming, stupid fellow.

Yet I,

A dull and muddy-mettled rascal, peak,
Like *John-a-dreams*, unpregnant of my cause,

And can say nothing.

Shakesp., Haml., ii, 2.

JOHN-AMONG-THE-MAIDS, s. A man who is a favorite among the women.

JOHN-AND-JOAN, s. A hermaphrodite.

JOHN-HOLD-MY-STAFF, s. A parasite.

JOHNNY-WOPSTRAW, s. A farm-labourer.

JOHN-O-LENT, s. A scarecrow. *South.*

JOHN-SANDERSON s. The cushion dance.

JOHN'S-SILVER-PIN, s. A single article of finery.

JOHN - THAT - GOES - TO - BED - AT - NOON, s. The pimpernel. *North-ampt.*

JOICE, *adj.* Merry, or pleasant.

JOINT, *s.* A division.

JOINT-GRASS, *s.* Yellow bed-straw.
North.

JOINTING, *s.* A joint. *Coles.*

JOINT-SICKNESS, *s.* The gout. *MS.*
Sloane, 1628.

JOINT-STOOL, } *s.* A stool framed
JOINED-STOOL, } by joinery work.

JOISTERS, *s.* Cattle that are taken
in to pasture for hire. *Northampt.*

JOIT, *s.* A sudden stop. *Northumb.*

JOLE, *v.* To bump. *Yorksh.*

JOLIF, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Joyful.

JOLIFANT, *s.* Two persons riding
on one horse, one on a pillion
behind, are said to ride jolifant.
Devon.

JOLL, (1) *s.* The beak of a bird. *Norw.*

(2) *v.* To peck. *Norw.*

(3) *s.* The jaw-bone of an animal.

(4) *s.* The head.

(5) *v.* To walk lumberingly.
Northampt.

JOLLE, *v.* To beat; to come in
collision.

JOLICK, *adj.* Right. "That's not
jollick." *Suff.*

JOLLITRIN, *s.* A young gallant.
Minsheu.

JOLLY, *adj.* (1) Fat; large. *North.*

(2) *Maris appetens*, said of a
bitch. *Chesh.*

JOLTER-HEAD, *s.* A fool.

JOLTS, *s.* Cabbage plants which go
to seed prematurely. *Worc.*

JOMBRE, *v.* To jumble.

JONATHAN, *s.* (1) An instrument
used for lighting pipes.

(2) A piece of furniture, stand-
ing on four feet, having two
hooks in front, for the purpose
of supporting a plate of toast
or other thing, or to hang on the
bars of a grate as occasion may
require.

JONNICK, *adj.* Kind and hospita-
ble. *Northampt.*

JOOK, *v.* To crouch suddenly.
North.

JOOKINGS, *s.* Corn which falls from
the sheaf in throwing it off the
stack. *North.*

JOP, *v.* To splash. *Yorksh.*

JOPES, *s.* Braces in roofs.

JOR, *v.* To jostle. *North.*

JORDAN, *s.* (1) A vessel somewhat
in the form of a modern soda-
water bottle, used by physicians.
(2) A chamber-pot.

JORDAN-ALMOND, *s.* A large sweet
almond.

JORNET, *s.* A sort of cloak.

JOSEPH, *s.* A name for a sort of
riding habit, with buttons down to
the skirts, used in the first half
of the 18th cent.

JOSKIN, *s.* A clown.

JOSS, (1) *v.* To crowd. *East.*

(2) *s.* A jossing-block.

JOSS-BLOCK, } *s.* A horse-
JOSSING-BLOCK, } block.

JOSSEL, *s.* A hodge-podge. *North.*
See *Jussell*.

JOSTLE, *v.* To cheat. *South.*

JOT, (1) *v.* To jog; to nudge. *East.*

(2) *adv.* Plump; with a sudden
shock. *Suff.*

JOT-GUT, *s.* The intestinum rectum.
East.

JOUDER, *v.* To chatter; to speak
rudely.

JOUDS, *s.* Rags. *Devon.*

JOUISANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Enjoyment.

JOUK-COAT, *s.* A great coat. *North.*

JOUKE, *v.* To sleep. A term in
hawking.

JOUKES, *s.* Rushes.

JOUNCE, *v.* To bounce. *East.* To
ride jouncingly, to ride joltingly.

JOURING, *s.* A scolding. *Devon.*

I pray that Lord that did you hither send,
You may your cursings, swearings, *jourings*
end. *Hayman's Quodlibets, 1628.*

JOURMONTE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To vex.

JOURNAL, *adj.* (*Fr.*) Daily.

JOURN-CHOPPER, *s.* A regrater of
yarn.

JOURNEY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A day's
work.

(2) A day's travelling.

(3) A day of battle.

JOURS, *s.* Cold shiverings. *South.*

JOUSED. Finished. *Worc.*

JOUSTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A tournament.

JOUSTER, *s.* A retailer of fish.
Cornw.

JOUTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A combat.

JOUTES, *s.* A dish in cookery.

Joutes of almand mylk. Take erbes, boile hem, hewe hem, and grynde hem smale, and drawe hem up with water. Set hem on the fyre, and seeth the rowtes with the mylke, and cast thereon sugar and salt, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 18.

JOVIAL, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Belonging to Jupiter.

JOWD, *s.* A jelly. *Devon.*

JOWE, *s.* A jowl, or jaw.

JOWEL, *s.* The space between the piers of a bridge; a sewer.

JOWER, *v.* To tire out. *Suff.*

JOWL, (1) *s.* A jaw.

He might be an ox for his *joule*, a bull for his necke, a cow for his belly, and a calfe for his wit, I make no question.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

For drinking healths, and being churched so,

They cheeke by *jowle* may with each other goe.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & Di., 1613.

(2) *s.* A large thick dish. *Dev.*

(3) *v.* To press upon severely with fists, not striking or giving blows.

"Did you give him a good drubbing." "No, but I gin him a good tidy *jowling*." *Suff.*

(4) *v.* To toll. *Northumb.*

JOWLER, *adj.* Thick. *North.*

JOWR, *v.* To push, or shake. *Cumb.*

JOWYNE, *v.* To peck. *Pr. P.*

JOY, *v.* To enjoy.

There in perpetual, sweet, and flowing spring,

She lives at ease, and *joys* her lord at will.

Fairf., Tasso, xiv, 71.

JOYANCE, *s.* Enjoyment; rejoicing.

JOYFNES, *s.* Youth. *Gawayne.*

JOYNTERS, *s.* The joints of armour.

JUB, (1) *s.* A slow trot. *East.*

(2) *v.* To move slowly. *South.*

JUBARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The house-leek.

JUBBE, *s.* A sort of jug, which held about a quart or more.

With bred and chese and good ale in a *jubbe*,

Sufficing right ynow as for a day. *Chaucer.*

JUBBIN, *s.* A donkey.

JUBERD, *v.* To jeopard.

JUBS, *s.* The lower course of the great oolite. *Northampt.*

JUCK, *s.* (1) A yoke.

(2) The oil in the fleece of wool.

Cornw.

(3) A coat. *Leic.*

JUDAS-COLOUR, *s.* Red, applied especially to hair or a beard. It was a popular opinion that Judas Iscariot had red hair and beard.

JUDAS-TORCHES, *s.* Large torches used in processions.

JUDICIAL, *adj.* Judicious.

JUDICIOUS, *adj.* Judicial. *Shakesp.*

JUE, *v.* To finch. *North.*

JUG, (1) *v.* To nestle together.

(2) *s.* A common pasture. *West.*

JUGAL, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Nuptial.

JUGGE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To judge.

(2) *s.* A judge.

JUGGLE, *v.* (1) To mix together.

I confess, lady, that there may be (formally taken) a *juggling* of interest and pleasure together in some.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

(2) To jog. *West.*

JUGGLEMEAR, *s.* A swamp. *Dev.*

JUGS, *s.* An ancient nickname for the inhabitants of Brighton.

JUIL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) July.

JUISE. See *Jewise*.

JUKE, (1) *s.* A bird's neck.

(2) *v.* To sit on a perch.

JULIO, *s.* An Italian coin, worth sixpence.

F. What sayest thou man? there is no religion in the world, but onely for forme; take here, and pay him, and give him this *Julio* over and above, to hang himselfe, and so in Gods name let's be gone. *Passenger of Benvenuto*, 1613

JULK, (1) v. To splash; to jolt; to strike.

(2) *s.* A hard blow. *Essex.*

JULTY, v. To jolt. *Deion.*

JUM, s. (1) A jolt; a knock. *Suff.*

(2) Darnel. *West.*

JUMBAL, s. A sort of biscuit. Jumbals are still made in Leicestershire.

Jumbals, the Italian way. Take a pound of fine wheat flower, and as much white sugar, mix them into a paste with the beaten whites of eggs; put to the paste a pound of blanched almonds well beaten, and half a pound of sweet butter; add half a pint of cream, and so mould it all well together with a little rosewater, shape them into forms, and bake them in a gentle oven.

Closet of Rarities, 1706.

JUMBER, v. To stammer.

JUMBLE, v. Futuere. *Florio.*

JUMBLEMENT, s. Confusion. *North.*

JUMENT, s. Cattle of all kinds.

JUMME, v. Futuere. *Urquhart's Rabelais.*

JUMP, (1) adv. Exactly.

Yon is a youth, whom how can I oreslip,
Since he so *jumpe* doth in my mashes hit.
Marston's Satires, iii.

(2) *adj.* Exact; suitable.

(3) *v.* To agree, suit, or resemble.

Good wits may *jump*; but let me tell you,
Eiron,
Your friend must steal them if he have them.

Muses' Looking Glass, O. Pl., ix, 233.

This story *jump'd* just with my dream to night.
Andromana, O. Pl., xi, 53.

(4) *adj.* Compact; neat. *North.*

(5) *s.* A leathern frock; a coat. *North.*

(6) *s.* A sort of boddice used instead of stays.

(7) *v.* To take an offer eagerly; to risk, or hazard.

(8) *v.* To meet with accidentally. *North.*

(9) *s.* A coffin. *Yorksh.*

JUMPER, s. A miner's borer. *North.*

JUMPING-DICK, s. The merry-thought of a fowl. *North.*

JUMPING-JOAN, s. An old country dance.

JUMPLY, adv. Suitably.

JUMPS, s. A sort of stays or boddice, used in the earlier part of the 18th cent.

JUMP-SHORT, s. Mutton from sheep drowned in the fen ditches. *East.*

JUNAMES, s. Land sown two successive years with the same grain.

JUNCATE, } s. (1) (*Ital. giuncata.*)

JUNKET, } A sweetmeat, or dainty.

(2) Curds and clouted cream. *Dev.*

(3) A merry-making. *North.*

(4) A basket for catching fish.

JUNCKER, s. A contrivance for letting off water from a pond. *Suff*

JUNE-BUG, s. The green beetle. *South.*

JUNK, s. (1) A lump. *South.*

(2) A favorite dish. *Glouc.*

JUNO'S-TEARS, s. Vervain.

JUPARTE, v. To jeopard. *Juperdy, jeopardy.*

JUPITER'S-BEARD, s. Houseleek. *Dev.*

JUPON, s. (A.-N.) The pourpoint, or doublet.

JUR, v. To strike, or butt. *North.*

JURMUNGLE, s. A mess. *Yorksh.*

JURNUT, s. A pig-nut. *Var. d.*

JUS, s. (A.-N.) Juice.

JUSSELL, s. A sort of salmigondi.

Jusselle. Take brede ygrated, and ayren, and swyng it togydre; do thereto safroun, sawge, and salt, and cast broth thereto. Boile it, and messe it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 11.

JUST, adv. This word is used very peculiarly in Herefordshire, as instead of saying, "I have but *just* returned," they would say, "I returned but *just*;" or instead of "I have *just* seen him," "I saw him but *just*," &c.

JUSTE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To joust, or tilt.

(2) *s.* A vessel with a wide body and small neck.

- JUSTEMENT**, *s.* Agistment.
JUSTICE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To judge. *Justicer*, an administerer of justice.
JUSTLE, *v.* Futuere. *Urquhart's Rabelais*.
JUSTMAN-HOLDER, *s.* A freeholder. *Devon*.
JUSTY, *v.* To joust.
JUT, (1) *v.* To strike; to throw; to run against.
 (2) *s.* A sort of pail. *Kent*.
JUTER, *s.* The fertile coagulating saltish nature of earth. *More*.
JUTTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A low fellow.
JUTTY, *s.* A part of a building projecting beyond the rest.
JU-UM, *adj.* Empty. *North*.
JUVENAL, *s.* A youth.

On his left-side stood a pert *juvinall*, as readie to give the welcome to all comers as a boy in a barre, and as nimble as a parasite in an old commodie.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

- JUVENTEE**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Youth.
JYE, *v.* To stir; to turn. *North*.
JYMIAN, *s.* A knick-knack. *Nash's Pierce Penilesse*, 1592.

K.

- KA**, (1) *pres. t.* Quoth; says. *imp.* Call; say. *Ka me, ka thee*, a proverb implying, if you will do me one favour, I will do you another.

Thou art pandar to me for my wench, and I to thee for thy cousenage. *K me, k thee*, runs through court and country. *Secur*. Well said, my subtle Quicksilver. Those *Ks* ope the doors to all this world's felicity. *Eastw. Hoe*, O. Pl., iv, 221.

Ka me, ka thee, one good tourne asketh another. *Heywood on Proverbs*, E 1, b.

Let's be friends;
 You know the law has tricks; *Ka me, ka thee*.
Ram Alley, O. Pl., v, 49t.

- (2) *v.* To look. *East*.
KAAIKE, *v.* To stare vacantly. *Cumb*.

- KABES**, *s.* Chilblains. *Northampt*.
KAE, *s.* A cow.
KAG, *v.* To potter about. *Leic*.
KAIE, *s.* A key.
KAIL, (1) *s.* Cabbage. *Kail-pot*, a large globular metal pot for cooking meat and cabbages together. *Kail-yards*, colewort. *East*.
 (2) *v.* To throw stones awkwardly. *Suff*.
KAILE, *v.* To decline in health. *North*.
KAILEY, *adj.* An epithet applied to red stony land. *Northampt*.
KAIN, *s.* Rent paid in kind. *East*.
KAIRE, *v.* To depart.

Comandez the kenely
 To *kaire* of his landes,
 Ore elles for thy knyghthede
 Encontre hyme ones.
Morte Arthure.

- KAISAR**, *s.* An emperor.

I dreame it not the happy life
 The needie beggers bag to beare;
 Ne yet the blessed state of all
 A mightie *kaisars* crowne to weare.
Turberville's Ep. & Sonnettes, 1569.

- KAITE**, *s.* A wool-dresser.
KAL, *adj.* Hard. A term in mining.
KAM, *adj.* (said to be *Celtic*.) Crooked. *Clean kam*, all wrong or crooked, corrupted into *kim kam*.

- KAME**, *s.* A comb. *North*.
KAMPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) War; battle.
KANGY, *adj.* Cross. *Cumb*.
KANKERDORTE, *s.* Perplexity.

But now to yow, ye lovers that bene here,
 Was Troylus not in a *kankerdorte*,
 That lay, and myght the whistryng of hem here,
 And thought 'O lord, now rennith my sort
 Fully to dethe, or have anone comfort.'
Chaucer, Troy. & Cres. p. 116.

- KANNING**, *s.* A measure. *Suff*.
KARL-CAT, *s.* A he-cat.
KARL-HEMP, *s.* Hemp grown late.
KAZZARDLY, *adv.* Lean and ill-thriven. *North*.
KEA, *imper.* Go! *North*.

KEACH, (1) *v.* To lade water out.

(2) The best of anything. *Leic.*

KEAK, (1) *s.* A sprain. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To prop up a cart. *North.*

KEAL, *s.* A cold. *Linc.*

KEALER, *s.* A shallow tub used for cooling. *Suss.*

KEALT, *adv.* Cowardly. *Lanc.*

KEAME, *v.* To comb.

KEAMER, *s.* A kind of ferret. *South.*

KEAMY, *adj.* A term applied to cider when covered with a thin white mould. *West.*

KEANE, *v.* To scamper. *Cumb.*

KEANS, *s.* Scum of ale, &c. *Yorksh.*

KEATCH, *v.* To congeal. *Wills.*

KEATHER, *s.* A cradle. *Lanc.*

KEAUSTRIL, *s.* A great-boned, coarse creature. *Yorksh.*

KEAVE, *v.* To struggle. *Cumb.*

KEB, (1) *v.* To pant; to sob. *Linc.*

(2) *s.* A villain. *Yorksh.*

KEBBERS, *s.* Refuse sheep. *Nomencl.*, 1585. See *Cullings*.

KEBBLE, *s.* White opaque spar. *Derb.*

KEBLOCK, *s.* The wild turnip.

KECCHE, *v.* To catch.

KECHYNE, *s.* A kitchen.

KECK, *v.* (1) To lift; to reach.

(2) To choke.

(3) To be pert. *Lanc.*

KECKCORN, } *s.* The windpipe.
KECKER, } *West.*

KECKER, (1) *adj.* Squeamish. *North.*

(2) *s.* An overlooker in a coalmine. *Newc.*

KECK-HANDED, *adv.* Left-handed.

KECKLE, *adj.* Unsteady. *Lanc.*

KECKLE-MECKLE, *s.* Poor ore. *Derb.*

KECKLOCK, *s.* Wild mustard. *Leic.*

KECKY, *adj.* Like a kex. *Linc.*

KED, (1) *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Known; shown.

(2) *pret. t.* Made known.

KEDGE, (1) *v.* To cram. *North.*

(2) *v.* To adhere together. *Cornw.*

(3) *adj.* Brisk; lively. *East.*

KEDGER, *s.* A fisherman. *Yorksh.*

KEDGY, *adj.* Pot-bellied. *North.*

KEDLOCK, *s.* Charlock. *Shropsh.*

KEE, *s.* (1) Kine. *Devon.*

(2) A cake. *Somers.* A sort of pastry. *Northampton.*

KEECH, (1) *s.* The fat of an ox or cow, rolled up by the butcher for the tallow-chandler. It is applied by Shakespeare to a butcher, and to Wolsey, the reputed son of a butcher.

I wonder

That such a *keech* can with his very bulk
Take up the rays o' the beneficial sun
And keep it from the earth.

Hen. VIII., i, 1.

(2) *v.* To cut grass and weeds. *West.*

(3) *v.* To lade out water.

KEEK, } *v.* To peep.
KEKE, }

KEEL, (1) *v.* (*A.-S. cælan.*) To cool. *Keel*, *keel-vat*, or *keeler*, the vessel in a brewery now called a cooler.

Faith, Doricus, thy brain boils, *keel* it,
keel it, or all the fat's in the fire.

Marston's What you will, 1607.

(2) *s.* (*Fr. quille.*) A nine-pin.

(3) *s.* (*A.S.*) A strong boat used by the Newcastle colliers.

(4) *s.* A keel of coals is 21 tons 4 cwt.

(5) *s.* A kiln, as for lime, &c. *South.*

(6) *s.* A ruddle for sheep. *North.*

(7) *v.* To give over. *Cumb.*

KEELAGE, *s.* Keel dues. *North.*

KEEL-ALLEY, *s.* A bowling alley. *Devon.*

KEEL-DEETERS, *s.* Wives and daughters of keel-men, who sweep and clean the keels.

KEELING, *s.* A stock-fish. *Urquhart's Rabelais.*

KEELY-VINE, *s.* A black-lead pencil. *North.*

KEEN-BITTEN, *adj.* Frost-bitten; hungry. *North.*

KEEP, (1) *v.* To live, inhabit, or lodge. *Keeping-room*, the room in which the family usually sits.

Here stands the palace of the noblest sense,
Here *Visus keeps*, whose court than crystal
smoother,
And clearer seems.

Fletcher, Purple Isl., v, 25.

Would it not vex thee, where thy sires did
keep,
To see the dunged folds of dag-tail'd sheep?
Hall, Satires, v. 1, p. 86.

(2) *s.* Care; notice.

For in Baptista's *keep* my treasure lies.
Shakesp., Tam. of Shr., i, 2.

(3) *s.* Pasture.

(4) *s.* A reservoir for fish by a river.

(5) *s.* A safe for meat.

(6) *s.* A large basket. *Somerset.*

(7) *v.* To catch. *Lanc.*

(8) *To give keep, or take keep*, to take care, to pay attention. *To keep the door*, to act the bawd. *To keep cut with*, to follow the example of. *To keep touch*, to be faithful, to be exact to an appointment.

I have *kept touch*, sir, which is the earl, of these. *B. & Fl., Beggar's Bush*, v, 1.

KEEP-AND-CREAK, *s.* A hook and eye.

KEEPER, *s.* A clasp. *Suffolk.*

KEEPING, *s.* The lair of a hart.

KEER, *s.* The mountain ash. *Devon.*

KEEVE, } (1) *v.* To set up; to
KEEVER, } overturn.

(2) *s.* A brewing tub. *West.*

KEEZER, *s.* A sieve. *Devon.*

KEFFLE, *s.* A poor horse.

KEGGE, *v.* To affront. *Lanc.*

KEGGY, *adj.* Soft; pulpy. *Linc.*

KEIE, *v.* To lock.

KEIGHT, *part. p.* Caught. *Spenser.*

KEIK, *v.* To stand crooked. *Lanc.*

KEIL, *s.* A hay cock. *North.*

KEISTY, *adj.* Dainty. *North.*

KEIVER, *s.* A bumper. *Yorksh.*

KEL, *s.* A sort of soup.

KELCH, *s.* A blow. *Linc.*

KELD, (1) *v.* To thump. *Northumb.*

(2) *s.* A well. *Craven.*

(3) *s.* The smooth part of water when the rest is rough. *North.*

(4) *adj.* Covered with scales.

The otter then that keeps
In their wild rivers, in their banks, and
sleeps.

And feeds on fish, which under water
still

He with his *keld* feet and keen teeth
doth kill. *Drayton, Noah's Flood.*

KELDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To become cold.

KELE, (1) *v.* To cool.

(2) *s.* Time and place; circumstance. *Lanc.*

KELF, (1) *s.* A fool, or lubber.

(2) *s.* The incision made by the
axe when felling a tree. *Warw.*

(3) *v.* To wrench. *Warw.*

KELIAGE, *s.* The plant arsesmart.

KELING, *s.* A species of codfish.

KELK, (1) *v.* To beat severely.
Yorksh.

(2) *v.* To belch. *North.*

(3) *s.* A large rock. *Cumb.*

(4) *s.* The roe of fish. *North.*

KELL, (1) *s.* A child's caul; any covering like net-work, as the omentum in the intestines, a net for hair; also the cones of silk-worms, &c.; a film over the eyes.

(2) *s.* The garment worn by females next the skin; a petticoat.

(3) *s.* A kiln. *South.*

KELLEN, *s.* A batch of bricks. *Suff.*

KELICK, *v.* To romp. *Suss.*

KELLOW, *s.* Black-lead. *North.*

KELIUS, *s.* A white soft stone found in tin-mines. *Cornw.*

KELP, *s.* (1) A crook to hang a pot over a fire. *North.*

(2) Seaweed burnt for the potters.
Kent.

(3) A young crow. *Cumb.*

KELT, *s.* Undyed cloth made from black and white wool.

KELTER, *s.* (1) Order; condition.

If the organs of prayer be out of *kelter*,
—how can we pray? *Barrow.*

(2) Rubbish; a confused mass.
North.

(3) Money; cash. *Yorksh.*

(4) An awkward fall. *North.*

KEMB, (1) *v.* To comb.

(2) *s.* A stronghold. *North.*

KEMBING, *s.* A brewing tub. *Linc.*

KEMELIN, *s.* A tub.

KEMMET, *adj.* Foolish. *Shropsh.*

KEMP, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A champion ; a knight.

(2) *s.* A boar. *Suff.*

(3) *v.* To strive with. *North.*

(4) *s.* A species of eel.

KEMPERIE-MAN, *s.* A warrior.

KEMPS, *s.* Hair among wool. *North.*

KEMPSTER, *s.* A female who cleaned wool.

KEMSE, *s.* A loose sort of garment for women.

KEN, *s.* (1) A churn. *North.*

(2) A measure of corn. *Yorksh.*
It is a hundred-weight of heavier substances.

(3) Kine ; oxen.

KENCH, *s.* (1) The part of a haystack immediately in use or cutting down. *Suff.*

(2) A sprain. *North.*

KENDE, *adj.* Natural ; kind. *Kendeliche*, naturally.

KENE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Sharp ; earnest.

KENET, *s.* (1) A small hound.

(2) Ash-colour.

KENNE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To know ; to know by sight ; to teach.

(2) *s.* Knowledge ; sight.

In the observance of al which, time and travell had now brought us in *kenne* of a very pleasantly scituated towne, faire and sumptuously builded.

Rowley, Search for Money, 1609.

KENNEL, *v.* To harbour, said of the fox.

KENNEN, *s.* Half a bushel. *North.*

KENNETS, *s.* Coarse Welsh cloth.

KENNING, *s.* (1) The distance one can see.

(2) An inkling. *North.*

KENSBACK, *adj.* Perverse. *Yorksh.*

KENSH, *v.* To shut up close. *Leic.*

KENSILL, *v.* To beat. *North.*

KENSPECKLED, *adj.* Conspicuously speckled. *North.*

KEO, *s.* A jackdaw.

KEOUT, *s.* A cur. *North.*

KEP, *v.* (1) To retch with sickness. *North.*

(2) To lie in wait. *Yorksh.*

(3) To catch.

KEPE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Care. See *Keep*.

(2) *v.* To meet.

(3) *v.* To leave.

KEPPEN, *v.* To hoodwink.

KEPPY-BALL, *s.* The game of handball.

KER, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Business ; occasion.

An hundred knightes gode of *ker*,
Her better no may wepen ber.
Gy of Warwike, p. 68.

KERCH, *s.* A sort of pan. *Devon.*

KERCHÉ, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A head-
KERCHERE, } cloth.

KERCHEF-OF-PLESAUNCE, *s.* An embroidered cloth given by a lady to her knight, which he was bound to place on his helmet, and wear for her sake.

KERCHER, *s.* An animal's caul. *Devon.*

KERE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To recover.

KERF, (1) *part. p.* Cut ; curved.

(2) *s.* An incision ; the furrow made by a saw.

(3) *s.* A layer of turf. *West.*

KERL, *s.* The loin, or kidney. *West.*

KERM, *v.* To dig ; to hoe. *Somers.*

KERN, *v.* (1) To turn from flower to fruit.

(2) To curdle. *West.*

(3) To salt meat.

(4) To simmer. *Somerset.*

KERNE, (1) *s.* The name formerly given to the lowest Irish foot-soldiery.

(2) *s.* A low person.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To sow with corn. *Kerning*, corn-bearing. *Kent.*

KERNEL, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A battlement. See *Crenelle*.

(2) A grain ; a pip.

(3) A swelling or knob of flesh.

(4) The dug of a heifer. *North.*

KERNELLS, *s.* The king's evil

KEEP, v. To scold; to tyrannise.

Devon.

KERRE, s. Rock. *Gaw.* See *Car.*

KERRY, s. A large apron. *West.*

KERRY-MERRY-BUFF, s. A material of which jerkins were formerly made.

KERSE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Water-cress.

(2) *s.* Courage. *North.*

(3) *v.* To cover a wall with slate.

KERSEN, v. To christen. *North.*

KERVE, v. (A.-S.) To cut; to carve.

KESCHTE, pret. t. Cast.

KESLINGS, s. White bullace. *Dev.*

KESLOP, s. A stomach used for rennet. *North.*

KESS, s. A cap. *Devon.*

KESSON, s. A Christian. *Exmoor.*

KEST, (1) v. To cast.

(2) *s.* A twist; a knot.

KESTER, s. The abbreviation of Christopher. *North.*

KESTERN, adj. Cross; quarrelsome. *North.*

KESTIN, s. A species of plum. *Dev.*

KESTRIL, s. An addle-head. *Suff.*
See *Castrel.*

KET, } s. Carrion; filth. *Ket-*
KETMENT, } *craw,* the carrion-crow.

KETCH, (1) v. To catch.

(2) *s.* A tub; a barrel. *West.*

(3) *v.* To become hard in cooling. *West.*

KETCHER, s. An animal's caul. *West.*

KETTE, v. To cut.

KETTER, (1) adj. Peevish; perverse. *North.*

(2) *v.* To diminish in size. *Somerset.*

KETTLE, v. To tickle.

KETTLE-CASE, s. The purple orchis. *South.*

KETTLE-HAT, s. A sort of leather hat worn in the 15th cent.

KETTLE-NET, s. A net used for mackerel. *South.*

KETTLE-PINS, s. Nine-pins.

Billiards, *kettle-pins*, noddly-boards, tables, trunks, shovel-boards, fox and geese, and the like.

Shelton, Pref. to Don Quix.

KETTLE-SMOCK, s. A smock-frock. *Somerset.*

KETTY, adj. Worthless. *North.*

KEVAL, s. Coarse spar. *Derb.*

KEVEL, s. (1) A horse's bit; a gag.

(2) A large hammer. *North.*

KEVELING, s. The name given at Brighton to the skate.

KEVERE, v. To cover; to recover.

KEVIN, s. Part of a round of beef. *Heref.*

KEVIR, v. To blubber. *Linc.*

KEVISS, v. To run rollicking about; to beat. *Linc.*

KEVEL, v. To walk clumsily. *Cumb.*

KEW-KAW, adv. Awry; wrong.

KEWS, s. Irons for the bottoms of shoes. *South.*

KEWTE, v. To kitten. *Palsgr.* To mew. *Pr. P.*

KEX, } s. (A.-S.) The dry stalk
KECKSIE, } of hemlock, and some-
times of other plants.

KEY, s. (1) The principal claw in a hawk's foot.

(2) The fruit of the ash.

KEY-COLD, adj. Very cold. *Shakesp.*

KEYH-WUSS, s. The left hand. *Lanc.*

KEYMER, s. A small description of ferret. *Suss.*

KEYSAND, adj. Over-nice. *Cumb.*

KI. Quoth. *North.*

KIB, v. To fence; to hedge. *Dev.*

KIBBAGE, s. Refuse. *East.*

KIBBLE, (1) v. To bruise malt, beans, &c. *Shropsh.*

(2) *s.* Sticks for firewood. *Kibbling-axe*, an axe for cutting firewood. *West.*

(3) *s.* A stick with a knob, used in several popular games.

(4) *s.* The bucket of a draw-well; the shaft of a mine. *Devon.*

(5) *v.* To walk lamely. *Bedf.*

KIBBLE-CUBBLE, *v.* To crease. *Oxf.*

KIBBY, *adj.* Chapped. *Dev.*

KIBE, *v.* To jeer. *Lanc.*

KIBSEY, *s.* An osier basket.

KICHEL, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A small cake.

(2) Rubbly stone. A quarryman's term.

KICK, (1) *v.* To stammer. *Kick-hammer*, a stammerer. *Dev.*

(2) *v.* To sting. *Var. d. Kickish*, irritable. *North.*

(3) *s.* The plant *palma Christi*.

(4) *s.* A novelty. *A kick in one's gallop*, a strange whim.

KICKLE, *adj.* Fickle. *West.*

KICKSY-WICKSY, } (1) *adj.* A ludi-
KICKSY-WINSEY, } crousterm, im-
plying restlessness, or uncertainty.

Perhaps an ignis fatuus now and then
Starts up in holes, stinks, and goes out
again;

Such *kicksee-wicksee* flames shew but how
dear

Thy great lights resurrection would be
here. *Poems subj. to R. Fletcher's Epig.*

(2) *s.* A contemptuous term for a woman.

KICKSHAW, *s.* (said to be derived
from *Fr. quelque chose*.) A made
dish in cookery; a coxcomb.

With fricassee, ragout, and whatsoe'er
Of costly *kickshaws* now in fashion are.

Oldham's Poems.

KICK-UP, *s.* A sort of balance used
for weighing halfpence in the
latter part of the 18th cent.

KID, (1) *pret. t.* Made known.

(2) *s.* A faggot. *Kidding*, making
kids or small faggots.

(3) *s.* A pod. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A tub; a pannier, or basket.
Suff.

KIDCROW, *s.* A calf-crib. *Chesh.*

KIDDEN, *adj.* Made of kid leather.

KIDDIER, *s.* (1) A butcher whose
business wholly or principally
lies in killing young and small
animals, as lambs, pigs, calves,
and kids. *Suff.*

(2) A huckster. *East.*

KIDDLE, (1) *s.* A wear in a river,
with a narrow cut to catch fish.

(2) *adj.* Unsettled. *Kent.*

(3) *v.* To cuddle. *East.* To en-
tice, or coax. *Suss.*

(4) *s.* Spittle. *West.*

(5) *v.* To rear or bring young
animals up without their mother
or dam, as a foal. The term is
sometimes applied to an infant
that has lost its mother, whose
treatment is very little better
than that of the foal. *Suff.*

KIDDON, *s.* A loin of meat. *Devon.*

KIDE, *s.* A shed made of boughs
to keep a calf when sucking.

KID-FOX, *s.* A young fox. *Shakesp.*

KIDGE, *adj.* Brisk; lively. *Norw.*

KIDWARE, *s.* Peas, beans, &c.
Kent.

KIEVEL, *s.* A quantity. *Yorksh.*

KIFFE, *s.* A corruption of kith.
Tusser.

KIFT, *adj.* Awkward. *West.*

KI-ISH, *adj.* Dirty, filthy, applied
to children of two or three years
of age who obey the calls of nature
as they walk or go about. *East.*

KILE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) An ulcer, or
sore.

(2) A haycock. *North.*

KILES, *s.* A term in mining for
small leathers to fasten chains.

KILK, *s.* Charlock. *Suss.*

KILL, *s.* A kiln.

KILLAS, *s.* Clay slate. *Derb.*

KILL-CLOTH, *s.* A sort of hood.

KILL-COW, *s.* A great boaster.

KILLICUP, *s.* A summerset. *North.*

KILLIMORE, *s.* An earthnut. *Cornw.*

KILLRIDGE, *s.* Another name for
the plant *arsenick*.

KILPAT, *s.* Grease clogged in wheel
stocks. *Dorset.*

KILPS, *s.* Pot-hooks. *North.*

KILSON, *s.* The keel of a barge.
West.

KILT, (1) *v.* To tuck up clothes.
North.

(2) *adj.* Slender; lean. *Yorksh.*

KILTER, v. To dawdle. *East.*
KILTERS, s. Tools. *Essex.*
KIMBERLIN, s. Strangers. *Dorset.*
KIMBLED, part. p. Humbled.
Northampton.
KIME, s. A simpleton.
KIMED, adj. Cross tempered; awry.
Shropsh.
KIM-KAM. See *Kam.*
KIMMEL, } s. A salting tub.
KEMLIN, }
KIMNEL, s. A tub. See *Kembing.*
KIMPLE, v. To flinch from.
KIMY, adj. Mouldy. *Linc.*
KIN, (1) s. (A.-S.) Kindred.
(2) v. To kindle a light. *Staff.*
(3) s. A chap, or chilblain.
North.
KINCH, s. A small quantity. *Linc.*
KINCHIN. An old slang term for young. *Kinchin-co*, a lad not yet instructed in the arts of the mendicant fraternity. *Kinching-mort*, a girl of a year or two old, carried at the back of a woman professing to be her mother.
KIND, (1) s. (A.-S.) Nature; natural disposition. *To go out of kind*, to do anything contrary to one's proper nature. *Kindless*, unnatural.
(2) s. Kindred.
(3) adj. Intimate. *North.*
(4) adj. Tender; soft. *North.*
(5) adj. Prosperous. *West.*
(6) s. A cricket. *Somerset.*
KINDA. Look yonder. *Suff.*
KINDER, adv. Rather.
KIND-HART, s. An old jocular name for a tooth-drawer.
KINDLE, v. To bring forth young, said of rabbits.
KINDLY, adj. (1) In accordance with nature; natural; native.
(2) Well; in good health.
KINE, s. (1) A chink. *North.*
(2) A weasel. *Suss.*
KINER, s. An infant's clout. *Suff.*
KING-BY-YOUR-LEAVE, s. A child's game used in the 16th cent.

KING-CUP, s. The marsh marigold
KINGEUX, s. Crowfoot.
KING-FINGER, s. The small purple orchis. *Northampton.*
KING-GUTTER, s. A main drain.
Devon.
KING-HARRY, s. Mentula. *Dict.*
KING-HARRY-REDCAP, s. The goldfinch. *King-harry-blackcap*, the blackcap.
KINGO, s. Mentula; a name given by the nurses. *Urquhart's Rab.*
KING'S-BLOOM, s. An old name for the peony.
KING'S-CLOVER, } s. The melilot.
KING'S-CROWN, }
KING'S-SWORD, s. The Lord Mayor of London's sword, so called because it needed not be carried downwards except in the presence of royalty.
KINIFE, s. A knife. *Somerset.*
KINK, v. (1) To laugh loudly; to lose breath in coughing. In Suffolk, a rope is said to *kink* when it does not run out even from its coils; the term is more commonly used when binding a load of hay or corn.
(2) To twist, or entangle. *North.*
(3) To revive. *East.*
KINKER, s. An icicle. *Dorset.*
KINK-HAUST, s. The chincough.
North.
KINKLINGS, s. Periwinkles. *Dorset.*
KINREDE, s. (A.-S.) Kindred.
KINSING, s. An operation for the cure of a mad dog.

I ask't physitions what their counsell was
 For a mad dogge or for a mankind asse?
 They told me, &c
 The dogge was best cured by cutting and
kinsing. *Hal's Epigr. against Marston.*

KINSMAN, s. This term is applied specially, in Norfolk, to a cousin-german, and in Suffolk to a nephew.
KIP, s. The hide of a young beast.
KIPE, (1) s. An osier-basket, used for catching pike, &c.
(2) adj. Wrong. *Lanc.*

- (3) *v.* To be stingy. *Linc.*
 (4) *s.* A grimace. *Chesh.*
 (5) *v.* To belch, or vomit. *North.*
 (6) *s.* Care; study. *West.*

KIPLIN, s. Parts of cod-fish, cured separately. *East.*

KIPPE, v. To keep.

KIPPER, adj. (1) Lively; gay.

(2) Amorous. *Lanc.*

KIPPER-NUT, s. The earth-nut.

KIP-TREE, s. The roller of a draw-well.

KIRBLE, s. The windlass of a well.

KIRCHER, s. The midriff. *Somerset.*

KIRK, (1) s. A church. *North.*

(2) *v.* To turn upwards.

KIRNE, s. A churn. *North.*

**KIRSOME, (corrupted from Chry-
 KYRSIN, } som.) Christian.**

As I am a true *kirsome* woman, it is one of the chrystal glasses my cousin sent me. *B. & F. Fl., Cozcomb, iv, 7.*

No, as I am a *kyrsin* soul, would I were hang'd

If ever I— *B. Jons., Tale of a Tub, ii, 2.*

KIRTYNE, s. A sort of sauce.

KIRVE, v. To cut coal away at the bottom. A mining term.

KISH, s. (Irish.) A basket in which turves are carried.

KISK, s. (1) The act or noise of pigs in eating peas or barley, when thrown among straw.

(2) A kex.

KISS. To kiss the hare's foot, to come too late.

You must *kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti. *Coles' Dict.*

The hall summons this consort of companions (upon payne to dyne with Duke Humphrie, or to *kiss the hare's foot*) to appear at the first call.

Serving-man's Comfort, sign. C*.

To kiss the post, and *kiss the pot*, are used in the same sense. *To kiss the master*, to hit the jack, a term at bowls.

KISS-ME-AT-THE-GARDEN-GATE, s. The garden pansy.

KISSES, s. Small sugar-plums.

KISSING-BUNCH, s. A bush of evergreens sometimes substituted for misletoe at Christmas.

KISSING-COMFITS, s. Sugar-plums perfumed, to make the breath sweet.

Sure your pistol holds

Nothing but perfumes or *kissing-comfits*.

Webster's Dutches of Malfy, 1623.

To make muskedines, called rising-comfits or kissing-comfits. Take half a pound of refined sugar, being beaten and searched, put into it two grains of musk, a grain of civet, two grains of amber-greese, and a thimble-full of white orris powder; beat all these with gum-dragon steeped in rose-water; then roul it as thin as you can, and cut it into little lozenges, and stow them in some warm oven or stove, then box them and keep them all the year.

May's Accomplished Cook, 1671.

KISSING-CRUST, s. The imperfect crust of a loaf, where it has stuck to another in baking.

KIST, (1) v. To cast.

(2) *s.* A chest.

KISTING, s. A funeral. *North.*

KIT, (1) s. A sort of fiddle.

Sweeter my bellows blowing and my ham-mers beating is

To me than trimmest fiddling on the trickiest *kyt* ywys. *Warner's Alb. Engl., 1592.*

(2) *pret. t.* Cut.

(3) *s.* A straw or rush basket. *East.*

(4) *s.* A box of tools. *North.*

(5) *s.* A vessel of wood; a pail.

(6) *s.* An outhouse for cattle. *West.*

(7) *s.* Brood; quantity.

(8) *s.* A dab, or smear. *Cornw.*

(9) *s.* Flesh for dogs. *East.*

(10) *s.* A country clown. *Linc.*

KIT-CAT, s. The name of a boy's game, of some antiquity, and still practised in many localities.

KIT-CAT-CANNIO, s. A child's game, with slate and pencil.

KIT-CAT-ROLL, s. A roller in form like a double cone meeting in the middle. *East.*

KITCHEN, *s.* A tea-urn; a large kettle. *North.*

KITCHEN-BALL, *s.* A woodlouse. *North.*

KITCHINESS-BREAD, *s.* Oat cakes made of thin batter. *Lanc.*

KITE, (1) *v.* To strike. *Glouc.*

(2) *v.* To preserve. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* The belly. *North.*

KITELE, *v.* To tickle.

KITH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) Knowledge.

(2) Acquaintance. *Kith and kin*, friends and relations.

Neither father nor mother, *kith nor kin*, shall be her carver in a husband.

Lyly's Mother Bombe, i, 3.

(3) A region.

KITHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make known; to manifest.

KITING, *s.* A worthless fellow. *North.*

KIT-KARL, *adj.* Careless. *Suff.*

KIT-KEYS, *s.* Ash-keys.

KITLING, *s.* A kitten.

KIT-OF-THE-CANDLESTICK, *s.* The ignis fatuus.

KIT-PACKS, } *s.* A sort of buskins.
KITTIBATS, } *West.*

KITPAT, *s.* Old clogged grease. *Dorset.*

KIT-POLE, *s.* A shaft of wood erected, commonly having an old wheel fixed horizontally at the upper end for the convenience of placing the flesh or kit thereon.

KITTLE, (1) *v.* To tickle. *North.*

(2) *v.* To kitten.

(3) *s.* A kettle.

KITTLE-REAP, *s.* Old, young, or unskilful hands, unable to assist in the harvest on equal terms with first-rate workmen, but who help them and do other work at that busy time at higher wages than usual. *Suff.*

KITTLE-SMOCK, *s.* A smock-frock. *West.*

KITTY, *s.* (1) A company. *West.*

(2) The bundle of straw by which mines are blasted. *North.*

KITTY-COOT, *s.* The water-rail. *West.*

KITTY-WITCH, *s.* (1) A species of sea-fowl. *East.*

(2) A kind of small crab.

KITY, *v.* To lade out water. *Beds.*

KIVE. See *Keeve*.

KIVEL, *s.* A double-headed iron pick used for forming freestone in the Portland quarries.

KIVER, *s.* A shallow tub for cooling beer. *Suss.*

KIX, *s.* (1) A kex.

But he hath a certaine covetous fellow to his father, miserly, and as dry as a kix. *Terence in English*, 1641.

(2) A wild plum. *South.*

KIZENED, *adj.* Husky; dry. *North*

KNAB, *v.* To browse.

KNABBLER, *s.* A chatterer. *Suss.*

KNACK, (1) *v.* To gnash the teeth; to snap; to crack.

(2) *s.* A child's plaything.

(3) *s.* The right way. *Essex.*

KNACKER, *s.* (1) A farmer's harness-maker. *East.*

(2) A dealer in horse-flesh.

(3) An old worn-out horse.

(4) A collier's horse. *Glouc.*

(5) A husband who is not able to procreate. *Suff.*

KNACK-HARDY, *adj.* Fool-hardy. *Somerset.*

KNACKS, *s.* The game of nine-holes.

KNAD, *s.* A knife.

KNAG, (1) *s.* A peg for clothes.

(2) *v.* To nail; to rivet.

(3) *s.* A deer's antler.

(4) *s.* The rugged summit of a hill. *North.*

(5) *v.* To gnaw. *Linc.*

(6) *s.* A knot.

KNAGGY, *adj.* Cross-tempered.

KNANG, *s.* Grumbling. *North.*

KNAP, (1) *v.* To tap; to strike.

(2) *v.* To snap. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To talk short. *North.*

(4) *v.* To browse, applied to deer.

(5) *v.* To frighten birds from corn. *West.*

(6) *s.* The top of a hill; a rising ground.

(7) *s.* The bud of a flower. *South.*

KNAPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lad.

KNAPPAN, *s.* A rough game of football played in South Wales.

KNAPPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A knop.

KNAPPISH, *adj.* Peevish.

KNAPPLE, *v.* To nibble. *North.*

KNARES, *s.* The kidneys of any animal. *Suff.*

KNARLE, *s.* A dwarf. *North.*

KNARLY, *adj.* Strong. *Somers.*

KNARRE, *s.* A cliff. *Gawayne.*

KNARRY, *adj.* Knotty.

KNAST, *s.* Snuff of a candle.

KNATCH, *v.* To knock. *Line.*

KNATTER, } *v.* To nibble. *North.*
KNATTLE, }

KNAVE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lad; a servant. *Knave-child*, a boy.

(2) *v.* To separate corn from the broken straw or chaff. *Warw.*

KNAVE, } *s.* The frame containing
KNAPE, } the straw carried up the
ladder to the thatcher. *East.*

KNAWE, *v.* To know.

KNED, *pret. t.* Kneaded.

KNEE-HAPSED, *adj.* Laid by wind and entangled, as corn. *South.*

KNEE-HOLLY, *s.* Butcher's broom. *South.*

KNEE-KNAPT, *adj.* Knock-kneed.

KNEESTRADS, *s.* Pieces of leather worn by thatchers to protect the knees. *Devon.*

KNEESTRINGS, *s.* Garters.

KNEP, *v.* To bite slightly. *North.*

KNETTAR, *s.* A cord for tying the mouth of a sack. *South.*

KNEW, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A knee. *pl.* *Kneen.*

KNIBBERS, *s.* Young deer first beginning to have horns.

KNIFE-GATY, *s.* Hospitable. *Linc.*

KNIPLE, *v.* To pilfer. *North.*

KNIGHTHODE, *s.* Chivalry. *Chaucer.*

KNIGHTLE, *adj.* Quick; clever. *North.*

KNIGHT-OF-THE-BULL'S-FEATHER, *s.* A cuckold.

KNIGHT-OF-THE-POST, *s.* A man hired to swear falsely, or give false bail; a cheat; a sharper.

A knight of the post, quoth he, for so I am tearmed: a fellow that will sweare you any thing for twelve pence; but indeede I am a spirite in nature and essence that take uppon mee this humaine shape, onely to set men together by the eares, and send soules by millions to hell.

Nash's Pierce Penilesse his Suppl., 1592.

KNIP, *v.* To pinch; to bite. *North.*

KNIT, (1) *v.* To set, as fruit blossoms.

(2) *adj.* Costive. *Norf.*

(3) *To knit up*, to reprove, to finish, to confine.

KNIT-BACK, *s.* The plant comfrey.

KNITCH, *s.* A bundle. *Somers.*

KNITS, *s.* Particles of lead ore

KNITTLE, *s.* A string attached to a sack or bag to tie it up. *Suss.*

KNOB, *s.* A round tumour. *South.*

KNOBBER, } *s.* The hart in its se-
KNOBLER, } cond year.

KNOBBLE, *v.* To hammer gently. *West.*

KNOBBLE-TREE, *s.* The head. *Suff.*

KNOBBLY, *adj.* Full of knots.

KNOBLOCKS, *s.* Small round coals. *Lanc.* Called *knubblings* in some dialects.

KNOCK, *v.* To move briskly about. *East.*

KNOCKING, *s.* A hunting term for the cry of hare-hounds.

KNOCKINGS, *s.* Native lead ore. *Derb.*

KNOCKLEDEBOINARD, *s.* A rough clown. *Palsgrave.*

KNOCK-ME-DOWN, *s.* Strong ale.

KNOCK-SALT, *s.* A fool. *Suff.*

KNOCK-STONE, *s.* The stone on which ore is broken, in mining.

KNODDEN, *part. p.* Kneaded. *North.*

KNODDEN-CAKE, *s.* A cake made from a batch of bread by kneading butter or lard into it. *North-ampt.*

KNOGS, s. (1) The coarse part of hemp. *West.*

(2) Ninepins. *Yorksh.*

KNOKLED, adj. Having craggy projections.

KNOLL, (1) s. A round hill, of no great elevation.

(2) *v.* To toll a bell.

(3) *s.* A turnip. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* The wooden ball used in the game of bandy.

KNOLSTER, s. The *cimex silvestris*.

KNOP, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A bud.

(2) A knob.

(3) A button.

(4) The knee-cap.

(5) A large tub. *Cumb.*

KNOPPED, adj. Partially dried, applied to clothes. *Linc.*

KNOPPIT, s. A small lump. *East.*

KNOR, s. A dwarf. *North.*

KNORNE, adj. Rugged. *Gawayne.*

KNORRISH, adj. Full of knots.

KNOT, s. (1) A boss, in architecture; the key of a vault; a finial.

(2) A garden plat. *West.*

(3) A rocky summit. *North.*

(4) A puzzle.

KNOTCHEL. To cry a woman *knotchel*, to give public notice a man will not pay his wife's debts. *Lanc.*

KNOT-GRASS, s. The *polygnum aviculare* of Linnæus. It was anciently supposed to have the power of stopping animal growth.

Come, come, George, let's be merry and wise, the child's a fatherless child, and say they should put him into a strait pair of gaskins, 'twere worse than *knot-grass*, he would never grow after it.

B. & Fl., Knight of the Burning Pestle.

We want a boy extremely for this function, kept under for a year with milk and *knot-grass*. *B. & Fl., Coxcomb, act ii.*

KNOTLINS, s. Chitterlins. *Somers.*

KNOTTE, s. A bird, the *cinclus Bellonii* of Ray.

KNOTTEL, s. A little knob.

KNOTTINGS, s. Light corn. *Chesh.*

KNOTTLED, adj. Stunted. *South.*

KNOTTY-TOMMY, s. Oatmeal with boiled milk poured on it. *North.*

KNOWLECHING, s. Knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE, v. To acknowledge.

Mine owne deere nimphes, which *knowledge* me your queene.

Gascoigne's Works, B. 3.

KNOWTH, v. To know.

KNUBBLE, (1) s. A little knob. *Suff.*

(2) *v.* To handle awkwardly. *East.*

(3) *v.* To wrap up untidily.

KNUCHER, v. To giggle. *Surrey.*

KNUCKER, v. To neigh. *South.*

KNUCKLE, s. Calus? *Urquhart's Rabelais.*

KNUCKLES, s. Bands of a book.

KNUR, s. (1) A knot, or knob.

(2) A round piece of wood used in a game called *knurspell*. *North.*

KNURL, s. A dwarf. *Northumb.* See *Knor*.

KNUTTE, part. p. Knit; tied.

KNYL, s. A knell.

KNYLLE, v. To toll bells.

KOCAY, s. A jakes. *Pr. P.*

KOCOK, s. A cuckoo.

KORKE, v.

Thanne ze moste wasche hit owte clene therecoff, and ze moste *korke* hyt welle, and that hit have *korke* y-noze: and whanne ze have *korkyd* hyt, ze moste wasche hit clene, and thanne ze schalle have a fayre blewe withowte fayle.

Porkington MS.

KOULE, s. (1)

And yf I syt and crope the *koule*,

And the wyfe be in the waye,

Anone schowe wylle swere, by cokkus soule,

There is an haare in my haye.

Porkington MS.

(2)

If ze have *nozte* y-noze, take a *kwolla* fulle, or ij. or iij., or as many as ze semo wolle serve zow.

Porkington MS.

KRAKENEL, s. A cake.

Krakenel hornys havyth non.

Proverb, MS. 15th cent.

KRYVE, *s.* A grave.

KU, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A cow.

KUE, *s.* (1) A small piece of bread.
(2) The catch-word in a drama, more commonly written *cue*.

Master Kempe, you are very famous: but that is as well for works in print as for your part in *kue*. *Kempe*. You are still at Cambridge with size *kue*.

Return from Parnassus, Orig. of Dr.

KUNDERE, *adj.* Nearer of kin.

KUTTER, *s.* A bully.

KYDE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Famous.

KYE, *v.* To cry.

KYIMITE, *adj.* Half-witted. *Shropsh.*

Kyment. Heref.

KYISH, *adj.* Dirty. *Suff.*

KYKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To look steadfastly.

KYKYR, *s.* Erectio penis.

"Hic tentigo, Anglice kykyr."

Nominale MS.

KYLOES, *s.* Small Highland cattle.
North.

KYNDE, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Begotten.

KYNE, *s.* Kin.

KYNGRIKE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A kingdom.

KYNLYME, *s.* The hearth-stock.
Pr. P.

KYPTE, *pret. t.* Caught. *Hearne.*

KYRE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To change.

KYBRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Quarry. A hunting term.

KYTTE, *part. p.* Caught.

KYX, *s.* (1) A kex.

(2) A bung. *Pr. P.*

L

LA, *adj.* Low. *North.*

LAB, *s.* A blab. "*Labbe hyt whyste, and owt yt muste.*" *Proverb, MS.*
15th cent.

LA-BEE. Let be. An expletive.

LABBER, *v.* (1) Tobathe. *Northumb.*

(2) To splash with dirt. *North.*

(3) To loll the tongue out; to lick up. *Somerset.*

LABECE, *v.* To whip, beat. Perhaps for *Lambece*.

LABEL, *s.* A tassel.

LABLE, *v.* To babble.

LABONETTA, *s.* (*Ital.*) The name of an old dance.

LABRAS, *s.* (*Span.*) Lips.

LACE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To tie; to bind.

(2) *s.* A cross-beam.

(3) *v.* To streak, as with laces; to ornament.

(4) *v.* To mix with spirits.

Laced coffee is often mentioned in writers of the latter part of the 17th cent., as also *laced tea*.

No, faith: prythee, captain, let's go drink a dish of *lac'd coffee*, and talk of the times. *Wycherley, Plain-dealer*, 1677.

(5) *v.* To beat. *To lay a long lace on a person's coat*, to give him a good beating.

LACED-MUTTON, *s.* A term for a prostitute.

Cook. O whom for mutton, or kid?

Child. A fine *lac'd mutton*

Or two; and either has her frisking husband. *B. Jons., Masq. of Nat. Triump.*

LACE-HORSE, *s.* An implement used by lace-makers to support the pillow in their lap. *Northampt.*

LACERT, *s.* (*Lat.*) A fleshy muscle.

LACHE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To catch; to seize.

(2) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Sluggish.

(3) *s.* A mud-hole or bog. *Yorksh.*

LACHESSE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Negligence.

LACK, (*A.-S.*) (1) *s.* Blame; a spot.

(2) *v.* To blame. *South.* In Norfolk, to lack any thing, is to have an indifferent opinion of it.

(3) *s.* Want. *Lack* was formerly used much in composition, in forming such nouns as *lacklinen*, one not possessed of linen, *lack-lustre*, a dull person, &c.

(4) *s.* Hurt, or damage. *Leic.*

LACKADAISY, (*excl.*) Alas! *Lackadaisical*, very affected.

LACKEE, *v.* To wander from home. *West.*

LACKEY, s. A footman.
LACKITS, s. Odds and ends;
Northampt.
LACKY, v. To beat soundly. *Dev.*
LACKY-BOYS, s. Thin-soled shoes.
LACTURE, s. (Lat.) A mixture for
 salads.
LAD, s. A thong of leather.
LADDE, part. p. (A.-S.) Led.
LADE, (1) part. p. Laden.
 (2) *v.* To admit water by leakage.
 (3) *v.* To fasten with iron bands.
North.
 (4) *v.* To abuse much.
 (5) *s.* A drain. *Norfolk.*
LADE-GORN, s. A long-handled
 pail for lading water. *Derb.*
LADE-PAIL, } s. A pail for lading.
LADE-SCOOP, } Northampt.
LADES, s. The frame work on the
 sides of a waggon.
LADE-SADDLE, s. A saddle for a
 horse carrying a burthen.
LADESHIDES, s. The same as
Lades.
LADGE, v. To lay eggs. *Devon.*
LADGEN, v. To close the seams of
 wooden vessels which have
 opened from drought, so as to
 make them hold water. *Chesh.*
LADIES-AND-GENTLEMEN, s. The
 plant *arum maculatum*.
LADIES'-BEDSTRAW, s. The plant
galium.
LADIES'-COMB, s. The plant *scandix*.
LADIES'-CUSHION, s. Mossy saxi-
 frage.
LADIES'-GLOVES, s. *Baccharis pul-*
monaria.
LADIES'-HAIR, s. The *capillus*
Veneris.
LADIES'-LACES, s. Striped ribbon
 grass.
LADIES'-LOOKING-GLASS, s. The
speculum Veneris.
LADIES'-MANTLE, s. *Alchemilla*.
LADIES'-MILK, s. *Carduus lacteus*.
LADIES'-SEAL, s. *Bryonia nigra*.
LADIES'-THISTLE, s. The *carduus*
benedictus.

LADIES'-TRACES, s. The plant
neottia.

LADILY, } adj. (A.-S.) Very

LALDLY, } Ugly.

LADKIN, s. A little lad.

I have been in many a parlour
 Where sermons have been plenty;
 I heard a *ladkin* pray
 Both a night and a day,
 And yet could scarce tell twenty.
Dr. Wilde, the Benefice.

LADLE, v. To dawdle. *Norfolk.*

LADRON, s. (Span.) A thief.

LAD'S-LOVE, s. Southernwood.

LADUN, s. A burthen. *South.*

LADY-BIRD, s. A prostitute.

LADY-BUDDICK, s. A kind of apple.

LADY-CLOCK, s. The lady-bird.
Yorksh.

LADY-LONGINGS, s. A name for
 some kind of vegetable.

For fruit these, fritters, medlers, harti-
 chokes, and *lady-longings*,
Lyly's Endymion, iii, 3.

LADY-OF-THE-LAKE, s. A cant term
 for a prostitute.

LADY'S-BOWER, s. The clematis.

LADY'S-FINGER, s. *Anthyllis legu-*
minosa.

LADY'S-FINGER, } s. Bird's-foot tre-

LADY'S-GLOVE, } foil. Northampt.

LADY'S-HOLE, s. An old game at
 cards.

LADY'S-NIGHTCAP, s. Canterbury
 bells.

LADY'S-RUFFLES, s. The name of
 a meadow plant. *Northampt.*

LADY'S-SLIPPER, s. Helleborine,
calceolus, or *calceus Marie*.

LADY'S-SMOCK, s. The cardamine;
 The great bindweed. *Northampt.*

LADY'S-TASTE, s. Boiled treacle.
 See *Claggum*.

LAER, s. A barn. *Yorksh.*

LAPE, s. Remainder. *North.*

LAFT, pret. t. Left.

LAFT, } s. The number of eggs
LAFTER, } laid by a fowl before
 she sits. *Var. d.*

LAG, (1) *adj.* Late; slow.

(2) *s.* The last or lowest part.

(3) *v.* To retard.

(4) *s.* A stand for a barrel; the stave. *North.*

(5) *v.* To crack or split by exposure to the sun. *Var. d.*

(6) *s.* The name of a game at marbles.

LAGABAG, *s.* A lazy fellow. *Suff.*

LAGE, *v.* To wash. An old cant term.

LAG-BEHIND, *s.* A remainder.

Next, if French wine be twenty pound the tonne,

But a poore penny in a quart is wonne:

Besides, he sometimes in the caske doth finde

Of lees sixe gallons, for a *lagge-behinde*.

And more, when in the celler it is laid,

The carmen and wine-porters must be paid. *Taylor's Works, 1630.*

LAGGE, *v.* (1) To run.

Away the glutton *lagged*, and Mockso
highed to the doore, expecting, that as
he was larded, so hee would be garded
with some or other.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

(2) To splash with dirt.

(3) To lay.

LAGGED, *adj.* In cracks, from heat or hasty drying. *Leic.*

LAGGER, *s.* A narrow piece of ground; a green lane. *West.*

LAGGIN, *s.* (1) The projecting part at the bottom of the stave of a cask. *North.*

(2) The angle between the side and bottom of a wooden dish. *Northumb.*

(3) The pendent part of the hay on a stack, corresponding to the eaves of a house. *North.*

LAGH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Law. *Laghberer*, a ruler.

LAGHTE, *pret. t. of lacche.* Caught.

LAG-LAST, *s.* A loiterer.

LAGLY, *adv.* Behind all.

LAG-TAIL, *s.* A loiterer.

LAG-TEETH, *s.* The grinders. *Florio.*

LAG-WOOD, *s.* The large sticks from the head of an oak. *Dorset.*

LAGWORT, *s.* The butter-bur.

LAICHE, *v.* To catch.

LAID, (1) *adj.* (*Fr.*) Ugly.

(2) Dead; killed. *Suff.*

(3) Trimmed, as with lace, &c.

(4) Slightly frozen. *Norfolk.*

(5) *part. p.* Plotted; contrived. *Shakesp.*

(6) When a coal-pit ceases working, it is said to be *laid in*. *Laid in your dish*, laid to your blame.

Then shall you heare of your olde vagaries,
your former follies shal be *laide in your dish*: if in your jollity you wronged any, they will wait for revenge in the time of your want and weakenease. *Man in the Moone, 1609.*

LAKE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lake.

LAIER, *s.* Dung; soil. *East.* See *Lair*.

LAIGHTON, *s.* A garden. *Yorksh.*

LAIKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To play.

And if hym list for to *laike*,
Thaune loke we mowen,
And peeren in his presence
The while him pleye liketh.

Piers Pl., p. 11.

LAIN, *s.* A layer.

LAINCH, *s.* A long stride. *North.*

LAINE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To conceal.

(2) *s.* Concealment.

(3) *pret. t. pl. of laye.*

LAINER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A thong, or strap.

Of other mennys lethyr men makyt
large *laynerys*. *Proverb, MS. 15th cent.*

LAIR, (1) *s.* Soil; land; dirt.

(2) *s.* The haunt or resting place of a beast, wild or tame.

(3) *v.* To fall; to lie down. *Northampton.*

LAIRD, (1) *s.* A lord. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Learned. For *Lered*.

LAIRE, *v.* To wade through mire. *North.*

LAIRIE, *s.* An aery of hawks.

LAIRLY, *adj.* Idle. *Cumb.*

LAISTOWE. See *Lay-stall*.

LAITCH, *v.* To loiter; to laugh and

titter. *Laitchety*, idle, careless. *Var. d.*

LAITE, *v.* To search for. *North.*

LAITH, (1) *adj.* Loathly.

(2) *v.* To invite. *Yorksh.*

LAKE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A fault.

(2) *s.* A sort of fine linen, of which shirts were made.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To play.

(4) *s.* A player, or actor. *North.*

(5) *v.* To like.

(6) *s.* An open part of the river, or the waters in the fen, when a hard frost sets in, in a drowned year, to which the wild fowl resort for food.

(7) *s.* A small rivulet. *Devon.*

(8) *v.* To lap up. *Lanc.*

(9) *v.* To pour gently. *North.*

(10) *v.* To be covetous. *North.*

LAKE-WAKE, *s.* The watching of a corpse. See *Liche*.

LAKIN, *s.* (1) A colloquial contraction of *ladykin*, which is a diminutive of *lady*. *Our lakin*, our lady.

By our *lakin*, syr, not by my will.
Skelton's Magnificence.

(2) A plaything; a toy.

LAKKE, (*A.-S.*) (1) *v.* To blame, or reproach.

(2) *s.* A fault.

(3) *v.* To catch, or obtain.

(4) *v.* To lack; to be wanting.

LAL, *s.* A spoilt child. *East.*

LALDRUM, *s.* A simpleton. *East.*

LALL, (1) *adj.* Little. *North.*

(2) *v.* To loiter. *Norf.*

LALLOP, *v.* To beat.

LALLOPS, *s.* A slattern. *North.*

LAM, *v.* To beat.

LAMBACK, } *v.* To beat soundly.
LAMBEAKE, }

While the men are faine to beare off with cares, head, and shoulders. Happy may they call that daie whereon they are not *lambeaked* before night.

Discov. of New World, p. 115.

First, with this hand wound thus about here haire,

And with this dagger lustilie *lambackt*, I would, y-faith.

Death of Rob. E. of Hunt., sign. K l.

LAMBAST, *v.* To beat. *Osell's Rab.*

LAMB-HOG, *s.* A lamb before shearing. *North.*

LAMBIK, *s.* An alembic.

LAMBLACK, *v.* To black shoes.

You that newly come from *lamblack*ing the judges shoes, and are not fit to wipe mine. *Wycherley, Plain-dealer*, 1677.

LAMBOYS, *s.* The drapery which came from below the tassels over the thighs in ancient armour.

LAMBREN, *s. pl.* Lambs.

LAMBSKIN, *s.* A glutinous substance found in vinegar. *Linc.*

LAMBSKINE, *s.* A blow.

LAMBSKINET, } *s.* (*Fr. Lansquenet.*)

LAMMEL, } The name of a game at cards. *Shropsh.*

LAMB'S-LEG, *s.* Nasal dirt. *Var. d.*

LAMB'S-QUARTERS, *s.* White goose-foot.

LAMB'S-TONGUE, *s.* Rib-grass. *South.*

LAMB-SUCKLINGS, *s.* The flowers of bird's-foot clover. *North.*

LAMB'S-WOOL, *s.* A liquor, composed of ale and roasted apples.

The pulpe of the roasted apples, in number foure or five, according to the greatness of the apples (especially the pome-water), mixed in a wine quart of faire water, laboured together untill it come to be as apples and ale. which we call *lambs-wooll*. *Johnson's Gerard*, p. 1460.

A cupp of *lambs-wool* they dranke unto him then. *The King and the Miller*, *Percy*.

Lay a crab in the fire to rost for *lambswool*.
Old Wive's Tale, by G. Peck.

LAMB'S-WOOL-SKY, *s.* White orbicular masses of cloud. *Devon.*

LAMBTOW, *s.* The bird's-foot trefoil. *Northampton.*

LAME, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Loam; mud.

(2) *adv.* Often. See *Lome*.

LAMEN, *s.* An amulet.

LAMETER, *s.* A lame man. *North.*

LAMIGER, *s.* A cripple. *West.*

LAMINGS, *s.* The partings of coal

Staff. The fourth parting in the body of the coal is called the *lam-floor*.

LAM-LAKENS, *s.* *Arum maculatum*.

LAMM, (1) *s.* A plate of metal.

(2) *v.* To catch eels. *Suff.*

LAMMING, *adj.* Huge.

LAMMOCK, (1) *v.* To slouch. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A large quantity. *Norf.*

LAMP, (1) *v.* To shine.

A cheerfulness did with her hopes arise
That lamped clearer than it did before.
Daniel, Civ. Wars, viii, 64.

(2) *s.* A cradle of fire used in a coal-pit to make a draught of air. *Staff.*

LAMPASS, *s.* A disorder incident to horses and cattle.

Hava de bestias, the *lampas*, a disease in the mouth of beasts, when such long barbles grow in their mouths, that they cannot well feed. *Minsh., Span. Dict.*

LAMPAY, *v.* To beat.

LAMPER-EEL, *s.* The lamprey. *East.*

LAMPLOO, *s.* A boy's game.

LAMPORS, *s.* (*Dutch.*) A sort of thin silk.

LAMPRON, *s.* The sea lamprey.

LAMPSED, *part. p.* Lamed. *West.*

LAMPUS, *s.* A stupid fellow.

LAM'S-GRASS, *s.* Early grass. *West.*

LANARY, *s.* (*Lat.*) A wool warehouse.

LANCE, *v.* To rouse or start up; to shoot at.

LANCEGAYE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of spear, prohibited by the statute of 7 Rich. II.

LANCEKNIGHT, *s.* (*Fr. lasquenet*.) A foot-soldier.

LANCELET, *s.* A lancet.

LANCEPESADO, } *s.* An officer
LANCEPRISADO, } under a corporal; the lowest officer of foot.

LANCER, *s.* A lancet.

And cut themselves, after their manner,
with knives and lancers.

1 *Kings, xviii, 28*, old edit.

LAND, *s.* The ground between the

furrows in a ploughed field. *North.*

LAND-CRESS, *s.* Winter-cress. *South.*

LAND-DAW, *s.* A crow. *Northampt.*

LAND-DRAKE, *s.* The land-rail. *Glouc.*

LANDED, *adj.* Covered with dirt. *Linc.*

LANDER, *s.* A man who attends at the mouth of a shaft to receive the kibble, &c.

LANDERER, *s.* One who washes clothes.

LANDERN, *s.* A grate. *North.*

LANDFEATHER, *s.* A bay of the sea.

LANDLEAPERS, } *s.* Persons who
LANDLOUPERS, } fly their country
LONDLEPERS, } to avoid the law.

Whether the governors of the commonwealth have suffered palmesters, fortune-tellers, stage-players, sawce-boxes, enterluders, puppet players, loyterers, vagabonds, *landleapers*, and such like cozening make-shifts, to practise their coggng tricks and rogish trades within the circuite of his authoritie, and to deceive the simple people with their vile forgerie and palterie.

Newton, Tryall of a Man's owne Selfe, 1692.

LAND-LUNG, *s.* The ash-coloured ground liver-wort. *Suff.*

LANDMALE, *s.* A reserved rent, charged upon a piece of land by the chief lord of the fee, or a subsequent mesne owner.

LAND-MEND, *v.* To level ground after wheat has been sown. *Glouc.*

LANDSCRAP, *s.* A landscape. *Shirley.*

LAND-SHARE, *s.* The headland in a field. *Devon.*

LANDSHUT, *s.* A land-flood. *Heref.*

LANDSKIP, *s.* A landscape.

LANDSTRAKE, *s.* The iron which is fixed on the side of the head of the plough. *East.*

LAND-WHIN, *s.* Rest-harrow. *East.*

LAND-YARDS, *s.* Two staves or 18 ft. make a land-yard, and 160 land-yards an acre. *Cornw.*

LANE, *s.* A piece of iron at the end

of the beam of a plough to which the horses are fastened. *Linc.*

LANEING, *s.* Concealment. *North.*

LANG, (1) *adj.* Long. *North.*

(2) *v.* To belong.

LANGAN, } *s.* The socket of a spade.

LANGIT, } *West.*

LANGAR, *s.* The lash of a whip.

LANG-AVIZED, *adj.* Long-faced. *North.*

LANGDEBEF, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Bugloss.

LANGEE, *v.* To long for. *Devon.*

LANGELE, (1) *v.* To bind together. *Pr. P.*

(2) *s.* A blanket. *Finchale Ch.*

(3) *v.* To hopple a horse. *North.*

LANGET, *s.* (1) A strap or thong.

(2) A strip of ground. *West.*

(3) A chain to bind horse's feet.

LANGHOLDS, *s.* Spaniels upon the feet of horses fastened with a horse-lock to keep them from leaping wrong. *North.*

LANGLE, *v.* To saunter slowly. *East.*

LANG-LOANING-CAKE, *s.* A cake made for schoolboys in the vacation. *North.*

LANGLY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) A long while.

LANGOON, *s.* A sort of wine.

Why all the spirit they have is infused with pottage, *langoone*, and lobsters.

Durfeij, Fool turn'd Critick.

LANGOT, *s.* The strap of a shoe.

LANGOURE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To languish.

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Faintness.

LANGREL, *adj.* Lanky. *Linc.*

LANGRETS, *s.* False dice, loaded so as to come up *quater* or *tray* oftener than the other numbers.

LANGSOME, *adj.* Tedious.

LANGTOE, *s.*

Shee added, withall, the report of her better fortunes; how shee had a swifter and more profitable mutation of her ale in former time, how that first her ale was ale, and then it was *langtoe*, and then it was ale againe.

Rowley, Search for Money, 1609.

LANGUISH, *s.* The state of languishing. *Shakesp.*

LANGUAGE, *s.* A linguist.

LANGUISHING, *adj.* Coquettish

LANGWORT, *s.* White hellebore.

LANIER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A thong.

LANK, *s.* The groin. *Devon.*

LANKY, *adj.* Very tall. *Var. d.*

LANNER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A species

LANNARD, } of hawk. The *lannier* is the male, and the *lanneret* the female.

LANNOK, *s.* A slip of land. *Wills.*

LANSELE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Nibwort.

LANSKET, *s.*

I peep'd in

At a loose *lansket*.

B. & Fl., Tamer Tamed, ii, 6.

LANT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Urine.

(2) *v.* To beggar. *Yorksh.*

LANTER, }

LANTERLOO, } *s.* Three-card loo.

LANTERED, *part. p.* Hazarded. *Northumb.*

LANTERN, *s.* A lectern, or reading desk.

LANTERN-FISH, *s.* The smooth sole. *Cornw.*

LANTERN-PUFF, *s.* A hurry. *Warw.*

LANTERN-STAFF, *s.* A logger tied to a horse's foot. *Bedf.*

LANTERN-SWASH, *s.* Consternation.

LANTHORN-JAWED, *adj.* Thin-faced.

LANTIFY, *v.* To moisten with lant?

A goodly peece of puff pac't [paste],
A little *lantified*, to hold the gilding.

A. Wilson's Inconst. Lady, Act ii, Sc. 2.

LANTORN, *adv.* (*Fr. lointain.*) At a distance. *North.*

LANTREE, *s.* The bar of a plough or harrow, to which the traces are attached. *Heref.*

LANYEL, *s.* A horse-hopple. *Yorksh.*

LAP, (1) *v.* To wrap up.

(2) *s.* A covering.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) The skirt or lappet of a garment.

(4) *pret. t.* Leaped. *North.*

(5) *s.* Some part of the interior of a ship.

(6) *s.* An old cant term for porridge.

Here's pannum, and *lap*, and good poplars of yarrum. *Jovial Crew*, O. Pl., x, 367.

(7) *s.* Small beer. *Norf.*

(8) *v.* To flog. *Somerset.*

LAPARD, *s.* Pudendum *f. Devon.*

LAPASSARELLA, *s.* An old dance.

LAP-BANDER, *s.* A close bond. *North.*

LAP-CLOTH, *s.* An apron.

LAPE, (1) *v.* To paddle in the mud; to go slovenly. *North.*

(2) *s.* A large skip used in a farm yard for carrying chaff, &c. *Norf.*

(3) *v.* To lap.

LAPISE, *v.* To open in the string. Said of hounds.

LAPLOVE, *s.* The corn convolvulus. *North.*

LAPPIOR, *s.* A dancer. *Cornw.*

LAPSE, *Left in the lapse*, deserted, hindered.

LAP-STONE, *s.* The stone on which a shoemaker beats his leather.

LAQUEAR, *s. (Lat.)* A ceiling.

LARA, *s.* A round piece of wood turned by the turners. *Devon.*

LARD, *v. (Pr.)* To baste meat. *North.*

LARDARIE, } *s. (Lat.)* A larder.

LARDERY, }

LARDER, *s. (A.-N.)* Noise; railing.

LARE, *s. (A.-S.)* (1) Learning; doctrine. *Lare-father*, a school-master, a teacher.

(2) *(A.-S.)* A rate or tax.

(3) A bog. *North.*

LAREABELL, *s.* The sun-flower. *Linc.*

LARGE, (1) *Large and long*, characters in old music. One large contained two longs; one long two breves.

(2) *(A.-N.)* Spacious; liberal. *Largely*, fully. *Largeness*, liberality.

LARGESS, *s.* (1) A bounty,

(2) A gift to reapers in harvest time. *Essex.*

LARIOT, *s.* The witwal. *Florio.*

LARK, *s.* A mad prank.

LARK-HEEL, (1) *adj.* Long-heeled. *Linc.* Thin-ankled. *Northampton.*

(2) *s.* Larkspur.

LARKS-LEERS, *s.* Arable land not in use; poor land. *Var. d.*

LARMY, *adj.* Sorrowful. *Somerset.*

LARONE, *s. (A.-N.)* A thief.

LARRICK, *adj.* Careless. *Yorksh.*

LARRUP, *v.* To beat. *Var. d.*

LARRY, *s.* A scolding. *West.*

LART, (1) *s.* A wooden floor. *Lartin-nails*, nails used for floor laths. *Somers.*

(2) *part. p.* Taught. *Yorksh.*

LARY, *adj.* Empty. *Var. d.*

LAS, *s. (A.-N.)* A lace; a snare.

LAS-CHARGEABLE! Be quiet! *West.*

LASE, *adj.* Less.

LASH, (1) *adj.* Extravagant. *Lashing*, lavish. The latter word is still used in the North to signify a great quantity.

(2) *adj.* Slack; dull.

(3) *s.* A cord.

(4) *v.* To beat. *North.*

(5) *adj.* Soft; insipid. *East.*

(6) *v.* To comb the hair. *Lash-comb*, a wide-toothed comb.

(7) *v.* To rush.

(8) *s.* Young grass, especially in a wet season.

LASH-EGG, *s.* A soft-shelled egg. *Suff.*

LASHER, *s.* A wear. *Var. d.*

LASH-HORSE, *s.* The second horse in a team.

LASHIGILLAVERY, *s.* Superfluity. *North.*

LASK, }
LASH, } *s.* Diarrhœa.
LAX, }

LASKE, *v.* To shorten; to cut short.

LASKET, *s.* A lacet.

LASS, *adj.* Lazy. *Wight.*

LASSE, *v. (A.-S.)* To decrease; to lessen.

LASS-LORN, *adj.* Deserted by his lass.

LAST, (1) *s.* A measure.

(2) *s.* A court in the Kentish marshes for levying rates to preserve the marshes

(3) *v.* To extend. *North*

(4) *s.* The groin. *Suff.*

LASTAURIATE, *v.* Futuere. *Urquh. Rab.*

LASTAGE, *s.* Ballast.

LASTENEST, *adj.* Most lasting.

LASTER, *s.* The coming-in of the tide.

LASTREL, *s.* A species of hawk.

LASTS, *s.* The perinæum. *Suff.*

LASTY, *adj.* Lasting. *North.*

LAT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lath.

(2) *v.* To hinder. See *Let. Lat-and*, letting.

(3) *adj.* Slow; tedious. *West.*

(4) *s.* Fashion, or manner.

(5) *adj.* Wet; unseasonable. *North.*

(6) *pres. t.* of *lead*.

LAT-BROD, *s.* A lath-nail.

LATCH, (1) *v.* (*A.-S. læccan.*) To catch.

(2) *v.* To invite; to entreat.

(3) *v.* To support; to hold.

(4) *v.* To tarry, or loiter.

(5) *s.* A cross-bow.

(6) *v.* To light, or fall. *Var. d.*

(7) *v.* To measure a mine for the ascertaining how much of it has been used. *North.*

(8) *s.* Fancy; wish. *Somers.*

LATCH-PAN, *s.* The dripping-pan. *East.*

LATE, (1) *s.* Countenance; behaviour.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) An evil, or injury.

(3) *v.* To belate. *Shakesp.*

LATE-MATH, *s.* The latter math.

LATERE, *v.* To delay.

LATESOME, *adj.* (1) Loathful. *Lately*, loathly.

(2) Late; backward.

(3) Tiresome; tedious.

LATH, (1) *v.* To set down. *Linc.*

(2) *part. p.* Bent down.

LATHE, (1) *s.* A division of a county, containing three or more hundreds.

(2) *adj.* Hateful.

(3) *s.* Injury; harm.

(4) *s.* A barn, or granary. *Var. d.*

(5) *s.* A weed. *Somers.*

(6) *v.* To invite. *Chesh. Lath-ing*, an invitation.

(7) *s.* Rest; ease. *North.*

LATHER, (1) *s.* A ladder.

(2) *s.* Part of a mill.

(3) *adv.* Rather. *West.*

LATHY, *adj.* (1) Thin as a lath.

(2) Strong. *Heref.*

LATIN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A language in general.

LATINER,
LATINIER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) An inter-
LATIMER, } preter.

LATITAT, *s.* A noise; a scolding. *West.*

LATTAGE, *s.* Impediment. *West.*

LATTEN, *s.* (*A.-N. laiton.*) (1) A mixed metal, resembling brass.

The hau'boy not, as now, with *latten* bound,
And rival with the trumpet for his sound.

Ben Jons., Transl. of Hor.

(2) The word is now used in some localities for plate tin.

LATTER, *v.* To idle about. *North.*

LATTICE, *s.* (1) An old name for an ale-house or inn, which had generally a lattice window.

(2) Plate tin. *Cornw.*

LATTING, *adj.* Backward; late. *West.*

LAU, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A flame.

LAUCHAIDS, *s.* Terraces on the sides of hills. *Devon.*

LAUDATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Praise.

LAUDE, *s.* Praise.

LAUGH-AND-LIE-DOWN, *s.* An old game at cards, still used in some parts.

LAUGHE, *part. p.* Taken.

LAUGHT, (1) *pret. t.* and *part. p.* of *lacche*. Caught; took.

(2) *s.* A loft. *Dev.*

LAUK, *v* (1) To beat. *North*.

(2) To weed.

LAUM, *v*. To swoon. *Somers*.

LAUNCE, *s*. The sand-eel. *West*.

LAUNCELEY, *s*. (*A.-N.*) Ribwort.

LAUNCH, (1) *v*. To plant in trenches like celery. *West*.

(2) *v*. To groan. *Worc*.

(3) *s*. A trap for eels, &c.

LAUNCHE, *v*. (1) To stride; to skip.

(2) To throw.

LAUNDE, *s*. (*A.-N.*) A plain; an open place in a wood; a park, or lawn.

LAUNDER, (1) *s*. (*Fr. lavandier*.) A washer.

(2) *v*. To wash.

Off' did she heave her napkin to her eyne,
Which on it had conceited characters,
Laundring the silken figures in the brine.
Shakesp., Lover's Complaint.

(3) *s*. A gutter, or channel for water.

LAUNGE, *v*. To lounge.

LAUP, *v*. To leap. *Yorksh*.

LAUREAT, *adj*. (*Lat*.) Crowned with laurel.

LAUREOLE, *s*. (*A.-N.*) The spurge-laurel.

LAURER, *s*. (*A.-N.*) Laurel.

LAUS, *adj*. (*A.-S.*) Loose.

LAVANDRE, *s*. (*A.-N.*) A laundress.

LAVANT, } *s*. A land-spring on the
LEVANT, } downs. *Sussex*.

LAVAST, *s*. Uninclosed stubble. *Kent*.

LAVATRY, *s*. (*Lat*.) A washing-place.

LAVE, (1) *v*. To lade or draw water.

(2) *v*. To pour out.

(3) *v*. To wash.

(4) *v*. To flap down.

(5) *v*. To gutter, as a candle. *Wilts*.

(6) *s*. The remainder. *North*.

LAVE-EARED, *adj*. Long, or flap-eared.

A lave-ear'd asse with gold may trapped be.
Hall's Satires, ii, 2, p. 29.

His ears hang *laving* like a new-lugg'd swine.
Ib., iv, 1, p. 55.

LAVEER, *v*. (*Fr. luvier*.) To work a ship against the wind.

How easie 'tis when destiny proves kind,
With full spread sails, to run before the wind.

But those that 'gainst stiff gales *laveer*
ing go,

Must be at once resolv'd and skilful too.
Dryden's Astræa Redux, 1688.

LAVEL, *s*. The flap over the top of the windpipe.

LAVENDER. To lay in lavender, to pawn. An old popular phrase.

LAVENDRY, *s*. (*A.-N.*) Washing.

LAVER, } *s*. (*A. N.*) A trough
LAVOUR, } or basin to wash in.

LAVER, (1) *s*. A preparation of a kind of sea-weed for food.

(2) *s*. The remainder. *North*.

(3) *adj*. Hanging, applied to the lip.

Let his laver lip
Speak in reproach of nature's workman-
ship.
Marston, Sat. v, p. 159.

LAVERD, *s*. (*A.-S.*) Lord.

LAVEROCK, *s*. (*A.-N.*) The lark.

LAVISH, *adj*. Rank, applied to herbage. *West*.

LAVOLTA, *s*. (*Ital*.) A sort of waltz, formerly much in fashion, in which the gentleman turned the lady round several times, and then assisted her in making a high jump.

LAVOUR. See *Laver*.

LAVY, *adj*. Lavish. *North*.

LAW, (1) *adj*. Low. *North*.

(2) *s*. Young plants, as white-thorn, crab, briar, &c.; also called *Laver*. *Norf*.

LAWE, (1) *v*. To cut out the balls of the fore feet of dogs.

(2) *v*. To laugh.

(3) *adj*. Rough; brutal. *West*.

(4) *v*. To go to law. *Linc*.

LAWED. See *Lewed*.

LAWGHE, *adj*. Low.

LAWLESS, *adj*. Not subject to or recognised by law. At Exeter the 29th of May was called *law-*

less day, and was passed in a turbulent manner under the impression that such conduct was not punishable on that day. Formerly, on the election of the new bailiff at Kidderminster, the hour immediately following was spent in the same manner, and was termed *lawless hour*. A *lawless-man* was an old term for an outlaw.

LAWNDER, s. The sliding iron in the fore part of a plough.

LAWNGELLE, s. A blanket. *Pr. P.*

LAWRIEN, s. A sort of oil, used to anoint the ears of deaf people.

LAWSON-EVE, s. Low Sunday Eve.

LAWTER, s. The number of eggs laid by a fowl before incubation.

LAWJE, v. (A.-S.) To laugh.

LAX, s. (1) An old name for the salmon.

(2) A part. *Somerset.*

LAY, (1) adj. Unlearned.

(2) *s.* Law; religious faith.

(3) *s.* Butter-milk.

(4) *s.* A low, or flame. *North.*

(5) *s.* A wager.

(6) *v.* To re-steel the edge of a tool.

(7) *v.* To deliver a woman.

(8) *v.* To beat. *Somerset.*

(9) *s.* Profit, or price; a job.

One person informs another he has sold his horse, when he is commonly ask'd, "What sort of a *lay* did you make of him?" *Norf.*

(10) *s.* A bank. *West.*

(11) *s.* Summer pasturage. *North.*

(12) *s.* A very large pond. *Norf.*

(13) *v.* To intend; to provide; to contrive; to study. *East.*

(14) *s.* A poor-rate. *Linc.*

(15) *To lay on load*, to strike violently and repeatedly.

The greater strokes, the fiercer was the monster's awlesse fight:

So that the Greekes and Troyans all misdoubt their dreadlesse knight:

Still Hercules did *lay on load*.

Warner's Alb. Eng

To lay down, to sow with grass.

To lay an ear, to listen. *To lay*

to one's hand, to help. *To lay*

in one's dish, or *to lay in one's*

light, to object a thing to a person.

Last night you *lay it*, madam, in our dish,
How that a maid of ours (whom we must
check)

Had broke your bitches leg.

Sir John Harr., Epigr., i, 27.

What tho' fearce Pharao wrought myschef
in thy syght,

He was a pagan, *lay not that in our lyght.*

God's Promises, O. Pl., i, 27.

LAY-BAND, s. A small roller. *West.*

LAYEN, s. A layer. *South.*

LAYER, s. (1) A field of clover or grass.

(2) Young whitethorn. *East.*

(3) A slice from the breast of a fowl. *Craven.*

(4) Cows' ordure. *North.*

LAYERLY, adv. Idle; rascally. *North.*

LAYERS, s. Pieces of wood used in splashing a hedge. *West.*

LAYERLY, adj. Earthly. See *Lair*.

For it es heghe, and alle that it duellis
in it lyftes abowne *layery* lustes and
vile covaytes. *MS. Lincoln, 15th cent.*

LAYES, s. Loose women; from *Laïs*, the Grecian courtesan.

But how may men the sight of beautie
shun

In England, at this present dismall day?
All void of veiles, like *Layes*, where ladies
run,

And rome about at every feast and play,
They wandring walke in every street and
way. *Mirr. Mag.*

LAYESIAN, s. A prostitute.

And till by inquiry I saw it came from
greedy novelty, I thought them *Laye-*
sians; but it seem'd I erred.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

LAY-FEE, s. The laity.

LAYSER, s. Leisure.

LAY-STALL, s. A dunghill. See *Lestal*.

LAYTE, s. (A.-S.) Lightning.

LAYTHE, adj. (A.-S.) Loathsome.
Laythely, loathly.

LAYVERE, s. The rest of a spear.

LAZAR, s. A leper.

LAZAROUS-CLAPPER, s. A door-knocker. *Hollyband*, 1593.

LAZARUS, s. A chine of pork. *West*.

LAZE, v. To be lazy.

LAZY, adj. Wicked. *North*.

LAZY-BACK, s. An iron rest placed over the fire to support a frying-pan, &c. *Northampton*.

LAZE, v. To laugh,

LE, s. A lie, or falsehood.

LEA, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A field, or meadow, applied generally to grass-land.

(2) A scythe. *Yorksh.*

(3) The seventh part of a hank of worsted. *North*.

LEA, or La-a, s. A quantity of yarn, containing eighty yards.

LE-ACH, s. Hard work. *North*.

LEACH, (1) s. The leather thong attached to the jesses of the hawk.

(2) *s.* A sort of jelly.

To make *leach*. Make your jelly for your *leach* with calves-feet, as you do your ordinary jelly, but a little stiffer, and when it is cold take off the top and bottom, and set it over the fire with some cinamon and sugar, then take your turnnels, being well steeped in sack, and crush it and so strain it in your *leach*, and let it boil to such a thickness, that when it is cold you may slice it.

A True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

(3) *s.* A common way. *Devon*.

(4) *s.* A large pool. *Lanc*.

(5) *v.* To cut.

LEACHMAN, s. A surgeon.

LEACH-TROUGH, s. "At the salt works in Staffordshire, they take the corned salt from the rest of the brine with a loot or lute, and put it into barrows, the which being set in the *leach-troughs*, the salt drains itself dry, which draining they call *leach-brine*, and preserve it to be boiled again as the best and strongest brine." *Kennett*.

LEAD, (1) v. To cart corn.

(2) *v.* To happen. *Devon*.

(3) *s.* A vat. *North*.

LEADDEN, s. A great din. *North*.

LEADER, s. (1) A tendon.

(2) A branch of a vein of ore in a mine. *North*.

LEADERS, s. The regular players at an ordinary, those who sat down to play at the first. *Dekker's Lanthorne and Candle Light*, 1620.

LEADS, s. Battlements.

LEAF, s. (1) The fat round the kidneys of a pig.

(2) The flap of a table, or side of a folding door.

LEAGUER, s. A camp.

LEAK, (1) v. Mingere. An old word.

(2) *s.* A gutter. *Durham*.

LEAM, (1) s. A collar for hounds. *Leam-hound* was an old term applied to some sort of dog.

(2) *v.* To teach. *North*.

LEAME, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To flash, or shine.

And when she spake her eyes did *leame* as fire. *Mirr. for Mag.*

(2) *s.* A gleam, or flash.

When fierie flakes, and lightnyng *leames*,
Gan flash from out the skies.
Kendal's Poems, 1577.

LEAN-TO, s. A penthouse. *East*.

LEAP, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A wheel to catch fish. *Lanc*.

(2) *s.* Half a bushel. *Sussex*.

(3) *v.* Futuere. *The Citye Match*, 1639.

LEAPERS, s. Grey peas. *West*.

LEAP-FROG, s. A well-known game.

LEAPING-BLOCK, } s. A horse-
LEAPING-STOCK, } block. *Glouc*.

LEAPING, s. A leap. *Florio*.

LEAR, (1) v. To learn. *North*. See *Lere*.

(2) *adj.* Empty; hollow. *Var. d*.

(3) *s.* Pasture for sheep. *Chesh*.

(4) *v.* To scowl. *Essex*.

LEAR-QUILLS, s. Very small quills. *Somerset*.

LEA-SAND, s. The whetting-stone for a scythe. *North.*

LEASE, (1) s. A pasture; a common. *Var. d.* A piece of ground of two or three acres. *Essex.*

(2) *s.* A corbel stone. *Glouc.*

(3) *v.* To glean. *Var. d.*

LEASH, (1) s. A thong or string by which a dog was led.

(2) *v.* To unite by a leash.

And at his heels

Leash'd in like hounds, should famine, sword, and fire,

Crouch for employment. *Shakesp., Hen. V.*

(3) *v.* To lash.

(4) A *leash* of dogs, or of partridges, was three attached together.

LEASING, (1) part. a. Lying.

(2) *s.* An armful of corn.

LEASOW, s. A pasture-ground.

LEASTWAYS, } *adv.* At least.

LEASTWISE, }

LEASTY, *adj.* Dull; wet. *East.*

LEAT, (1) s. An artificial water-course. *Devon.*

(2) *v.* To leak; to pour. *Dorset.*

LEATH, (1) *adj.* Soft; supple. *Derb.*

(2) *s.* Ease, or rest. *North.*

(3) *s.* Intermission. *North.*

LEATHER, s. Skin nottanned. *North.*

(2) *v.* To beat.

LEATHER-COAT, s. The golden russeting.

LEATHERHEAD, s. A blockhead. *North.*

LEATHER-HUNGRY, s. Inferior cheese. *North.*

LEATHERING, *adj.* Huge. *Warw.*

LEATHERN-BIRD, s. A bat. *Somers.*

LEATHER-STOWE, s. A joint of beef at the flank, near the ribs. *Leic.*

LEATHER-TE-PATCH, s. A sort of step in dancing. *Cumb.*

LEATHE-WAKE, *adj.* Flexible; pliable. *Yorksh.*

LEAUTÉ, s. (A.-N.) Loyalty.

LEAVANCE, s. Dough set for fermentation. *Glouc.*

LEAVE-LOOKER, s. The inspector

of weights and measures in a market.

LEAVEN-KIT, s. A vessel for preparing the batter of oat-cakes. *Yorksh.*

LEAVENOR, s. A luncheon. *Kent.*

LEAVES, s. Folding doors or shutters.

Window *levys* of tymber be made of bourdis joyned together with keys of tree let into them. I have many pretty wyndowes shette with *levys* goynge up and downe. *Hormanni Vulgaria.*

LEA-WATER, s. Clear water. *Leic.*

LEAZE, v. To clean wool. *West.*

LEAZINGS, s. Lies.

Truths tale is simple: but each simple tale is not still true; for Mendax simply speakes, And yet he makes new lyes and *leazings* stale. *Davies, Scourge of Kolly, 1611.*

LEBAR, s. A leopard.

LECHE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A physician

(2) *v.* To heal. *Lechecraft*, the art of healing.

(3) *v.* To cut in slices. Hence such terms in old cookery as *Lechelardys*, *Lechefryes*, *Leche-Lumbarde*. *Leches*, cakes or pieces.

(4) *v.* To adhere. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A deep rut. *Yorksh.*

LECHOUR, s. (A.-N.) One who lives gluttonously or luxuriously; one of the class of persons called otherwise ribalds or harlots.

LECK, v. To pour out. *Lecking-time*, rainy weather. *Norf.*

LECKER-COST, s. Good cheer.

LECKS, s. Droppings. *Yorksh.*

LECTER, s. (Lat.) A reader.

LECTORN, s. (Lat.) A reading-desk.

LEDDEN, } s. (A.-S. *leden*.) Language.

LEDENE, }

A wondrous bird among the rest there flew,

That in plain speech sung love-lays loud and shrill;

Her *leden* was like human language true.

Fairf., Tasso, xvi, 13.

The *ledden* of the birds most perfectly she knew. *Drayton, Polyolb., xii, p. 905*

Through which she understode well every thing

That any foule may in his *leden* faine
And couthe he answer in his *leden* again.

Cant. Tales, 10749.

LEDDER, s. A ladder.

LEDE,

LEODE, } **s.** (1) (*A.-S.*) People;
LUDE, } moveable property; land.
LITHE, }

Thei hyen londs and *ledes*
Ne may ther nowt astonde.
Wat shul pore men be i-pild
Wil such be in londe

Ful fele?

Poem on tynes of Ed. II.

No asked he lond or *lithe*,

Bot that maiden bright.

Sir Tristrem, xlviii.

Thys tydynges had bothe grete and smalle,

For fayrer fruyt was nevyr in *lede*,

Thorow hys myzt that boght us alle,

Very God in forme of brede.

Cambr. MS., 15th cent.

(2) A man.

LEDER. See *Lither*.

LEDGE, (1) v. To lay hands on; to beat. *Somerset*.

(2) *v.* To lay eggs. *North*.

(3) *s.* The bars of a gate. *Linc*.

LEDGED, } **s.** The tool used by
LEGED, } thatchers for driving or
LEGGET } cleaning reed. *Norf*.

LEDGING, adj. Positive. *Leic*.

LEDRON, s. (A.-N.) A leper; a wretch.

LED-WILL, adj. Led away by false lights. *East*.

LEE, s. (1) (A.-N.) Joy; pleasure.

(2) The side opposite to the wind; shelter.

(3) Urine.

(4) Lye of ashes.

(5) A lie. *North*.

LEECH, s. (1) A vessel bored with holes at the bottom for making lye. *East*.

(2) The cuticle of mutton or beef which remains on the back and loins after it has been skinned. *Northampton*.

LEED-BOWLS, s. Milk-leads. *Yorks*.

LEEF, adv. Willingly. See *Lefe*.

LEEFANGE, s. A sort of cordage.

LEEFEKIES, s. An article of dress.

Besides all this, their shadows, their spots, their lawnes, their *leafekies*, their ruffles, their rings, shew them rather cardinals' curtisans than modest matrons. *Euph. to Philautus*, N 1, b.

LEEFEKIN, s. A term of endearment. See *Lefe*.

LEEFEST, adj. Dearest.

LEEFTAIL, s. Quick sale. *Cumb*.

LE-EGG, v. To waddle. *Somerset*.

LEELLY, } **adv.** Loyally; faith-
LELLY, } fully.

LEEM, v. (A.-S.) To shell or drop out of the husk. *Leemers*, ripe nuts.

LEEMER, adj. Anxious; miserly. *North*.

LEENER, s. One who lends. See *Lene*.

LEENY, adj. Alert; active.

LEER, (1) s. Complexion; colour.

(2) *s.* The cheek.

(3) *adj.* Empty.

But at the first encounter downe he lay,
The horse runs *leere* away without the man.
Harringt., Ariosto, xxxv, 64.

(4) *s.* The flank or loin. *Somers*.

(5) *s.* Leather. *North*.

(6) *v.* To sneak away. *North*.

LEERE, s. Tape. *Kent*.

LEERING, part. a. Sneaking. *Northampton*.

LEERSPOOLE, s. A reed.

LEES, s. (A.-N.) A leash for dogs.

LEESE, v. To lose.

Therefore that credit Ile not *leese*,
How ever Club and Spade agrees,
In colour blacke, and I all red.

Rowlands, Knave of Harts, 1613.

LEESH, adj. Active. *Northumb*.

LEET, (1) s. A meeting of cross-roads. *South*.

(2) *v.* To happen. *North*.

(3) *v.* To feign. *Yorks*.

LEEVEN, pres. t. pl. They believe.

LEF, s. (1) A dear one; a love.

(2) A leaf.

LEFE, (1) adj. (A.-S.) Agreeable; pleasing: dear.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To believe.

(3) *v.* To leave.

LEFMON, s. A lemman, or lover.

LEF-SILVER, s. A composition paid in money by the tenants in the wealds of Kent to their lord for leave to plough and sow in time of pannage. *Kennett.*

LEFSOME, adj. Lovely.

LEFT, (1) pret. t. Remained.

(2) *Over the left shoulder, contrariwise.*

What benefit a Popish successor can reap from lives and fortunes spent in defence of the Protestant religion, he may put in his eye: and what the Protestant religion gets by lives and fortunes spent in the service of a Popish successor, will be *over the left shoulder.*
Julian the Apostate, 1682.

LEFUL, adj. Lawful.

LEG, (1) v. To walk nimbly.

(2) *To make a leg, to make a ceremonious bow.*

Keeps us from fights,
Makes us not laugh when we *make legs* to knights.

Beaumont's Lett. to Jonson, B. & Fl., x, 365.

Or *making low legs* to a nobleman,
Or looking downward with your eye lids close.
Edward II, O. Pl., ii, 342.

To give leg bail, to fly from justice. To put the best leg foremost, to act energetically. He has broken his leg, he has had a child sworn to him.

(3) *s.* The last player or comer.
Sussex.

(4) *s.* A long narrow meadow, usually on the side of a brook.

LEGEANS, s. (A.-N.) Licence.

LEGE, s. A league, or treaty.

LEGEM PONE. An old popular term for ready money.

Use *legem pone* to pay at thy day,
But use not Oremus for often delay.
Tusser, Husb.

But in this; here is nothing to be abated, all their speech is *legem pone*, or else with their ill custome they will detain thee.

G. Minshul, Essayes in Prison.

LEGESTER, s. A lawyer.

LEGGE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To lay; to lay a wager.

(2) *(A.-N.)* To ease.

LEGGEREN, s. A layer. *North.*

LEGGET, s. See *Ledged.*

LEGGINGS, s. A sort of half-gaiters, reaching from the ankle to the knee, worn with a sort of half-boot called a high-loe or low.

Var. d.

LEGHE, v. To lie.

LEGISTRE, s. (A.-N.) One skilled in the law.

LEG-RINGS, s. Fetters.

LEG-TRAPES, s. A sloven. *Somers.*

LEIF, adv. As soon; willingly; rather. "As *leif*."

LEIGER, } s. A resident or am-
LEIDGER, } bassador at a foreign
LEDGER, } court, or a person sta-
tioned to wait on the service of another.

LEIK, s. Body. *Havelok.*

LEISER, s. (A.-N.) Leisure.

LEISH, adj. Stout; alert. *North.*

LEISTER, s. A prong or trident used in spearing salmon. *North.*

LEITE, s. (A.-S.) Lightning.

LEITHS, s. Joints in coal. *Staff.*

LEITS, s. Tracks; footsteps. *North.*

LEKE, (1) part. p. (A.-S.) Taken; caught.

(2) *v.* To lock; to fasten.

(3) *s.* A leek. *Not worth a leke,* a common expression in early poetry.

The beste song that ever was made
Ys not worth a *lekys blade*,
But men wol tende ther-tille.
Legend of 15th cent., MS. Harl., 2382.

(4) *v.* To grin. *Linc.*

LELAND, s. A cow pasture. *West.*

LELE, adj. (A.-N.) Loyal; true. *Lelely, lelly, or lely, faithfully.*

LELEN, v. (A.-N.) To sanction.

LEME, (1) s. (A.-S.) Brightness; light.

(2) *v.* To shine.

(3) *s.* A limb.

LEMFEG, s. A dried fig. *Wills.*

LEMMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lover, or gallant; a mistress.

LEMON-TREE, *s.* The verben. *South.*

LEMYER, *v.* To glimmer; to shine.

LEN, *v.* (*A.-S. lenan.*) To lend.

LENARD, *s.* The linnet. *Palsgr.*

LENCE, *s.* A loan. *Dorset.*

LENCHE, *v.* To stoop in walking. *Linc.*

LENCHEON, *s.* A shelf in the shaft of a mine.

LENDE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To dwell; to remain.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) The loin.

(3) *v.* To land.

(4) *part. p.* Given.

LENDY, *adj.* Pliable. *Dev.*

LENE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To give.

(2) To lend.

LENGE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To dwell; to rest.

LENGERE, *adv.* Longer.

LENGTHE, *v.* To prolong.

London rejoyce, and give thy God the praise

For her whose highnes *lengths* thy happy days. *Peele's Pageant, 1585.*

LENKETHE, *s.* Length.

LENNOCK, *adj.* Slender; pliable. *North.*

LENT, (1) *s.* A loan. *Somers.*

(2) *part. p.* Remained.

LENT-CROCKING, *s.* A custom in the West of England at Shrovetide, when the boys go round in the evening to pelt people's doors with pieces of crockery.

LENTED, *part. p.* Glanced off; stopped. *Lanc.*

LENTEN, (1) *adj.* Niggardly, insufficient; like the fare of old times in Lent.

To think, my lord, if you delight not in man, what *lenten* entertainment the players shall receive.

Shakesp., Hamlet, ii, 2.

Poor John, and half a livery, to read moral virtue,

And *lenten* lectures.

Duke's Mistress, by Shirley.

(2) *s.* A linden tree.

LENT-EVIL, *s.* The ague.

LENT-GRAIN, *s.* The spring crops. *West.*

LENTIGINOUS, *s.* (*Lat.*) Scurfy.

LENTINER, *s.* A hawk taken in Lent.

LENT-ROSE, } *s.* The daffodil.
LENT-LILY, { *Devon.*

LEODE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) People.

LEPANDE, *part. a.* Leaping.

LEPE, *s.* (1) A large basket.

(2) A story, or lie.

LEPI, *adj.* Single. See *Anlepi.*

LEPPIS, *s. pl.* Leaps; jumps.

LEPREHODE, *s.* The state of leprosy.

LEPROSY, *s.* The *lues venerea.* *Shakesp.*

LERARE, *s.* A learner. *Pr. P.*

LERCH, *v.* To trick. *North.*

LERE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To teach; to learn.

(2) *s.* Learning.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Countenance; complexion. See *Leer.*

Wer schalt thu fynde
Redder men on *lerys*,
Fayrer men other fatter,
Than monkes, chanouns, other frere,
In toun?

Poem on King Ed. II.

(4) *s.* Shame.

LERENESS, *s.* Emptiness. See *Leer.*

LEREP, *v.* To trail; to limp. *South.*

LERRICK, *v.* To beat. *Devon.*

LERRY, *s.* Learning; a lesson.

LES, *pref. t.* Lost.

LESE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To gather; to select.

(2) *v.* To glean.

(3) *v.* To pick stones from the surface of the fields.

(4) *v.* To release.

(5) *v.* To lose.

(6) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lie.

(7) *s.* A leash.

LESEVE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To pasture.

LESING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A falsehood.

See *Leazmg.*

LESK, *s.* (1) The groin, or flank.

(2) *Pudendum f. Linc.*

(3) The perinæum. *Suff.* See *Lasts*.

LESNESSE, s. Forgiveness; remission.

LESSE, v. To lessen.

LESSES, } s. The dung of wild
LESSEL, } beasts.

LESSEST, adj. Least of all. *Var. d.*

LESSIL, s. A wanton woman. *Cumb.*

LESSON, v. To teach. *Var. d.*

LESSOW, v. To feed, or pasture.

Gently his fair flocks *lessow'd* he along,
Through the firm pastures, freely at his
leisure. *Drayton's Moses*, p. 1576.

LEST, s. (A.-S.) Inclination; pleasure.

LESTAL, (1) s. A mire; a jakes.
North.

(2) *adj.* Saleable. *North.*

LESTE, v. To please.

LESUR, s. A leasow.

LET, (1) v. (A.-S. lettan.) To hinder.

What *lets* us then the great Jerusalem
With valiant squadrons round about to
hem. *Fairfax, Tasso*, i, 27.

Why la you, who *lets* you now?

You may write quietly.

A Mad World, O. Pl., v, 394.

(2) *s.* A hindrance, or impediment.

He was detain'd with an unlookt for *let*.
Harrington's Ariosto, l. 14.

(3) *v.* To counterfeit; to pretend.
North.

(4) *part. p.* Leased off. *Linc.*

(5) *v.* To leave; to omit.

LETCH, s. (1) Desire; passion.
Somers.

(2) A wet ditch or gutter. *North.*

(3) A vessel for making lye. *East.*

(4) A foppish fancy. *Linc.*

LET-DOWN, adj. Astonishing.

I withdrew a little with this gentleman,
and have shew'd him such a jennet of
mine the best of your sex might borrow
thighs on, 'tis such a *let-down* creature.
Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

LETE, (1) v. To leave, or dismiss.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To account, or esteem.

(3) *v.* To be almost starved.
Yorksh.

(4) *part. p.* Left.

LETELORYE, s. A dish in cookery.

Letelorye. Take ayren, and wryng hem
thurgh a stynnor, and do thereto cove
mylke, with butter, and safron, and salt,
and seeth it wel. Leshe it. And loke
that it be stonding; and serve it forth.
Forme of Cury, p. 17.

LETEWARYE, s. An electuary.

LETGAME, s. A hinderer of pleasure.

LETH, s. Comfort. (?)

LETHAL, adj. (Gr.) Deadly.

Armed with no *lethall* swoorde or deadlye
launce. *Palace of Pleasure*, vol. ii, A a 7.

LETHE, (1) s. (Gr.) Death.

(2) *adj.* Lithe; supple; pliant.

LETHY, (1) adj. Wicked. *Lether-*
and, Reliq. Antiq., i, 82. See
Lither.

(2) *s.* The skin.

LETHY, adj. (1) Hateful.

(2) Dirty. *Cumb.*

(3) Weak; supple.

LETIFICATION, s. (Lat.) Rejoicing.

LETIFY, v. To make glad.

And at the dawning of the day,

To *letify* our minde,

He doth the lyke, and biddeth us.

Good-morrow in his kinde.

The Forest of Fancies.

LET-IN, v. (1) To strike. *South.*

(2) To deceive. *Norf.*

LETTASE, s. A lattice. *Florid.*

LETTER, (1) s. Leather. *Leland.*

(2) *v.* To enter in a ledger.
Somerset.

LETTERED, adj. Instructed in letters; learned.

LETTERON, s. The lectern or reading stand in churches.

LETTERS-OF-MART, s. The old name for letters of marque.

LETTICE, s. A sort of grey fur.

LETTOWE, s. Lithuania.

LETTURE, s. (A.-N.) Learning.

LEUF, *s.* The palm of the hand.
North.

LEUGH, *pret. t.* Laughed.

LEUTERER, *s.* A vagabond; a thief.

LEUTH, *s.* Shelter. *South.*

LEUWIN, *s.* Linen formerly used
for making table-cloths.

LEVABLE, *adj.* Able to be levied.

LEVATION, *s.* The elevation of the
Host.

LEVE, (*A.-S.*) (1) *v.* To leave.

(2) *v.* To believe.

(3) *v.* To dwell.

(4) *v.* To live.

(5) *adj.* Dear; willing.

(6) *s.* Inclination.

(7) *s.* Leave.

LEVEDY, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lady.

LEVEL, *v.* To assess. *East.*

LEVEL-COIL, *s.* (*Fr.*) A game played
especially at Christmas, of which
we seem to know no more than
that the loser in it was to give
up his place to be occupied by
another. Minsheu gives it thus:
"To play at *levell coil*, G. jouer
à cul léve: *i. e.* to play and lift
up your taile when you have lost
the game, and let another sit
down in your place." The word
was often used figuratively for
riot or disturbance. By Sylvester,
it is called *level-sice*.

Young Justice Bramble has kept *level-coyl*
Here in our quarters, stole away our
daughter. *Jonson, Tale of a Tub*, iii, 2.

By tragick death's device
Ambitious hearts do play at *level-sice*.
Silverster's Dubartas.

The term was also used in an
erotic sense.

By the help of this globe, I made her
confess that the alderman and one
Bilboe play *level de coile* with her.
The Cheats, 1662.

LEVEN, (1) *v.* To alleviate.

(2)

Love is a *leven*, and a loving kiss
The *leven* of a loving sweet-heart is.
Wits Recreations, 1640.

LEVENE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) Lightning
LEVIN, } *Levin-brond*, a thunder-
bolt.

With soðeyne tempest and with fry *levene*,
By the goddes sente down from *levene*.

Lydgate, MS.

As when the flashing *levin* haps to light
Upon two stubborn oaks.

Spens., F. Q., V, vi, 40.

LEVENER, *s.* A slight lunch, at
eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
South.

LEVER, (1) *adj.* Rather; better.

(2) *s.* One of the chief supporters
of the roof-timber of a house;
the lower moveable board of a
barn door.

LEVERS, *s.* The yellow-flag. *South.*

LEVESELE, *s.* A lattice.

LEVET, *s.* (*Fr.*) A blast on the trumpet.

Come, sir, a quaint *levet*,

To waken our brave general! then to our
labour. *B. & Fl., Double Marriage*, ii, 1.

LEIVING, *s.* (1) Life.

(2) Departure; death.

LEW, (1) *s.* The part or side shel-
tered from the wind.

(2) *adj.* Lukewarm.

(3) *adj.* Weak.

LEWCOME. See *Lucayne*.

LEWED, } *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Lay; igno-

LEWD, } rant; vile.

Certes also hyt fareth

By a prest that is *lewed*

As by a jay in a cage,

That hymself hath beshrewed:

Gode Englysh he speketh

But he not never what.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

LEWDSTER, *s.* A lewd person.

LEWESE, *v.* To loosen.

LEWINS, *s.* Bands put round a
hawk.

LEWIS, *s.* A contrivance for raising
stones.

LEWN, *s.* A rate for church or
parish dues. *Chesh.*

LEWSTRY, *v.* To work hard. *Devon.*

LEWTÉ, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Loyalty.

(2) A sort of cup.

(3) The plant *res-harrow*. *Somers.*

LEWTH, s. Warmth; shelter; a place of refuge. *Var. d.*

LEWZERNE, s. A sort of fur.

LEXST, pres. t. 2 pers. s. Thou liest.

Fy, quath the justice, swiche mervaille,
Thou *lext*, damisel, saun faille.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 35.

LEY, (1) s. (A.-N.) Law; religious faith.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* A flame, or low.

(3) *s.* A lake.

(4) *v.* To lie.

(5) *s.* A lea, or pasture. *Ley-breck*, sward once ploughed.

(6) *s.* The standard of metals. *Derb.*

(7) *s.* Latitude; liberty; leisure. *North.*

LEYARE, s. A stonemason. *Pr. P.*

LEYGHT, pres. t. Lieth.

LEYNE, part. p. (A.-S.) Laid.

LEYTH, adj. Loathly.

LE33E, v. To laugh. *Ayenb. of Inw*

LIALE, adj. Loyal.

LIANCE, s. An alliance.

LIARD, s. (A.-N.) A horse, properly one of a gray colour.

LIB, (1) v. To castrate. *Libber*, a man who libs.

(2) *v.* To lie down. *Libbege*, a bed. *Dekker.*

(3) *s.* Half a bushel.

(4) *s.* A basket. *South.*

LIBARDINE, } s. The plant
LIBBARD'S-BANE, } leopard's-
bane (doronicon pardalianches).

LIBBARD, s. A leopard.

LIBBAT, s. A billet of wood.

With that he tooke a *libbat* up, and beateth
out his braines.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

LIBBE, v. To live.

And so drawyth hy affinité

Wyth alle thyne sibbe,

Ase thou of hire sibben draȝst,

For-than thaȝ hy ne *libbe*,

Wat doth hyȝt?

William de Shoreham.

LIBBET, s. A billet, or club. *South.*

LIBBETS, s. Rags in strips. *West.*

LIBERAL, adj. Licentious. *Liberal*
rally, licentiously.

But Vallinger, most like a *liberal* villain,
Did give her scandalous ignoble terms.

Fair Maid of Bristow, 1605.

And give allowance to your *liberal* jests
Upon his person. *B. & Fl., Captain.*

I have spoke too *liberally*.

B. & Fl., Little Fr. Lawyer, ii.

LIB-KEN, s. An old cant term for
a house. *Dekker.*

LIBLONG, } s. The plant orpine,
LIVELONG, } (sedum telephium).

LIBRARIE, s. Learning.

LICAME, s. (A.-S.) The body.

That ani man to hir cam

That ever knewe hir *licham*.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 37.

LICHE, (1) s. (A.-S.) The body; a
corpse.

(2) *adj. (A.-S.)* Alike.

(3) *s.* Likeness.

Nammore maystrye nys hiȝt to hym

To be ine brede*s lyche*,

Thane hym was ine the *liche* of man

To kethen ous hiis ryche.

William de Shoreham.

LICH-OWL, s. The screech-owl; so
called from the supposed omi-
nousness of its cry and appear-
ance. See *Like-owl*.

The shrieking *lich-owl*, that doth never
cry

But boding death, and quick herself inters
In darksome graves, and hollow sepulchres.

Drayton's Owl.

LICH-FOUL, s. The night-raven.

LICH-GATE, s. The gate through
which the corpse was carried into
the church.

LICHWORT, s. The plant pellitory.

LICIBLE, adj. Allowable; lawful.

LICK, v. To thrash; to excel. *To*
lick the eye, to be well pleased.

LICK-DISH, s. A sneaking fellow.

LICKEN, v. To compare. *Craven.*

LICKER, v. To grease boots or
shoes.

LICKERISH, adj. Dainty.

Goe your wayes, you are *lickerish*. Allez,
vous estes un croque-lardon.

French Schoolemaster, 1636.

LICKET, s. Some London fashion in dress.

I tell you I cannot endure it; I must be a lady. Do you wear your quoiff, with a London *licket*; your stamell petticoat, with two guards; the buffin gown, with the tuftaffity cap, and the velvet lace! I must be a lady, and I will be a lady.

Eastward Hoe, O. Pl., iv, 209.

LICKLY, adv. Likely. *North.*

LICKOROUS, adj. Dainty; affected; lecherous.

LICK-POT-FINGER, s. The fore-finger.

LICKSOME, adj. Pleasant. *Chesh.*

LICKSPITTLE, s. A parasite.

LICK-STONE, s. The lamprey.

LICK-TRENCHER, s. A parasite.

A town it is both fair and fat, sir,
Well fenced round, but nothing hath, sir.
Into this doughty town dare enter,
Neither Sir Fop, nor Sir *Lick-Trencher*.
Poor Robin, 1709.

LICK-TWAT, s.

Th'art both a pick-thank, and detractor,
A cunning cheater, and a factor,
A *lick-twat*, and a fencer too,
I wonder much (Vacerra) how

With all these trades thou canst want money now?
Fletcher's Poems, p. 106.

LICK-UP. Implies a small quantity, generally of victuals of any kind. "There's a *lick-up* indeed to give one," is a common mode of expressing dissatisfaction. It is used to hay, straw, corn, and any kind of fodder or pod: "Have you any hay?" "I have only just a *lick-up*." *Norfolk*.

LICORAS, s. Liquorish. "A stick of *licoras*."

LID, s. (1) A book-cover.

(2) A coverlet. *Kent*.

LIDDED, adj. A mining term, applied to the top of the bearing part of a pipe when its usual space is contracted to a small compass.

LIDDEN, (1) adj. Long. *Somers.*

(2) s. A song, or story. *West.*

LIDDERON, s. A lazy bad fellow.

LIDE, s. (A.-S.) The month of March.

LIDGITS, s. Gates set up at the end of the villages and elsewhere to prevent the cattle from straying upon the arable lands. *Lincoln.*

LIDS, s. (1) Manner; fashion; resemblance. *North.*

(2) Bars of wood supporting the roof of a coal-mine.

LIE, (1) v. To reside.

(2) v. To subside. *Devon.*

(3) s. Lees of wine. *Pr. P.*

(4) *To lie with a latchet*, to tell a great lie. *To lie by the wall*, to lie dead before interment.

LIE-BOX, s. A great liar. *West.*

LIEF-COUP, s. A sale of goods on the spot where they stand. *Kent.*

LIEGEMAN, s. A subject. *Shakesp.*

LIEGER. See *Leiger*.

LIE-LEACH, } s. A box, perfo-
LIE-LATCH, } rated at bottom,
LIE-DROPPER, } used for straining
LIE-LIP, } water for lie.

LIE-LEY, v. To lie in grass. *Yorksh.*

LIENTON, s. A church-yard. *Wills.*

LIEVER, adv. Rather.

LIF, s. Leave.

LIFELICHE, adj. Lively; piercing.

LIFE-LIKINS. An exclamation—As I live!

LIFER, s. A leaver, or deserter.

LIFFY, v. To desert a girl after seducing her. *Dev.*

LIFLODE, s. (A.-S.) Living; support.

LIFT, (1) s. (A.-S.) The air; the sky.

(2) v. (A.-S.) To steal. Hence, *shop-lifting*.

(3) v. To aid, or assist.

(4) s. Assistance. *Sussex.*

(5) v. To carve a swan.

(6) s. A trick at cards.

(7) s. A falsehood. *Somerset.*

(8) s. A joint of beef. *West.*

(9) s. The meat taken out of a fitch of bacon when the ham is left in. *Northampton.*

(10) s. A person of bad repute. *Devon.*

(11) *s.* A sort of moveable gate. *East.*

LIFTER, *s.* (1) A thief.

(2) A lever. "Levier. A lever or lifter: a sparre or barre of wood." *Nomencl.*

(3) A mortise.

LIFT-LEG, *s.* An old term for strong ale.

LIG, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lie. *Ligger*, a liar. *Northampt.*

LIG-A-LAME, *v.* To maim. *North.*

LIGEANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Allegiance.

LIGGE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To lie down.

LIGGEE, *s.* A carved wooden quoit used at doddart.

LIGGER, *s.* (1) A coverlet. *Linc.*

(2) A line for catching pike. *East.*

(3) A plank across a ditch. *East.*

(4) A long slender pole, nailed horizontally from stud to stud; to which the splints are bound, preparatory to receiving a coat of clay or loam. Also called a *rizzor*. *Norf.*

LIGGET, *s.* A rag, or fragment. *West.*

LIGGLE, *v.* To pull along. *Norf.*

LIGHT, (1) *v.* To enlighten; to make or grow light.

(2) *v.* To alight.

Come *light* and listen, you gentlemen all,
That mirth do love for to hear,
And a story true I'll tell to you,
If that you will but draw near.

Ballad of Robin Hood and the Beggar.

(3) *v.* To be confined.

(4) *s.* An example. *East.*

(5) *s.* A number, or quantity. *Leic.*

(6) *adj.* Weak; sickly. *Somers.*

LIGHTEN, *v.* To clear up, said of the weather.

LIGHTENING, *s.* Daybreak. *North.*

LIGHTER, *s.* A less number. *North.*

LIGHT-HEELLED, *adj.* Loose in character, applied to a female.

LIGHTING-STOCK, *s.* A horse-block. *West.*

LIGHTLOKER, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) More easily.

LIGHTMANS, *s.* The day. *Dekker.*

LIGHTLY, *adv.* Commonly usually.

Short summers *lightly* have a forward spring. *Shakesp., Rich. III. iii. 1.*

The great thieves of a state are *lightly* the officers of the crown; they hang the less still, play the pikes in the pond, eat whom they list.

B. Jons., Discoveries, vol. vii. p. 112.

At which times *lightly*, though they be in the fields, they will spread their upper garments on the earth, and fall to their devotions.

Sandys' Travels, L. i. p. 55.

LIGHT-O'-LOVE, *s.* An old tune of a dance; a proverbial expression of levity, especially in love matters; sometimes, a loose woman.

He'll dance the morris twenty mile an hour—

And gallops to the tune of *light o' love*.

Fl., Two Noble Kinsm., v. 2.

Sure he has encountered

Some *light o' love* or other, and there means

To play, &c. *B. & Fl., Chances, i. 4.*

Next then grew the dissembling daisie, to warn such *light o' love* wenches, not to trust every faire promise that such amorous bachelors make them.

Green's Quip for an Upstart Courtier.

LIGHT-RIPE, *adj.* A term applied to corn when the straw appears ripe, and the ear contains only a milky juice. *Linc.*

LIGHT-SKIRT, *s.* A strumpet.

LIGHTSOME, *adj.* (1) Full of light.

(2) Cheerful; gay. *North.*

LIGHT-TIMBERED, *adj.* (1) Weak.

(2) Active; nimble.

LIGLY, *adv.* Likely. *Northumb.*

The maner goeth downe and decayeth, and all the houses about yt; the woods are clene destroyed and *ligly* to be in hast. *Plumpton Correspondence, p. 129.*

LIGNÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Lineage.

LIGNEY, (1) *v.* To lighten.

(2) *adj.* Strong; active. *Cumb.*

LIGS, *s.* Ulcers on a horse's lips.

LIKE, (1) *v.* To please.

(2) *s.* A resemblance.

(3) *v.* To compare.

(4) *v.* To grow; to thrive.

(5) A common expletive. "So,

like, I went directly." "He is a good sort of man *like*." To go upon *likes*, to go on trial. To *like of*, to approve.

LIKEFUL, *adj.* Pleasant.

LIKELY, *adj.* Suitable; good-looking.

LIKEN, *adv.* Likely. *Suff.*

LIKE-OWL, *s.* "A shrichowle: a *likeowle*." *Nomencl.* See *Lich-owl*.

LIKEROUS, *adj.* Voluptuous; lecherous.

LIKERWISE, *adj.* Pleasant.

LIKES, *s.* Likelihood. *West.*

LIKING, *s.* (1) Delight. *Chaucer.*

(2) Condition. *North.*

LIKNE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To compare; to mimic.

LILBURN, *s.* A stupid fellow.

LILBYLOW, *s.* Perspiration; fever. *Linc.*

LILE, *adj.* Little. *Lile-worth*, of little value. *North.*

LILL, *v.* (1) To loll out the tongue.

(2) To assuage pain. *North.*

LILLILO, *s.* A bright flame. *North.*

LILLY, *s.* The wild convolvulus. *Lilly-royal*, penny-royal. *South.*

LILLYCONVALLY, *s.* The lily of the valley.

LILLY-DEW, *s.* Perspiration. *North-ampt.*

LILLYWHITE, *s.* An old name for a chimney-sweep.

LILLYWHITECAKE, *s.* A short-cake. *South.*

LILT, *v.* To spring; to do anything nimbly. *North.*

LILTY-PATTEN, *s.* A prostitute. *North.*

LIMAILE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Filings.

LIMATIKE, *s.* A crooked person; a cripple.

LIMB, *s.* (1) A virago.

(2) A fiend. *Norf.*

(3) The husk of a nut. *North-ampt.* See *Leem*.

LIMBECK, *s.* An alembic.

For, like as in a *limbeck*, th' heat of fire Raiseth a vapour, which still mounting higher. *Sylvester's Dubartas.*

LIMBER, (1) *adj.* Flexible.

(2) *s.* A thill, or shaft. *West.*

LIMBERSOME, *adj.* Supple.

LIMBMELE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Limb by limb.

LIMB-TRIMMER, *s.* A tailor. *North.*

LIME, (1) *v.* To smear.

(2) *s.* Limit.

(3) *s.* A thong.

LIME-ASH, *s.* A composition of sifted ashes and mortar, used as a flooring. *West.*

LIME-BURNER, *s.* A dwarf.

LIMED, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Polished.

LIME-HOUND, *s.* (*Fr. limier.*) A sporting dog, led by a thong called a *lime*.

No, an I had, all the *lime-hounds* o' the city should have drawn after you by the scent rather.

B. Jons., Barth. Fair. i, 3.

But Talus, that could like a *lime-hound* winde her,

And all things secrete wisely could bewray.

Spens., F. Q. V. ii, 25.

LIMICK, *adj.* Very limp. When the flesh wants its firmness of tone or feeling from feverish symptoms, a person is said "to feel *limick*." *Norf.*

LIMIT, (1) *s.* A limb. *Shakesp.*

(2) *v.* To beg.

LIMITATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) The precinct allowed to a limitour.

LIMITOUR, *s.* A begging-friar.

A frere ther was, a wantoun and a merye, A *lymytoure*, a ful solempne man.

In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of daliaunce and fair langage.

Chaucer, C. T. i, 208.

LIMITROPHE, *s.* A boundary.

LIM-LIFTER, *s.* A term of contempt. *Florio.*

LIMMER, *adj.* Base; mischievous.

LIMOUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Glutinous.

LIMP, (1) *v.* To happen.

(2) *s.* An instrument for separating lead ore.

(3) *adj.* Supple; flaccid.

(4) *adj.* Inefficient. *Somerset.*

LIMPHATIC, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Mad.

A negro stood by all the while trembling, now and then lifting up his hands and eyes, muttering his black art to some hobgoblin, and (when we least suspected it) skips out, and in a *limphatic* rapture drew a long knife which he brandisht about his head 7 or 8 times, and after so many spells put it up againe. *Herbert's Travels*, 1638.

LIMPSEY, *adj.* (1) Pliable; not stiff.

(2) Lazy; loitering.

LIN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Flax; linen.

(2) *s.* A pool.

(3) *v.* To cease.

(4) *s.* A carcase. *Cumb.*

(5) *part. p.* Laid.

LINCELS, *s.* Tares in corn.

LINCH, (1) *v.* To prance about.

(2) *s.* A balk of land. *Kent.*

(3) *s.* A ledge, or square projection.

(4) *s.* A small step; a steep foot-path. *West.*

(5) *s.* A hamlet on the side of a hill. *Glouc.*

(6) *s.* A small inland cliff. *South.*

(7) *v.* To beat. *North.*

(8) *s.* A haunch of mutton. *North.*

(9) *s.* A spot of raised ground. *Dorset.*

LINCET, *s.* Used for *Linch*, in the senses 2, 4, 5, and 9.

LINCPIN, *s.* (1) The iron pin which fastens the wheel to the axle.

(2) A stag's penis. *Shropsh.*

LINDABRIDES, *s.* A mistress.

LINDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The linden or lime-tree.

LINE, (1) *v.* To lean, or incline. *Somerset.*

(2) *v.* To beat.

(3) A dog *lines* a bitch. In old books it is sometimes called *lyming*.

(4) *s.* A place to lie down. *East.*

(5) *Marriage lines*, a certificate of marriage. *Yorksh.* *Line, level, and row*, very regular masonry.

Opus isodomum. Plin. Vitru. ubi omnia lapidum coria æquali crassitudine constructa sunt. *ισόδομον.* Worke of equall *line, levell, and row*: even worke.

Opus pseudisodomum, quando impares sunt coriorum ordines. *ψευδισόδομον.* Worke of unequall *line, levell, and row*: uneven worke. *Nomenclator.*

LINED, *part. p.* Intoxicated. *North.*

LINENER, *s.* A linen-drapeer.

Precede all the dames at court by a fortnight, have council with taylors, *lineners*, lace-women, embroiderers.

B. Jons., Epicanæ, ii, 5.

LINER, *s.* A bundle. *Devon.*

LINET, *s.* Tinder. *Wilts.*

LINE-WAY, *s.* A straight path.

LING, *s.* Heath.

LINGE, *v.* (1) To work hard. *Yorksh.*

(2) To loll out the tongue. *Oxf.*

(3) To lean. *Leic.*

LINGEL, *s.* (*Lat. lingua.*) A thong or thread used by shoemakers.

Where sitting, I espy'd a lovely dame,
Whose master wrought with *lingell* and
with aul,

And under ground he ramped many a boot.
B. & Fl., Knt. of the B. Pestle, act v.

LINGWORT, *s.* The plant angelica.

LINGY, *adj.* (1) Idle. *Kent.*

(2) Strong; tall. *North.*

(3) Flexible.

LINHAY, *s.* An open shed. *West.*

LINIATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Mensuration.

LINING, *s.* (1) The loins. *Somers.*

(2) Coarse yarn put across a field to prevent birds picking up the corn or seed. *Norf.*

LINK, (1) *s.* A string of sausages.

(2) *v.* To walk quickly. *North.*

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To burn; to give light.

(4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A green or wooded bank on the side of a hill between two pieces of cultivated land. *Sussex.*

(5) *s.* A sand-hill. *North.*

LINKERING, *adj.* Idle. *Shropsh.*

LINK-PIN, *s.* See *Linch-pin*.

LINMAN, *s.* A flax-seller. *West.*

LINNE, *v.* To cease.

But yet, good pen, hould on thy course, to
write doo thou not *linne*,
For I the truth to prosecute hereof will
now beginne. *Stubbes' Examples*, 1681.

LINN-TREE, s. A lime-tree. *Derb.*

LINOLF, s. A lingel. *Pr. P.*

LINSE, v. To beat severely. *Devon.*
See *Linch*.

LINSET, s. The stool on which
women sit while spinning.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY, s. A sort of
coarse cloth spun by the cot-
tagers' wives from the bits of
wool they picked up on the
commons.

The commons they are taken in,
The cottages pulled down,
And Moggy's got no wool to spin
Her *linsey-woolsey* gown.
Song on the inclosures.

LIN-SHORDS, s. Lent-shords. See
Lent-crocks.

LINSTOCK, } s. A stock or handle
LINT-STOCK, } s. To hold the gun-
ner's lint; the match itself was
called *lintel*, or *lint*.

I smelt the powder, spy'd what *linstock*
gave fire, to shoot against the poor cap-
tain of the gallifoyst.

Roaring Girl, O. Pl., vi, 102.

LINT, s. (1) A halter.

(2) A tare. *Linc.*

(3) Old fishing nets. *Norf.*

LINTEL, s. (*Fr.*) A tare. *Northampt.*

LINT-WHITE, s. A linnet.

LINTY, adj. Lazy; fat.

LION, s. The main beam of a ceiling.
West.

LIOUR, s. (1) The binding or fringe
of cloth.

(2) A mixture.

LIP, v. (1) To leap.

Like a wilde-beast, whom huntsmen with
great shout

Do hedge in round, seeing himself beset,
Against their tools and toils doth rage and
fret,

And on expected death doth rudely *lip*,
And desparately on snares and guns doth
skip. *Virgil, by Icarus*, 1632.

(2) To kiss.

LIPARY, adj. Wet; rainy. *Somers.*

LIP-CLIP, s. An old cant term for
a kiss.

LIPE, s. A fragment. *Cumb.*

LIPIN, v. To forewarn. *South.*

LIPKEN, s. A house.

LIPLEAD, v. To persuade.

LIPPE, (1) s. A slip, or portion.

(2) *v.* To lie down.

LIPPED, adj. Loose; ravelled. *West.*

LIPPEN, (1) adj. Rainy.

(2) *v.* To expect; to trust in.
North.

LIPPER, s. The spray from small
waves. *North.*

LIPPING-CLOUT, s. A piece of steel
welded to the front of a horse's
shoe. *West.*

LIPPING-TIME, s. A wet season.
Glouc.

LIPPIT, adj. (*Fr.*) Wanton.

Well, to be brief, the nun will soon at
night turn *lippit*; if I can but devise to
quit her cleanly of the nunnery, she is
my own. *Merry Devil*, O. Pl., v, 283.

LIPSEY, v. To lisp. *Somers.*

LIP-SHORD, s. A chip. *Devon.*

LIPSOME, adj. Active; pliant. *Berks.*

LIP-WINGLE, s. A lapwing. *Beds.*

LIP-WISE, adj. Garrulous. *Wight.*

LIQUOR, v. To oil. *Glouc.*

LIQUOROUS, adj. Lecherous.

Whilst thus Nastagio sought his owne
decay,

By *liquorous* lust.

Turberville's Tragical Tales, 1587.

LIQUORY-STICK, s. Rest-harrow.

LIRE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Countenance;
complexion; the cheek.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Flesh. *Lyery*,
abounding with lean flesh. *North.*

(3) *v.* To plait a shirt. *Linc.*

LIRICUMFANCY, s. The May lily.

LIRIPOOPS, s. Long tails or tippets
appended anciently to the hood,
passing round the neck, and
hanging down before. *Liripoop*
and *leripoop* were sometimes used
to signify a fantastical person or
thing; a trick or stratagem. Cot-
grave translates "Qui scait bien

son soulet," by "one that knows his *liripoope*." A girl is called "a young *lirry-poope*" (*B. & Fl., Pilgrim*, act ii, sc. 1). A priest was sometimes jocularly termed a *lerry-cum-poop*.

There's a girl that knows her *lerripoop*.
Mother Bombie, i, 3.

Thou maist be skilled in thy logic, but not in thy *lerypoope*. *Sapho & Phao*, i, 3.

LIRK, v. To rumple. *North*.

LIRP, v. (1) To snap the fingers.

(2) To walk lame. *Somers*.

LIRRY, (1) v. To reprove; to upbraid. *Kent*.

(2) *s.* A blow on the ear.

LIRT, v. To throw. *Cumb*.

LISER, s. (*Fr.*) List of cloth.

LISH, adj. Active; strong. *North*.

LISHEY, adj. Flexible. *Kent*.

LISSE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Happiness; joy.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To ease; to relieve.

LISSEN, } s. A cleft in a rock.

LISNE, } Glouc.

LISSOM, (1) adj. Supple. "He's a *lissom* fellow." *Shropsh*.

(2) *adj.* Strong; agile. *Norfolk*.

(3) *s.* A narrow slip. *Somers*.

LIST, (1) s. A boundary line.

The very *list*, the very utmost bound,
Of all our fortunes.

Shakesp., 1 *Hen. IV*, iv, 1.

(2) *s.* Cunning; artifice.

(3) *s.* The lug of the ear.

(4) *adj.* Ready. *Essex*.

(5) *pres. t.* 2 *p.* Thou liest.

Thou *list*, hore, (quod he,) for if he had fallen into the water, I shuld have heard him plump! *Tales and Quicke Answeres*.

(6) *s.* The flank of a beast. *North*.

(7) *s.* The streak which appears in heavy bread. *West*.

LISTE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To please.

(2) *s.* Pleasure; inclination.

LISTLY, (1) adv. Easily; distinctly.

(2) *adj.* Quick of hearing. *East*.

LISTR, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A person who read some part of the church service.

(2) *v.* To thicken. *North*.

LISTRY, adj. Strong. *North*.

LIT, v. To dye. *Lit-house*, a dyeing house. *North*.

LITE, (1) adj. Little. *North*.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To hinder, or delay.

(3) *s.* Strife.

(4) *v.* To depend upon. *Linc*.

LITEN, s. A garden. *North*.

LITH, s. (1) Property. See *Lede*.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A body.

(3) *pret. t.* Alighted.

LITHE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A limb, or joint.

(2) *v.* To relate.

(3) *v.* To listen.

(4) *adj.* Gentle; glad; calm.

(5) *adj.* Supple; pliant.

(6) *v.* To make supple; to soften.

(7) *v.* To thicken liquids.

(8) *adj.* Obsequious. *North*.

LITHER, adj. (1) (*A.-S.*) Wicked.

(2) Supple; pliant.

(3) Idle; lazy. *North*. *Lither-ness*, idleness.

LITHESOME, adj. Cheerful. *Yorksh*.

LITHEWALE, } s. The plant grom-

LITTLEWALE, } well.

LITHE-WORT, s. The forget-me-not.

LITHLICHE, adj. Easily.

LITHOGRAPHY, s. (*Gr.*) The art of cutting or engraving precious stones.

LITHY, adj. (1) Flexible. *Var. d.*

(2) Heavy and warm, applied to the weather.

LITIGIOUS, adj. Injurious.

LITLING, adj. Very little.

LITSOME, adj. Giddy. *Northampton*.

LITSTER, s. (*A.-S.*) A dyer.

LITT, s. A sheep-cot. *Somers*.

LITTEN, s. A church-yard. *South*.

LITTER, s. Nonsense. *Somers*.

LITTERMAN, s. A groom. *Warw*.

LITTLE-EASE, s. A familiar term for the pillory, or stocks; or the bilboes. "A streite place in a prisone called *littell ease*." *Elyot*, 1559.

Nervus—a kind of stocks for the necke and the feete: the pillorie, or *little-ease*.
Abbr. Fleming's Nomencl.

Was not this a seditious fellow? was not this fellow's preaching a cause of al the trouble in Israel? was he not worthy to be cast in bocardo, or *little-ease*.

Latimer, Sermon, fol. 105, b.

LITTLE-MASTER, s. A school-master.

LITTLEST, adj. Least.

LITTLE-STANDS, s. A shady lane. *Norfolk*.

LITTOCKS, s. Rags. *Berks*.

LITTY, adj. Active; nimble. *West*.

LIVE, s. (A.-S.) Life. *On live*, alive.

LIVELIHOOD, s. Liveliness.

LIVELODE, s. (A.-S.) That on which one lives; support; income.

LIVER, (1) v. To deliver.

(2) *adj.* Active; quick.

LIVERED, adj. Underbaked. *South*.

LIVEREDE, adj. Red. *Rob. Glouc.*

LIVERING, s. A pudding of liver, rolled up in form of a sausage.

LIVERSAD, adj. Caked together, said of ground. *North*.

LIVERSICK, s. A hangnail. *Sussex*.

LIVERY, (1) s. Delivery. Still used as a law term.

(2) *s.* An allowance of food or clothing given by a lord or knight to his retainers; hence, as the clothing was usually of the same description, a uniform; a badge.

(3) *adj.* Adhesive. *South*. In *Linc.* clay or warp land is said to be *livery*, when, after having been very wet, it has set fast in a mass.

LIVES-DATE, s. Term of life.

LIVING, s. A farm. *Leic.*

LIVISH, adj. Lively; having life.

LIXOM, adj. Amiable. *Hereford*.

LIZEND, adj. Blasted and lank ears of corn. *Suss.*

LIZZAH, adj. Easily bent. *West*.

LO, s. A large pond. *Yorkshire*.

LOACH, s. A fool.

LOADED, adj. Bloated. *Devon*.

LOAD, } s. (A.-S.) A ditch for
LODE, } draining the water from
fens. *Load-stone*, a leading-stone
for drains.

LOADUM. See *Lodam*.

LOAFED, adj. "Laictue crespue. *Loafed* or headed lettuce." *Nomencl.*, 1585.

LOADY, adj. Heavy.

LOADY-NUT, s. A double nut.

LOAK, s. (1) A small quantity. *North*.

(2) A lane closed in with gates, or through which there is no thoroughfare. *Norfolk*.

LOAL, v. To mew. *Yorkshire*.

LOAMY, adj. Damp. *Suff.*

LOAN, } s. A lane. *North*. A
LOANING, } place for milking
cows, is also called a *loaning*.

LOAST, s. A wheel-rut. *Sussex*.

LOB, (1) s. A lubber, or clown.

That *lob*, quoth he, and yonder *lasse* that this way drives her gotes.

Warner's Albion's England, 1592.

(2) *v.* To hang down, or droop.

(3) *v.* To throw gently. *Var. d.*

(4) *v.* To kick. *East*.

(5) *s.* A large lump. *Linc.*

(6) *s.* The part of a tree where it first divides into branches. *Beds*.

(7) *s.* A large taw. *Hants*.

LOBBATING, adj. Unwieldy. *West*.

LOBBING, s. An uproar.

What a *lobbing* makest thou,
With a twenty devil!

Marriage of Witt and Wisdom, 1579.

LOBBS, s. (1) Irregular veins of ore.

(2) Stairs in mines.

LOBCOCK, s. A lubber.

Much better were the *lobcock* lost then
wonne,

Unlesse he knew how to behave himselfe.
The Mous-Trap, 1606.

Foot-boy. I am none of those heavy
lobcocks that are good for nothing but
to hang at the tail of a coach; I am for
all service, as well by night as by day.

Caryl, Sir Salomon, 1671

LOBKELING, s. A sort of fish.

For with ensample may we se,
That al this world is but as the se
That bremlen barth on banke with bale,
And grete fischis etin therin the smale,
For riche men of this world etc
That pore men with traveyle gete:

For with pore men farith the king
 Riht as the whal with the hering,
 Riht as the sturgeon eth merling
 And *lobbeling* eth spirling,
 So stroyen more men the lease
 With worldis wo and wrongwisesse.
 Al the skathe that lese sufferin of more
 Smytith as storm of the seful sore.
Cambridge MS., 15th Cent.

LOBKIN, s. A house, or lodging.
LOBLOLLY, s. A familiar term for thick spoon meat.

LOB'S-COURSE, s. A stew composed of small lumps of meat mixed with potatoes and onions.

LOB'S-POUND, s. A jocular term for a prison.

LOBSTARIZE, v. To go backward.

Thou makest rivers the most deafly deep
 To *lobstarize*, (back to their source to creep).
Sylvester's Dubart., IV, iii, 2.

LOBSTER-POTS, s. Small wicker traps used for catching lobsters.
South.

LOBSTER, s. (1) The stoat. *East.*

(2) A young sole. *Suff.*

LOBSTROUS-LOUSE, s. A wood-louse. *North.*

LOBURYONE, s. A snail. *Pr. P.*

LOBY, s. A looby.

LOCH, s. (1) A lake. *North.*

(2) A cavity in a vein. *Derb.*

(3) A wheel rut. *Suss.*

LOCK, (1) v. To grapple. An old term in wrestling.

(2) *s.* A bundle of hay or wool.

(3) *s.* A puddle. *Heref.*

(4) *v.* To move the fore-wheels of a waggon cross-wise. *Devon.*

(5) *To be at lock*, to be in a difficulty. Cards, when faced, are said to be *locked*.

LOCKCHEST, } *s.* A wood-louse.
LOCKCHES- } "Lokdore, wyrme,
TER, } or locchester, *mut-*
 } *tipes."* *Pr. P.*

LOCKER, (1) s. A small cupboard or closet; a wooden cell for pigeons.

(2) *v.* To entangle. *North.*

(3) *s.* A piece of wood supporting the roof of a pit. *Shropsh.*

LOCKET, s. The hook of a sword-scabbard.

LOCK-FURROW, s. A furrow ploughed across the balks to let off the water. *South.*

LOCKING, s. The hip-joint. *Somerset.*

LOCKRAM, s. A sort of cheap linen.

LOCKRUM, s. Nonsense; a rignarole story. *Midland.*

LOCKS-AND-KEYS, s. Ash-keys. *West.*

LOCKS-AND-LICE, s. A sort of cloth.

LOCK-SPIT, s. A small cut with a spade to show the direction in which a piece of land is to be divided by a new fence. *Norw.*

LOCUST, s. A cockchafer. *Var. d.*

LOD, s. (*A.-S.*) A load.

LODAM, s. An old game at cards.

Then follow'd *lodam*, hand to hand or quarter,

At which some maids so ill did keep the quarter,

That unexpected, in a short abode,

They could not cleanly beare away their load.
Harrington's Epigr.

LODDEN, adj.

But had I thought he'd been so *loden*

Of his bak'd, fry'd, boil'd, roast and sodden

Cotton's Works, 1734.

LODE, s. (1) A regular vein of metal ore. *Lode-plot*, a flat lode.

(2) Guidance.

(3) A ford. *Glouc.*

(4) A driftway or cut for water. *Suss.*

(5) A leaning-wall. *Glouc.*

LODEMANAGE, s. Pilotage.

LODEMAN, } *s.* A carter.
LODER, }

LODE-SHIP, s. A sort of fishing-vessel.

LODESMAN, s. (*A.-S.*) A pilot or guide.

LODESTAR, s. The pole-star.

LODEWORT, s. Water-crowfoot.

LONGE, v. To entrap an animal. *Linc.*

LOOLY, adv. Loathly.

LODOLLY, s. A small girl. *West*.
LOENGE, s. (A.-N.) Praise.
LOERT, v. To travel quickly. *Devon*.
LOFF, (1) v. To offer. *Cumb.*
 (2) *adj.* Low.
LOFT, s. A floor of a house.
LOFTY, adj. Massive. *Derb.*
LOG, (1) v. To oscillate. *Cornw.*
 (2) *s.* A perch in measure. *Wills.*
LOG-BURN, s. An open drain from a sink. *West*.
LOGE, s. (A.-N.) A lodge.
LOGGATS, s. (1) An old game, resembling nine-pins.
 (2) A sort of sweetmeat.
 (3) Sheep's dung.
LOGGE, v. (A.-N.) To lodge.
LOGGER, (1) v. To shackle the hind feet of a horse.
 (2) *s.* The irregular motion of a wheel round its axle. *East*.
LOGGERHEAD, s. The large tiger moth. *North*.
LOGGIN, s. A bundle. *North*.
LOGGY, adj. Thickset, as cattle. *West*.
LOGH, s. A lake.
LOGHE, pret. t. Laughed.
LOGHER, adj. Lower. *Rob. Gl.*
LOINED, pret. t. Covered.
LOITER-PIN, s. A term applied in Norfolk to the practice of the ploughmen to stop at the end of each ridge to talk.
LOITERSACK, s. An idler.
 If the *loitersack* be gone springing into a taverne, Ile fetch him reeling out.
Mother Bombie, 1594.
KE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To look.
 (2) *part. p.* Locked.
 (3) *s.* The hatch of a door.
OKER, s. A carpenter's plane. *Linc.*
OKING, s. A look.
JOLL, (1) v. To fondle. *North*.
 (2) *s.* A spoilt child. *Oxf.*
 (3) *v.* To box the ears.
LOLLIGO, s. An idle fellow.
LOLLIKER, s. The tongue. *Som.*

LOLLIPOP, s. A common sweetmeat.
LOLLOCK, s. A lump. *North*.
LOLLOP, v. To lounge. *Lollops, a slattern.*
LOLL-POOP, s. A lazy fellow; a wheedling child. *Suff.*
LOLLY-BANGER, s. A sort of gingerbread. *Somerset.*
LOLLY-CKOCK, s. A turkey-cock. *Devon.*
LOLLYPOP, s. A puddle. *Northampton.*
LOMB, s. A lamb. *Lombren, lambs.*
LOMBARD, s. A banker.
LOMBARD-FEVER, s. Idleness.
LOMBARD-MUSTARD, s.
Lumbard mustard. Take mustard seed, and waish it, and drye it in an oven. Grynde it drye. Sarse it thurgh a sarse. Clarifie hony with wyne and vynegar, and stere it wel togedre, and make it thikke ynow3. And whan thou wilt spende thereof, make it thinne with wyne. *Forme of Cury, p. 26.*
LOMBARD-PIE. See *Lumber*.
LOME, (1) adv. Frequently. "Oft and lome," is a common phrase. *Lomere, more frequently.*
 (2) *s.* A limb; a utensil.
 (3) *s.* A loom.
LOMEY, s. A spoilt child. *Devon.*
LOMMAKIN, (1) adj. Large; clumsy.
 (2) *s.* Love-making. *Heref.*
LOMPE, s. A species of fish.
 Furthermore those fishes that feede upon sweete herbes, rootes, and weedes aboute the banke sides are better then those that live by mudde and slime: amonge which ill sorte are those fishes that are called muges or *lompes*, which are not holesome although they seeme to have a pleasant taste and savoure.
Direct. for Health of Magistrates, 1574.
LOMPER, v. To idle; to walk heavily.
LONCHE, s. A great noise. *Pr. P.*
LOND, (1) s. (A.-S.) Land. A *lond* in the dialect of Norfolk, signifies a piece of land in a common arable field.
 (2) *v.* To clog with dirt. *East.*
LONDAGE, s. Landing.
LOND-EVIL, s. The epilapsy.

LONDON-FLITTING, *s.* Removal by stealth without paying the rent.

LONG, *s.* (1) The palm of the hand.

(2) A lodging-house. *Somers.*

(3) Begging. *Devon.*

LONELY-WOMAN, *s.* A widow.

LONG, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To belong to.

(2) *v.* To long for.

(3) *v.* To reach; to toss. *Suff.*

(4) *adj.* Tough to the palate. *East.*

(5) *adj.* Great.

LONGART, *s.* The end-board of a cart. *Chesh.*

LONG-BOWLING, *s.* The game of skittles.

LONG-BULLETS, *s.* A game peculiar to the North of England.

LONG-CRIPPLE, *s.* The speckled viper. *Devon.*

LONG-CROWN, *s.* A cunning fellow. *Linc.*

LONG-DOG, *s.* A greyhound, or lurcher.

LONGE, *s.* Lungs.

LONGFUL, *adj.* Tedious.

LONG-LADY, *s.* A farthing-candle. *East.*

LONG-LANE, *s.* The throat.

LONG-LEGGED-TAILOR, *s.* The hatty-long-legs. *Northampt.*

LONG-LIFE, *s.* A pig's milt. *Linc.*

LONG-OF, *prep.* Owing to. "It was long of me."

LONG-OYSTER, *s.* The sea cray-fish.

LONG-PURPLES, *s.* The purple orchis.

LONGSOME, *adj.* Tedious.

LONGTAIL. *I will come cut and longtail*, I will come now and then.

LONG-TAILED-CAPON, *s.* The long-tailed titmouse. *South.*

LONG-TO. Distant from. *Var. d.*

LONG-TOM, *s.* The long-tailed titmouse. *Northampt.*

LONGWAYS, *adv.* Lengthways.

LONGWORT, *s.* Pellitory of Spain.

LONIR, *s.* A blanket. *Devon.*

LONK, *s.* (1) A little dingle. *West.*

(2) The hip-joint. *Heref.*

(3) A native of Lancashire.

LONNING, *s.* See *Loan*.

LONT-FIGS, *s.* Dried figs. *West.*

LOO, *v.* (1) To shelter from the wind. *Kent.* See *Lew.*

(2) To aggravate a dog.

LOOBS, *s.* Slime in which ore is found. *Derb.*

LOOBY, *s.* A clown or awkward fellow.

Twittenham loobies, Thistleworth boobies,
Wits of the town, and beaus that have none;
Ye Jacobites as sharp as pins,
Ye monsieurs, and ye sooterkins,
I'll teach you ail the dance.
Academy of Complements, 1714.

LOOCH, *s.* A place to lay stone in.

LOOED, *part. p.* Supplanted. *West.*

LOOF, *v.* The sea term now spelt *luff*. To bring a vessel close to the wind.

LOOINDY, *adj.* Sulky; mischievous. *North.*

LOOK, *v.* (1) To behold.

(2) To expect. *North.*

(3) To weed corn. *Looker*, a weeding-hook. *Cumb.*

LOOK-ABOUT-YE, *s.* An old name of a game.

LOOK'EM. See *Lucayne*.

LOOKER, *s.* A herdsman. *Sussex.*

LOOM, (1) *v.* To appear large, as things often do by refraction at sea.

(2) *s.* The track of a fish. *West.*

(3) *s.* A chimney. *Durham.*

(4) *s.* Any tool or utensil. *Chesh.*

LOOMY, *adj.* Rancid and mouldy, applied to meat. *Norf.*

LOON, *s.* A lout; a worthless fellow.

LOOP, (1) *s.* A door hinge. *North.*

(2) *s.* A length of paling. *East.*

(3) *v.* To melt and run together in a mass. A mining term.

LOOR, *v.* To bow the head. *North.*

LOORD, *s.* (*Fr. lourd*.) A lazy fellow.

LOOS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Praise; honour.

LOOSE, (1) *v.* To discharge any projective weapon.

(2) *s.* The privilege of turning cattle on commons. *North.*

LOOSE-BODIED-GOWN, *s.* A customary dress of abandoned women, hence used for such women themselves.

Yet if I go among the citizens' wives, they jeer at me; if I go among the *loose-bodied-gowns*, they cry a pox on me, because I go civilly attired; and swear their trade was a good trade, 'till such as I am took it out of their hands.

Honest Whore, part 2, O. Pl., iii, 479.

LOOSE-LADDER, *s.* A loop slipped down in a stocking.

LOOT, *s.* A board fixed to a staff to remove the scum in boiling brine. *Staff.*

LOOTH. See *Loo*.

LOOVER, *s.* An opening at the top of a dove-cote. *North.*

LOOVEYNG, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Praise; honour. *Looveyd*, praised.

LOOZE, *s.* A pig-stye. *West.*

LOP, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A flea.

Ys joy ynow so ye your lyggys streyne,

Ye lade longe-sydyde as a *loppe*.

MS. 15th Cent.

(2) *v.* To hang loosely.

(3) *v.* To lounge. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* The faggot wood of a tree.

LOPE, (1) *v.* To leap.

(2) *pret. t. of lepe.* Leapt. *pl. lopen*, they leapt.

(3) *s.* A leap.

(4) *v.* To stride. *Essex.*

LOP-EARED, *adj.* Having long pendulous ears.

LOPE-STAFF, *s.* A staff with which to leap ditches, &c.

LOPEWAY, *s.* A foot and bridle way, not adapted for carriages. *Norf.*

LOPID, *adj.* Coagulated; clotted. *MSS. of 15th cent.*

LOP-LOACH, *s.* The leech used by surgeons. *North.*

LOPLOLLY, *s.* A lazy fellow. *West.*

LOPPER, *v.* To curdle. *Var. d.*

LOPPETING, *adj.* Loitering; idle.

LOPPING, *adj.* Lame. *Dorset.*

LOP-SIDED, *adj.* Leaning to one side.

LOP-START, *s.* The stoat. *East.*

LOPWEBBE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A spider's web.

LOQUINTUE, *adj.* Eloquent.

LORDEYN. See *Fever-Lurden*.

LORDFEST, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Excessively lordly.

LORD-HAVE-MERCY-UPON-ME, *s.* A term for a violent pain in the bowels.

LORDINGS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sirs; masters.

LORDS-AND-LADIES, *s.* The plant *arum maculatum*.

LORD-SIZE, *s.* The judge at assizes.

LORD'S-ROOM, *s.* The stage-box in a theatre. *Jonson.*

LORDSWIK, *s.* A traitor.

LORE, (1) (*A.-S.*) *s.* Doctrine; learning.

(2) *part. p.* Lost.

LOREFATHER, } *s.* A teacher.

LOREMASTER, }

LOREINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A rein.

LOREL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A worthless fellow; a scoundrel.

LOREMER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A bit-maker.

LORENCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Iron.

LORE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The laurel-tree.

LORESMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A teacher.

LORING, *s.* Doctrine. *Spenser.*

LORNE, *part. p.* Lost.

LORRÉ, *s.* A dish in ancient cookery.

LORRIE-UP, *s.* A brawl. *Northumb.*

LORTY, *adj.* Dirty. *Northumb.*

LOSARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A coward.

LOSE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Praise; honour.

(2) *v.* To praise.

(3) *s.* Fame; report.

LOSEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A scoundrel. Another form of *lorel*.

LOSENGERIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Flattery; lying.

LOSENGOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A flatterer; a liar.

LOSEYN, } *s.* A losenge. *Forme of*

LOSCYN, } *Cury.*

LOSH, (1) *v.* To splash. *North.*

(2) *s.* Buff leather. *Norf.*

LOSSE, *s.* A lynx.

LOSSET, *s.* A flat wooden dish.

North.

LOSSUM, *adj.* Lovesome.

LOSSY, *adj.* Lucky.

LOST, *part. p.* Famished. *Heref.*

LOT, (1) *s.* The shoot of a tree.

(2) *v.* To imagine. *West.*

(3) *s.* Dues to the lord of the manor for ingress and egress. A miner's term.

LOTCH, *v.* To go limpingly. *Lanc.*

LOTE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A tribute.

(2) Gesture; aspect.

(3) A loft, or floor. *South.*

LOTE, *v.* (1) To lurk; to lie concealed.

Of the crouche he was do

At eve-sanges oure;

The strengthe leftē *lotede* ine God

Of oure Sauveoure.

William de Shoreham.

(2) To struggle; to strive.

LOTEBY, } *s.* A bedfellow; a con-
LUDBY, } cubine; a lover male or female.

LOTHE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Hatelful; perverse.

(2) *v.* To loathe.

(3) *s.* Harm; danger.

(4) *v.* To offer for sale. *Kennett.*

LOTHER, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Unwilling. *Shropsh.*

(2) *v.* To splash. *North.*

LOTHLY, *adj.* Loathsome.

LOTIEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To lie in ambush.

LOT-TELLER, *s.* A wizard.

LOTTERY, *s.* (1) Divination; witchcraft.

(2) A child's print.

(3) To go to lottery, to quarrel.

LOU, *pret. t.* Laughed.

LOUCH, *v.* To walk slovenly. *West.*

LOUCHET, *s.* A large piece. *Berks.*

LOUD-AND-STILL. An old phrase equivalent to *always*.

LOUGH, *s.* A hole in a rock. *Linc.*

LOUK, (1) *s.* A thump. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To thrash.

(3) *s.* A kind of coarse grass. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* A lattice. *Suff.*

(5) *v.* To put in place. *Somers.*

LOUKE, *v.* To lock.

LOUKER, *s.* A weeder. *North.*

LOUKING, *adj.* Awkward. *North.*

LOULE, *v.* To carry. *Var. d.*

LOUME, *adj.* Gentle. *Chesh.*

LOUN, *v.* To beat. *North.*

LOUNDER, *v.* To scamper about. *North.*

LOUNER, } *s.* A large lump of
LOUNGE, } bread.

LOUNT, *s.* A piece of land in a common field. *Chesh.* See *Land.*

LOUP, *v.* To leap. *North.*

LOUP-THE-LONG-LONNIN, *s.* Leap-frog.

LOUPY-DIKE, *s.* An imprudent person. *North.*

LOURDE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Heavy; disagreeable.

LOURDY, *adj.* Sluggish. *Suss.*

LOURE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To look or be discontented. *Lourand*, discontented.

LOURY, *adj.* Threatening rain.

LOUSE, *v.* To think; to consider. *South.*

LOUSEBUR, *s.* A plant. *Ozell's Rab.*

LOUSTER, *v.* (1) To lol about. *Devon.*

(2) To make a clumsy rattling noise; to work hard. *South.*

LOUSY-FAIR, *s.*

Forum promercale, scrutarium, ubi vestimenta aut res usu tritæ venum exponuntur. γροταπωλειον. La friponnerie, ou le viel marché. The place or standing where olde apparell and such like stuffe is to be sold: the *lowsie faire*, or beggers market. *Nomenclator*, 1585.

LOUTE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To bend; to bow; to make obeisance.

(2) To loiter, or tarry. *Hearne.*

(3) To lurk. See *Lote*, *Lotien*.

(4) To neglect.

(5) To low, or bellow.

(6) To milk a cow. *North.*

LOVE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To praise.

(2) *s.* An old name of a game.

(3) *v.* To set a price.

(4) *v.* To prefer.

LOVE-ACHE, *s.* The plant lovage.

LOVE-BIND, *s.* Traveller's-joy.

LOVE-CART, *s.* A lent cart. *Oxford.*

LOVE-DAY, *s.* A day appointed for the settlement of differences by arbitration.

LOVE-ENTANGLE, *s.* The nigella. *Cornw.*

LOVE-FEAST, *s.* An annual feast celebrated on the Thursday next before Easter.

LOVE-IN-IDLENESS, *s.* The small pansy. *Warw.*

LOVE-LIKING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Graciousness; peace.

LOVE-LOCKS, *s.* Locks of hair, hanging near or over the ears, fashionable towards the middle of the 17th century. Sailors now term the curls which they wear on their temples *love-locks*.

LOVELOKER, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) More lovely.

LOVE-LONGING, *s.* Desire.

LOVE-POT, *s.* A drunkard.

LOVER, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A turret or lantern on the roof of a building for the escape of smoke, &c. See *Loover*.

(2) A chimney. *North.*

LOVERDING, *s.* A lordling.

LOVESOME, *adj.* Lovely.

LOVIEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To love.

LOVIER, *s.* A lover. *Var. d.*

LOVING-CUP, *s.* The grace-cap.

LOW, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A flame; heat. *Lowynge*, flaming.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S. hlæw.*) A small hill, more especially applied to a sepulchral tumulus.

(3) *v.* To heap up. *Devon.*

(4) *pret. t.* Laughed.

LOWABLE, *adj.* Commendable.

Hope, thenne, is a vertue moche *lowable*, and of grete meryte before God.

Caston's Art of Dying Well.

LOWANCE, *s.* Allowance; income; largess.

Unto some inne the owner never ment
To be beyond a lord-ships *lowance* spent.
Rowlands, Knave of Clubbs, 1611.

LOWANER, *v.* To stint. *West.*

LOWBELL, (1) *s.* A bell used in bird-batting.

(2) *s.* The fire-bell.

(3) *s.* A term of familiarity.

Peace, gentle *lowbell*.

B. & Fl., Wom. Prize, i, 3.

Flo. You are a sweet drunken youth.

Alb. No more of that, good *lowbel*.

Flora's Vagaries, 1670.

(4) *v.* To serenade a quarrelsome man and wife. A Northamptonshire custom, resembling the old one of riding Skimmington.

LOWE, *pret. t.* Lied.

LOWEN, *v.* (1) To fall in price. *East.*

(2) To condescend.

LOWEND, *part. p.* Reduced in price.

"The baker is *lowend* ta da;"
the contrast to *hisen'd*, or raised.

LOWER, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Hire; reward.

(2) *s.* A lever. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To strike as a clock with a low prolonged sound; to toll the curfew. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To shrug with the shoulders. *North.*

LOWERST, *v.* To exert. *Devon.*

LOWFS, *s.* Low grounds. *Yorks.*

LOWINGS, *s.* See *Lunes*.

LOWLE, *v.* To carry a heavy burthen in one's arms. *Devon.*

LOWL-EARED, *adj.* Long-eared. *Wills.*

LOWLYHEDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Meekness.

LOW-MEN, *s.* False dice, so constructed as always to turn up low numbers.

LOWNE, *adj.* Sheltered. *North.* See *Loo* and *Lew*.

LOWRE, *s.* An old cant term for money.

LOW-ROPE, *s.* A piece of rope lighted at one end. *North.*

LOWS, *s.* Low level land. *Suff.*

LOWSEN, v. To listen. *Dorset.*

LOW-SUNDAY, s. The first Sunday after Easter.

LOWT, v. To mock; to contemn.

LOWTEN, v. To be silent.

LOWTHE, (1) adj. Loud.

(2) *s.* Lowness.

LOWTHS, s. Low-lands. *Yorksh.*

LOWZEN, pres. pl. They laugh.

LOYNE, v. To carve a sole.

LOYT, s. A lute.

LOZENGE, s. A lollipop. *East.*

LOZIN, s. A feast or merry-making when a cutler comes of age. *Sheff.*

LUBBER, s. A giant?

Are you tall? all that are lower than you are dwarves: are you low? all that are taller are lubbers, or May-poles.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

LUBBER-COCK, s. A turkey-cock. *Cornw.*

LUBBERD, s. A lubber. *North.*

M. Who knocks at the doore?

P. Friends.

M. Friends walke not in the night.

P. Thou slovenly lubberd, and toyish fellow, what idle toyes goest thou fantastivating.

The Passenger of Benvenuto, 1612.

LUBBER-LAND, s. Cocayne.

LUBBER-WORT, s. Any potion which renders stupid.

LUBBY, s. A dolt. *Devon.*

LUBRICITY, s. (Lat.) Incontinency.

LUBBRICK, adj. (Lat.) Incontinent.

I'll be no pander to him; and if I find Any loose lubrick 'scapes in him, I'll watch him,

And, at my return, protest I'll shew you all.

Witch of Edmonton, 1588.

LUC, s. A small pool near the shore. *South.*

LUCAYNE, } s. A window in the
LEWCOME, } roof.
LOOK'EM, }

LUCE, s. (1) (A.-N.) A pike.

(2) A rut. *South.*

LUCENSE, s. (A.-N.) Light.

LUCERN, s. (1) A lamp.

(2) A lynx; the fur of a lynx.

LUCK, v. (1) To make or be lucky; to chance upon.

And I'll warrant you, that arch blade that luck'd upon a married minister, and ask'd him how Mrs. Parson did; thought himself in little less than a rapture; and it was well, if he did not go presently to bed, and take a dose of diascordium. *Eachard's Observ.*, 1671.

(2) To top.

LUCKE, v. To knit the brows. *North.*

LUCKER, s. Sort or like. *Devon.*

LUCKING-MILL, s. A fulling-mill. *Kent.*

LUCKS, s. Locks of wool twisted on the finger of a spinner at the distaff. *East.*

LUCKY, (1) s. Large; easy. *North.*

(2) *To make one's lucky, to cut one's lucky*, to depart in haste.

LUDDOKKES, s. (A.-S.) The loins.

LUE, v. To sift. A mining term.

LUFE, s. (1) Love. *Lufer*, a lover.

(2) The open hand.

(3) The ear of a toad. *North.*

LUFF, s. The wooden case in which the candle is carried in bird-batting.

LUFT, s. (A.-S.) A fellow.

LUG, s. (1) The ear. *North.*

(2) A measure of land, containing a pole, perch, or sixteen and a half feet square.

(3) A rod, twig, or pole. *West.*

(4) *I cry lug*, I am in no hurry.

LUGDOR, s. The wood-louse.

LUGE, s. A lodge.

LUGEUS, adj. Unwieldy. *Devon.*

LUGGARD, s. A sluggard.

LUGGER, s. A strip of ground. *Glouc.*

LUGGIE, s. A wooden dish. *North.*

LUGGISH, adj. Dull.

LUGHE, part. p. Laughed.

LUG-LAIN, s. Full measure. *Somers*

LUG-LOAF, s. A heavy fellow.

LUGSOME, adj. Heavy. *East.*

LUG-WORM, s. A kind of sea-worm found in the sand on the sea-coast and used for bait.

LUITEL, adj. Little.

Thauh hit on Englisch be dim and derk,
Ne nabbe no savor before clerk,

For lewed men that *lutel* connen
On Englisch hit is thus bigonnen.

Vernon MS., Bodleian Library.

LUIK-LAKE, v. To be playful. *Yorks.*

LUKE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To protect.

(2) *s.* A turnip leaf. *South.*

LUKES, s. A sort of velvet.

LUKEWARD, s. A species of cherry
which ripened in June.

LULLIES, s. The kidneys. *Chesh.*

LUM, s. (1) A woody valley.

(2) A deep pool.

(3) The chimney of a cottage.
North.

LUMBER, (1) v. To stumble.

(2) *s.* Ribaldry. *East.*

(3) *s.* Harm; mischief. *Var. d.*

LUMBER-PIE, } s. A high-sea-
LOMBARD-PYE, } soned meat pie,
of veal or lamb.

LUMBISH, adj. Heavy. *Linc.*

LUMBRIKE, s. (Lat.) An earth-
worm.

LUME, s. A beam.

LUMMACK, v. To tumble. *Suff.*

LUMMOCK, s. A lump. *Leic.*

LUMMOX, s. A heavy stupid fellow.
East.

LUMP, (1) s. A kind of fish. See
Lompe.

(2) *v.* To be sulky. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To beat; to thump. *Var. d.*

LUMPING, } adj. Heavy; big. *Var. d.*
LUMPY, }

LUMPS, s. Hard bricks for flooring.
East.

LUMPY-JUMMS, s. A dish made of
oatmeal, sprinkled with water,
and boiled in lumps of about the
size of a nut, which, when eaten,
are found to be dry meal in the
inside. *North.*

LUM-SWOOPER, s. A chimney-
sweeper. *North.*

LUN, s. Cover or shelter. *West.*

LUNARY, s. Moon-wort.

LUNCH, s. A thump.

LUNCHEON, s. A lump of food.

LUNDY, adj. Clumsy; heavy. *Var. d.*

LUNES, s. (Fr.) (1) Lunacy.

(2) Long lines to call in hawks.

LUNGE, v. (1) To plunge.

(2) To lean aside, or incline
"It *lunges* this way."

(3) To lunge a colt, to hold him
with a long rope, and drive him
round in a circle.

(4) To beat. *East.*

(5) To skulk. *Northampton.*

LUNGEous, adj. Vindictive; quar-
relsome; ill-tempered; awkward;
restive (said of a horse).

LUNGIS, s. (Fr.) A long, awkward
fellow. "A slimme slow-back,
a dreaming gangrill, a tall and
dull slangam, that hath no making
to his height, nor wit to his
making." *Minsheu.*

Knaves, varlet! what, *lungis*! give me
a dozen of stools there.

Dekker's Satiromastix.

How dost thou, Ralph? Art thou not
shrewdly hurt? the foul great *lungies*
laid unmercifully on thee.

B. & Fl., Knight of Burn. Pestle, Act ii.

LUNGS, s. A fire-blower to a chemist.

That is his fire-drake,

His *lungs*, his zephyrus, he that puffs his
coal.

B. Jons., Alch., ii, 1.

LUNGERT, part. p. Tied. *Lanc.*

LUNT, adj. Surly; clownish. *East.*

LUR, s. Loss; misfortune. *Gawayne.*

LURCHE, v.

Each worde (me thought) did wound me so,
Each looke did *lurche* my harte.

Turberville's Tragical Tales, 1567.

LURCH, s. (1) An easy victory.
Coles.

(2) A game at tables.

(3) To lie at lurch, to lie in
wait. To give a lurch, to de-
ceive.

LURCHER, } s. A glutton.
LURCARD, }
LURCARE, }

LURCHER, s. A potato left in the
ground.

LURCH-LINE, v. The line of a
fowling-net, by which it was
pulled over, to enclose the birds.

But when we heard with whom I had to deale,

Well done (quoth he) let him go beate the bush,

I and my men to the *lurch-line* will steale,
And pluck the net even at the present push.
Mirr. for Mag., p. 248.

LURDEN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A clown; a sluggard.

LURDY, } *adj.* Sluggish. *North.*
LURGY, }

LURE, (1) *s.* "That whereto faulconers call their young hawks, by casting it up in the aire, being made of feathers and leather in such wise that in motion it looks not unlike a fowl." *Latham.*

(2) *s.* The palm of the hand. *North.*

(3) *v.* To give a loud and shrill cry. *East.*

(4) *s.* A lever. *East.*

(5) *s.* A sore on a cow's hoof. *West.*

LURGE, *v.* To move backwards and forwards on a chair. *Somerset.*

LURKEY-DISH, *s.* Pennyroyal.

LURRIES, *s.* Garments.

LURRY, (1) *s.* A tumult.

(2) *v.* To do anything in a hurry. *Suss.*

(3) *s.* Bustle. *Leic.*

(4) *v.* To pull. *Northumb.*

(5) *v.* To daub. *East.*

LUSARD, *s.* A lizard.

LUSCIOUS, *adj.* Strong and offensive in smell. *Leic.*

LUSH, (1) *adj.* Rich; luxuriant; succulent; as applied to vegetation.

Then greene and void of strength, and *lush*
and foggy is the blade,

And cheers the husbandman with hope,
Golding's Ovid, xv.

Shrubs *lush* and almost lyke a grystle. *Id.*

(2) *adj.* Limp.

(3) *s.* A twig for thatching. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To splash in water. *Cumb.*

(5) *s.* Intoxicating drink.

LUSHY, *adj.* Tipsy.

LUSK, (1) *s.* A lazy, lubberly fellow.

So, ho, so, ho, Appetitus! faith now I
think Morpheus himself hath been here;
up, with a pox to you: up, you *lusk*!
Lingua, O. Pl., v, 241.

What, thou great *luske*, said I, art thou
so farre spent that thou hast no hope
to recover? *Terence in English*, 1641.

(2) *v.* To loll about idly, to be lazy.

He is my foe, frend thou not him, nor
forge him armes, but let

Him *luske* at home unhonored; no good by
him we get.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

Leaving the sensuall

Base hangers on, *lusing* at home in slime.
Marston, Sc. of Vill., iii, 8.

LUSKISH, *adj.* Lazy. *Luskishness*, laziness.

LUSORY, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Deceptive.

For sorcery, properly so called, viz.
divination by lots, it is too much appa-
rent how it abounds. For *lusory* lots,
the state groans under the losse by
them, to the ruine of many men and
families; as the churches lament under
the sins by them; and for other lots,
by sieves, books, &c., they abound, as
witchery, &c., abound.

Home, Dæmonologie, 1650.

LUSSEBURWES, *s.* Money of the
dukes of Luxemburgh, which
was much debased, and forbidden
by our early statutes to be im-
ported and passed for the English
coinage, which it resembled.

LUSSUM, } *adj.* Lovely; beautiful.
LUXUM, }

LUSTE, (1) *v.* To like; to desire.

(2) *s.* Liking; desire; delight.

(3) *v.* To bend on one side.

Norf.

(4) *s.* A quantity. *East.*

LUSTICK, *adj.* Lusty; healthy;
cheerful.

To make his heart merry, as he has made
ours;

As *lustick* and frolick as lords in their
bowers. *Jovial Crew*, O. Pl., x, 340.

LUSTNE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To listen.

Lustneth to me, lordynges,
Tho God atte begynnynge
Hedde i-maad hevne with ginne,
And the angeles so briht withinne.

Vernon MS., Bodleian Library.

LUSTREE, v. To hustle about. *Exm.*

LUSTRING, s. A sort of plain silk.

LUSTY, adj. Pleasant; lively; gay in dress.

LUSTY-GALLANT, adj. An old term for a colour.

LUSTY-GUTS, s. A strong person.

Nay, but stay a little and rest thyselfe,
that thou maist be better able to talk
with her, lest she be too good for thee
because she is a young *lustie-guts*.

Terence in English, 1641.

LUSTYHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Pleasure; mirth.

LUT, pret. t. Stooped.

LUTE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To lie hid.

(2) *adj.* Little.

(3) *v.* To play on the lute.

LUTHER (1) adj. Wicked. See *Lither*.

(2) *s.* A ladder. "Shall I fetch
that thare *luthér*?" *Norf.*

LUTHEREN, s. Leathers; strings. *Hearne.*

LUTHOBUT. Only look! *North.*

LUTON, s. A projection from a house; a bow window. *Suss.*

LUTTER, v. To scatter. *Glouc.*

LUTTER-PUTCH, s. Asloven. *Cornw.*

LUXURIAST, s. One addicted to luxury.

LUXURIOUS, adj. Lustful.

O most insatiate, *luxurious* woman.

Shakesp., Titus Andron., v. 1.

What worse disgrace did ever king sustain,

Than I by this *luxurious* couple have?

Webster & Rowley's Thrac. Wonder, i. 1.

LUXURY, s. (A.-N.) Lewdness; incontinence.

LUYSCHENE, v. To rush violently.

LUZERN, s. A lynx.

Even from the parching zone, behold, I
come,

A stranger, straungely mounted as you
see,

Seated upon a lusty *luzern's* back. *Peole.*

LYAM, s. A thong. "The string
used to lead a greyhound is called
a leese, and for a hound a lyame."

Blome.

LYBBET, s. A stick, or staff.

A beesome of byrche, for babes very feete,
A long lasting *lybbet*, for loubbers most
meete;

A wyth to wynde up that there will not
keepe,

Bynde it all up in one and use it to sweepe.

Caveat for Common Cursitors, A 4, b.

LYCCED-TEA, s. Tea and spirits.

North. See *Laced*.

LYE, s. (1) A flame of fire.

(2) Kindred. *Pr. P.*

LYERBY, s. A kept mistress. *Mel-
bancke's Philotimus, 1583.*

LYFEN, v.

And with such sighs,

Laments, and acclamations *lyfen* it.

Marston, Antonio's Revenge, sign. E 2.

LYING-DOWN, s. Accouchement.

LYING-HOUSE, s. A prison.

LYLSE-WULSE, s. Linsey-woolsey.
Skelton.

LYMMER, s. A plunderer.

To satisfie in parte the wrong which had
bene offered him, by those *lymmers* and
robbers.

Holinsh., Hist. of Irek., B b. 4, col. 2.

LYMPHAULT, adj. Lame.

Or Vulcanus the *lymphault* smithe.

Chaloner's Moria Encom., C b.

He [Vulcan] plaieth the jester, now
wyth hys *lymphaultyng*, now with
skoffing, &c. *16.*

LYMPTWIGG, s. A lapwing. *Ex-
moor.*

LYNIE, s. A line. *Pr. P.*

LYNKWHITE, s. A linnet.

With lowde laghttirs one lofte,

For lykyng of byrdez,

Of larkes, of *lynkwyhttez*,

That lufflyche songene. *Morte Arthure.*

LYRIBLING, s. A warbling or
singing.

So may her ears be led,

Her ears where musike lives,

To heare and not despise

Thy *lyribling* cries.

Pembr., Arcadia, iii, p. 391

LYVE, *s.* Leave. *MS. dated 1470.*

LYSET, *pres. t.* Lieth.

LYTHERELY, *adv. (A.-S.)* Wick-
edly.

M.

MA, (1) *v.* To make.

(2) *adj.* More (for *mo*).

MAAK, *s.* A maggot. *Yorksh.*

MAAPMENT, *s.* A long story. *Cumb.*

MAB, (1) *s.* A slattern. *North.*

(2) *v.* To dress negligently.

MABBLE, *v.* To dress slovenly.

MACARON, } *s. (Ital.)* A fop; a
MACAROON, } fool.

Like a big wife, at sight of lothed meat,
Ready to travail; so I sigh and sweat
To hear this *macaron* talk in vain.

Donne's Poems, p. 132.

A *macaroon*,

And no way fit to speak to clouted shoon.

Elegy on Donne, ed. 1650, *ib.*

MACARONI, *s. (Ital.)* A term ap-
plied in the latter half of the
last century to a fop or dandy
who dressed in the exaggerated
fashion of the day.

MACE, *s. (A.-N.)* (1) A club. *Macer*,
one who carries a mace.

(2) Acorns. *Somers.*

MACE-MONDAY, *s.* The first Mon-
day after St. Anne's Day, July
26, held as a feast in several
localities, and in some with bur-
lesque ceremonies.

MACE-PROOF, *adj.* Not liable to
arrest.

MACACHINA, *s.* A sort of Italian
dance, danced by buffoons in
masks. See *Mattachin*.

MACHAM, *s.* An old name of a
game at cards.

MACHE, *v.* To match.

MACHOUND, } *s. (1)* The medieval
MACON, } name for Mahomet;
MAHOUND, } any idol.

(2) A bugheare.

MACILENT, *adj. (Lat.)* Lean.

MACKIE, *s.* An old game at cards.

MACKEREL, *s. (Fr.)* A bawd.

MACKEREL-SKY, *s.* A streaky sky,
believed to portend wind and
rain. *Northampt.*

MACKERLY, *adj.* Fashionable.
North.

MACKISH, *adj.* Smart. *Warw.*

MACKLE, *v.* To contrive. *North-
ampt.*

MACKLED, *part. p. (Lat.)* Spotted.

MACKLER, *s.* A hawk.

MACKS, *s.* Sorts. *North.*

MACKY, *adj.* Neat; smart. *North-
ampt.*

MACRIO, *s.* A bawd. *Middleton.*

MACROWS, *s.* Macaroni. *Forme of
Cury*, p. 18.

MACSTAR, *s.* A poulterer and dealer
in eggs.

MACULATION, *s. (Lat.)* A stain.

MAD, (1) *s.* An earth-worm. *Var. d.*

Content the, Daphles, mooles take *mads*,
but men know mooles to catch.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) *adj.* Angry. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* Madness. *Glouc.*

(4) *s.* A species of nightshade.

MADDE, *v. (A.-S.)* To become mad.

MADDER, *s.* Matter. *North.*

MADDERS, } *s. (A. S. mageša.)*
MATHERS, } The May-weed
MAUTHERN, } (*anthesis cotula*).

MADDING. To run a madding after
anything, to go furiously after it.

MADDLE, *v. (1)* To confuse, or be
confused; to rave. *North.*

(2) To be fond of. *North.*

MADDOCKS, *s.* Maggots.

MAD-DOG, *s.* An old term for strong
ale.

MADER-WORT, *s.* Mug-wort.

MADGE, *s. (1)* An owl; called also
a *madge-howlet*. *Cotgrave.*

(2) *Pudendum f. South.*

MADGETIN, *s.* The Margaret apple.
East.

MADLIN, *s.* A bad memory. *Cumb.*

MADNING-MONEY, *s.* A popular
name for Roman coins found
about Dunstable.

MAD-PASH, *adj.* Mad, or insane.

Urquhart's Rabelais.

MADS, *s.* A disease of sheep.

MA-FEIE, (*A.-N.*) My faith!

MAFFLARD, *s.* A fool.

MAFFLE, } *v.* To mumble, or
MUFFLE, } stammer.

MAFFLING, (1) *adj.* A term applied to a small eater, *e.g.* "She's nobbut a *maffling* feeder." *Linc.*

(2) *s.* A simpleton. *North.*

MAG, (1) *v.* To chatter.

(2) *v.* To tease.

(3) *s.* The jack at which quoits are thrown.

(4) *s.* An old cant term for a penny.

MAGE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A magician.

MAGECOLLE, } *v.* (*A.-N.*) To for-
MACHICOLD, } tify the wall with
machicolations.

MAGES, *s.* The hands. *Northumb.*

MAGGLE, *v.* To tease. *Oxon.*

MAGGOTS, *s.* Whims.

MAGGOTY, *adj.* Whimsical; frolicsome; fidgety. *Var. d.*

MAGGOTY-PIE, } *s.* A magpie.
MAGOT-PIE, }

MAGGY-MANY-FEET, *s.* The woodlouse. *West.*

MAGIT, *s.* A magpie. *Linc.*

MAGNEL. See *Mangonel*.

MAGNIFICAL, *adj.* Magnificent; pompous.

Bestowed upon him certaine gifts after the Turkish manner, and in *magnificall* termes gave him answer.

Knolles' Hist. of the Turks, p. 993.

MANIFICENT, *adj.* Munificent.

MAGNIFICATE, *v.* To magnify.

MAGNIFICO, *s.* (*Ital.*) A grandee of Venice.

MAGNIFY, *v.* To signify. *Devon.*

MAGNOPERATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To increase greatly.

MAGNY, *s.* A magpie.

MAGUDER, *s.* A stalk of a plant.

MAHEREME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Timber.

MAHOITRES, *s.* (*Fr.*) Waddings used to pad out the shoulders.

MAHOUN, *s.* Mahomet; an idol. See *Machound*.

MAID, *s.* (1) A girl.

(2) A kind of fish. *Ozell's Rab.*

(3) The iron frame for the baking-stone. *West.*

MAIDEKIN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A little maid.

MAIDEN-HAIR, *s.* The plant *capillus Veneris*.

MAIDENHEDE, *s.* (1) The condition of being a maiden.

(2) The first use of any thing.

So whan they came to a lyttelle towne where a newe pillory was sette up, he that sayd he coulde lyghtly assemble people to gether went to the bayly of the towne which was a boucher, and desired him that he wolde gyve him leave to have the *maidenheed* of the pillory—which he requeste at the fyrste abasshed the baylye; for he wyst not what he mente thereby.

Tales and Quicke Answers.

MAIDEN-LIPS, *s.* The plant *lappago*.

MAIDEN-LOB, *s.* A worm.

MAIDENS-HONESTY, *s.* The plant honesty.

MAIDEWODE, *s.* Dog's-fennel.

MAID'S-LOVE, *s.* Southernwood. *Northampton.*

MAIL, (1) *v.* To pinion a hawk.

(2) *v.* To milk a cow, when near calving, but once a day. *Mailen*, the quantity of one milking. *North.*

(3) *s.* A spot on a hawk.

(4) *s.* That part of a clasp which receives the spring.

(5) *s.* A defect in vision. *Devon.*

MAIN, (1) *s.* A throw at dice.

(2) *adj.* Great; violent. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* Might; strength.

(4) *s.* The thick part of meat.

(5) *v.* To lame. *Hallamsh.*

MAIN-HAMPER, *s.* A basket for carrying fruit. *Somerset.*

MAINIE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A house-
MAISNIE, } hold; those who at-
MAINY, } tended on a man's
MANY, } table or house; his
personal followers; in a wide
sense, an army.

MAINLY, *adv.* Very much.

Pish, pshaw, you'd make me angry, but that I love you so *mainly*.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

MAIN-PIN, s. A pin put through the fore-axle of a waggon for it to turn upon in locking.

MAINS, s. A farm, or fields, near a house, and in the owner's occupation. *North.*

MAINSWEAR, v. (A.-S.) To swear falsely. *North.*

MAINTENANCE, s. (A.-N.) Behaviour.

MAINTENANTLY, adj. Mainly. *North.*

MAIR, s. (A.-N.) A mayor.

MAISLIKIN, adj. Foolish. *North.*

MAISON-DEWE, s. (A.-N. maison-Dieu, God's house.) A hospital.

MAIST, (1) adj. Most. *Maist-what*, generally. *Craven.*

(2) *pres. t. s.* Makes.

MAISTER, (1) s. (A.-N.) A skilful artist.

(2) Used as an adjective to signify chief, as the *maister* street.

MAISTERFUL, adj. Headstrong; wilful.

MAISTERLING, s. A familiar term for a master.

MAISTLINS, adv. Mostly. *North.*

MAISTRESSE, s. (A.-N.) A mistress.

MAISTRIE, } s. (A.-N.) Skill;

MAISTRISE, } power; an extraordinary performance, or masterly workmanship.

MAKE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A companion; a husband, or wife.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To compose verses.

(3) *s.* An old cant term for a halfpenny.

(4) *s.* An implement for cutting up peas. *Suff.*

(5) *v.* To do; to cause.

(6) *s.* A sort, or fashion. *North.*

(7) *v.* To assist in. *Yorksh.*

(8) *v.* To prepare.

(9) *v.* To dress meat.

(10) *v.* To fasten. "*Make the doors.*" *Var. d.*

(11) *v.* To steal. *Leic.*

(12) *To make danger*, to try, to make experiment. (*Lat. facere periculum.*)

If there be e'er a private corner as you go, sir,

A foolish lobby out o' the way, *make danger*, Try what they are, try.

B. & Fl., Loyal Subject, iii, 4.

To make nice, to scruple. *To make unready*, to undress. *To make all split*, to use great violence. *To make fair weather*, to coax a person. *To make a matter with one*, to pick a quarrel with him. *To make naught*, to corrupt. *To make to the bow*, to form to one's hand. *Make your manners*, a command to a child to touch his hat or curtsy in the presence of superiors.

MAKE-BATE, s. A quarrelsome fellow.

MAKE-BEGGAR, s. The annual pearl-wort.

MAKE-COUNT, (1) s. A make-weight. *North.*

(2) *v.* To intend. *Essex.*

MAKE-HAWK, s. An old hawk employed to instruct a young one.

MAKE-PEACE, s. A pacificator.

MAKER, s. A poet.

MAKERLY, adv. Tolerable. *North.*

MAKE-SHIFT, s. Substitute.

Who is so terrified by her that he were better in his grave; by day he dare not meet her, she is so man'd with *make-shift*; by night hee feareth to lie with her, her touch is so ambiguous.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

MAKE-WEIGHT, } s. Something
MAKE-COUNT, } added to make
up weight.

MAKKE, s. A dish in cookery.

Makke. Take drawen benes, and seeth hem wel. Take hem up of the water, and cast hem in a mortar; grynde hem al to doust, til thei be white as eny mylk. Chawf a litell rede wyne, cast there among in the gryndyng, do thereto salt, leshe it in dishes. Thanne take oynons, and mynce hem smalle, and seeth hem in oile, til they be al bron; and florisshe the disshes, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 16.

MAKRON, s. A rake for an oven.
MALACK, s. A disturbance. *Yorksh.*
MALAHACK, v. To cut or carve awkwardly. *East.*

MALAKATOON. See *Malecotoon*.

MALAN-TREE, s. The beam across an open chimney. *East.*

MALCH, adj. Mild. *Craven.*

MALDROP, s. A ruby.

MALDWORP, s. A mole. "Ye maken a *maldworp* stonde there."
Wycliffite versions, Prolog.

MALE, (1) adj. (A.-N.) Evil.

(2) *s. (A.-N.)* A budget; a box.

(3) *s.* Dandelion. *Dorset.*

MALEBOUCHE, s. (A.-N.) Calumny.

MALECOLYE, s. Melancholy.

**MALECOTOON, } s. (Lat. *malum*
MELICOTTON, } *cotoniatum.*) A
 kind of late peach.**

Peaches, apricots,

And *malecotoons*, with other choicer plumbs,
 Will serve for large-siz'd bullets.

Ordinary, O. Pl., x, 230.

A wife here, with a strawberry breath,
 cherry lips, apricot cheeks, and a soft
 velvet head, like a *melicotton*

B. Jons., Bath. Fair, i, 2.

MALEDIGHT, part. p. Cursed.

MALEFICES, s. (Lat.) (1) Bad actions.

(2) Enchantments.

MALENGINE, s. (A.-N.) Wicked ingenuity or art.

But the chaste damzell that had never
 priefe

Of such *malengine*, and fine forgery,

Did easly beleewe her strong extremitie.

Spens., F. Q., III, i, 53.

MALE-PILLION, s. A horse cushion or saddle to carry luggage.

MALESE, s. (Fr.) Uneasiness.

MALETALENT, s. (A.-N.) Ill-will; spite.

MALGRACIOUS, adj. Ungracious.

MALGRADO, adv. In despite of; notwithstanding. The Italian form of *maugré*.

MALHEURE, s. (A.-N.) Misfortune. *Malheured*, illfortuned.

MALICE, s. Sorcery; more correctly *Malefice*.

MALICIOUS, adj. Artful.

MALIGN, v. To regard or act with malignity.

MALINGER, v. Soldiers are said to *malinger*, when they feign illness.

MALISON, s. (A.-N.) Curse; malediction.

MALKIN, s. (1) The diminutive of Mary.

(2) A slattern. *Devon.*

(3) A scarecrow; a dwarf. *Somers.*

MALL, s. (1) A hammer, or club.

(2) A plough-share. *Somerset.*

(3) An old name of a game.

(4) A court; a pleading-house.

MALLENDERS, s. A disease incident to horses, consisting of cracks in the knees, producing ulcers.

MALLIGO, s. Malaga wine.

And *Malligo* glasses fox thee.

Spanish Gipsy, iii, 1.

MALLINGOLLY, adj. Melancholy; sad.

Sacke will make the mery mind be sade,

Soo will it make the *mallingolly* glad:

If mearth and sadenes dooth in sake remaine,

When I am sade Ile drinke sum sake againe. *Allen Papers.*

MALLOCK, v. To scandalise. *Linc.*

MALLS, s. The measles. *Exm.*

MALLY, s. A hare. *North.*

MALM, s. Soil when wet, or of a clayey and adhesive nature. In walking after a shower when its rather slippery, it is said to be *malmy*. *Norf.*

**MALSHRAGGES, } s. Caterpillars;
MALLISHAGS, } canker-worms.**

MALSKERE, v. To wander.

MALTALENT, s. (Fr.) Spleen; bad inclination.

So forth he went,

With heavy looke, and lumpish pace, that
 plaine

In him bewtraid great grudge and *maltalent*.
Spens., F. Q., III, iv, 61.

MALT-BUG, s. An old term for a drunkard.

MALT-COMBS, s. The shoots when malt begins to run. *Var. d.*

MALTE, *pret. t.* Melted

MALT-HORSE, *s.* A strong, heavy horse, like a dray horse. *Shakesp.*

MALT-WORM, *s.* A great drunkard.

MALUE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The mallow.

MALVESIE, *s.* The older name for Malmsey wine

MAM, *s.* A soft mass.

MAMBLE, *v.* To stick to anything, said of soil. *East.*

(2) *v.* To eat with seeming disrelish. *East.*

MAMELEN, *v.* (*A.S.*) To mumble; to chatter.

MAMFRIE, *s.* A pagan temple. From *mahommerie*, a mosque.

MAMMER, *v.* To hesitate; to stand muttering, and in doubt. *Mammering*, hesitation, confusion.

Ye, when she daygnes to send for him, then *mammering* he doth doubt.

Drant's 3 Sat., 2 B. of Horace, 1567.

It would not hold,
But burst in twaine, with his continuall
hammering,

And left the pagan in no little *mammering*.
Harringt., Ariosto, xlvi, 106.

Whom should I aske for her? what way
were it best for mee to goe? I stand in
a *mammering*. *Terence in English, 1641.*

But is not this Thais which I see? Its
even she. I am in a *mammering*: ah,
what should I do! *Ib.*

MAMMET, *s.* A puppet, or doll; an idol.

I have seen the city of new Nineveh,
and Julius Cæsar acted by *mammets*.

Every Woman in her Humour, 1609.

And then to have a wretched puling fool,
A whining *mammet*, in her fortunes tender,
To answer I'll not wed—I cannot love.

Shakesp., Romeo & Jul., iii, 5.

And where I meet your *maumet* gods, I'll
swinge 'em

thus o'er my head, and kick 'em into
puddles.

B. & Fl., Island Princess, act iv, p. 346.

MAMMOCK, (1) *s.* A fragment; a morsel.

(2) *v.* To mumble. *Suff.*

(3) *v.* To maul, or mangle; to do clumsily. *East.*

MAMMOTHREPT, *s.* (*Gr. μαμμό-θρεπτος.*) A spoilt child

MAMPUS, *s.* A great number. *Dorset.*

MAM-SWORN, *adj.* Purjured. *North.*

MAMY, (from *A.-N. m'amie.*) A wife. *Leic.*

MAMYTAW, *s.* A donkey. *Devon.*

MAN, (1) *v.* To make a hawk tractable.

(2) *A man of mark*, a distinguished man.

Among them all a worthy *man of marke*,
A Prince of famous memorie I sawe.

Man-alive, a common mode of addressing another when surprise or slight reproof is intended.
Man of wax, a sharp fellow.

MAN-IN-THE-OAK, *s.* The ignis fatuus.

MANACE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To threaten.

MANADGE, *s.* A club to supply poor people with goods, on payment by instalments. *North.*

MANANTIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Maintenance.

MANCH, *v.* To munch.

MANCHET, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The finest white bread.

No *manchet* can so well the courtly palate please,

As that made of the meal fetch'd from my
fertil leaze;

The finest of that kind, compared with my
wheat,

For fineness of the bread, doth look like
common cheat.

Drayt., Polyolb., xvi, p. 959.

Howbeit in England our finest *manchet*
is made without leaven.

Haven of Health, cap. iv, p. 25.

Bread is the staffe of life; of all the rest,
Fine *manchet* is the whitest, and the best.

The Philosophers Banquet, 1633.

MANCIPATE, *part. p.* (*Lat.*) Enslaved.

MANCIPLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A purveyor of victuals; a clerk of the kitchen, or caterer; an officer who had the charge of purchasing provisions for an inn-of-court, a college, &c.

MANCOWE, *s.* A baboon.

MAND, *s.* A demand.

MANDEMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A mandate.

MANDER, *v.* To cry; to grumble.
East.

MANDILION, } *s.* (*Ital. mandig-*
MANDEVILE, } *lione*,) a sort of
loose jacket.

A loose hanging garment, much like to our jacket or jumps, but without sleeves, only having holes to put the arms through; yet some were made with sleeves, but for no other use than to hang on the back. *Randle Holme.*

His gowne is throughly foxt, yet he is sober, for hee looketh as though he quenched his thirst with whay and water rather then with wine and stout beere, and his *mandilion* edged round about with the stigmaticall Latine word, fur.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

French dublet, and the Spanish hose to breech it;

Short cloakes, old *mandilions* (we beseech it). *Rowlands, Knave of Harts*, 1613.

MANDY, *adj.* Saucy; frolicsome.
West.

MANE, *s.* A moan.

MANER, *s.* A manor, or dwelling.

MANERLY, *adv.* Politely.

MANG, *v.* (1) To be stupified.

(2) (*A.-S.*) To mingle. *West.*

(3) *s.* A mash of malt. *North.*

MANGCORN, *s.* Mixed corn. See *Muncorn.*

MANGE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To eat. *Man-gerie*, a feast.

MANG-FODDER, *s.* Mixed fodder for cows. *Yorksh.*

MANG-HANGLE, *adj.* Mixed confusedly. *Var. d.*

MANGONEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A machine used in sieges to batter walls.

MANGONIZE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To trade in slaves.

MANHED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Manhood.

MANICON, *s.* A species of night-shade.

MANIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Madness.

MANIFOLD, *v.* To multiply.

MANIKIN, *s.* A diminutive person.

MANIPLE, *s.* A handful; a bundle.

MANK, *s.* A prank. *Yorksh.*

MAN-KEEN, *adj.* Marriageable; maris appetens. *Var. d.*

MANKIND, *adj.* Masculine; impudent; vicious.

Out!

A mankind witch! Hence with her, out o' doors. *Shakesp., Winter's Tale*, ii, 3.

You brach,

Are you turn'd mankind?

Massing, City Madam, iii, 1.

'Twas a sound knock she gave me, A plaguy mankind girl, how my brains totter! *B. & Fl., Mons. Thom.*, iv, 6.

I ask'd phisitions what their counsell was For a mad dogge or for a mankind asse?

Marston, iii, 10.

MANKIT, *adj.* Maimed.

MANLICH, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Humane.

MANNER, (1) *v.* To dig and throw up brows of ditches or banks for the purpose of being mixed with muck or dung for manure.

(2) *s.* Sand thrown up by the sea.

MANNERS-BIT, *s.* The last piece left on a plate.

MANNIE, *s.* A little man. *Linc.*

MANNISH, *adj.* (1) Manly.

(2) Fond of man's flesh.

MANNY, *v.* To approach to manhood.

MAN-QUELLER, *s.* A slayer of men.

MANRED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Vassalage; dependence.

MANSBOND, *s.* Slaves. *Langtoft.*

MANSE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A house, or mansion.

(2) *v.* To curse, or excommunicate.

MANSHEN, *s.* A sort of cake. *Somerser.*

MANSHIP, *s.* Manhood. *Manschipeliche*, manfully.

MAN'S-MOTHERWORT, *s.* The plant *palma Christi*.

MANSUETE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Gentle. *Mansuetude*, gentleness.

MANSWORE, *adj.* Perjured.

MANT, *v.* To stutter. *'umb.*

MANTELET, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A small mantle.

MANTLE, (1) v. To stretch one of the wings after her legs, and then the other, said of a hawk.

Ne is there hauke which *mantleth* her on pearch

Whether high tow'ring, or accoasting low.
Spens., F. Q., VI, ii, 32.

(2) *v.* To winnow. *Mantle-wind*, a winnowing machine.

(3) *v.* To froth, as ale. *Exmoor.*

(4) *v.* To rave about. *Linc.*

(5) *v.* To ape the fine lady. *Linc.*

(6) *v.* To embrace. *North.*

(7) *s.* A blue worsted apron worn by female servants when employed in rough dirty work. *Norf.* See *Mentle*.

MANTLE-TREE, s. (Fr.) A mantle-piece of a chimney; properly the great beam which went across the opening of the large chimneys in old houses.

MANTO, } s. (Fr. manteau.) A
MANT, } gown.

To reestablish a disordered lock, to recall a straggling hair, to settle the tucker, or compose the *mant*.

Murphy, Gray's Inn Journ.

Brocaded flow'rs o'er the gay *mantoe* shine;
And the rich stays her taper shape confine;
Thus all her dress exerts a graceful pride,
And sporting loves surround th' expecting bride.
Steele's Miscellanies, 1714.

MANTOON, s. Perhaps derived from Ital. *mantone*, translated by Florio, "a great robe or mantle." Webster, ii, 25, mentions "cut-works and *mantoons*."

MANUAL, s. (Lat.) The mass-book.

MANURANCE, } s. Cultivation.
MANURAGE, }

Now of the conquerour this isle had
Britaine unto name,
And with his Trojans Brute began *manurage* of the same.

Wyrner's Albions England, 1592.

MANUS-CHRISTI, s. A sort of lozenge.

MANY, (1) s. (A.-S.) A multitude.

(2) See *Mainie*.

(3) *adj.* Much. *West.*

MANYEW, s. The mange in dogs.

MANY-FEET, s. The polypus.

Som have their heads groveling betwixt
their feet

(As th' inky cuttles, and the *many-feet*):

Som in their breast (as crabs): some head-
less are.

Foot-less, and finn-less (as the bane-full
hare). *Sylvester's Dubartas.*

MANYFOLDS, s. A north-country term for the intestines.

MAPEN, conj. Perhaps. *North.*

MAQUERELLE, s. (Fr.) A bawd.

MAR, s. A small lake. *Northumb.*

MARA-BALK, } s. A balk separat-
MIRE-BALK, } ing land in a field.
East.

MARABLANE, s. A corruption of *myrobalane*, an Oriental aromatic, used in confections, as well as in medicine.

In conserves, candies, marmalades,
sinkados, ponados, *marablane*, &c.

Ford's Sun's Darling, ii, 1.

MARACOCK, s. The passion-flower.

MARBLES, s. The lues venerea.
A term used temp. Eliz.

MARBLE-THRUSH, s. The missel-
thrush. *Northampt.*

MARBRE, s. (A.-N.) Marble.

MARCH, s. (A.-S.) A boundary; a border; as the *marches* of Wales.

MARCHALSIE, s. (A.-N.) Horse-
manship.

MARCHANDIE, s. (A.-N.) Mer-
chandize.

MARCH-BIRD, s. A frog. *East.*

MARCHE, s. The plant smallage.

MARCH-HARE. As mad as a March hare, is a very old saying. March is the rutting time of hares, and they are then very excitable.

As mad as a March hare; where madness compares,

Are not Midsummer hares *as mad as March hares*?

Heywood's Epigrammes, 1567.

Lys. And wept bitterly—but all of a sudden, I observ'd her visage grew pale, her eyes look't wild, the string of her tongue broke, and she talk'd *as mad as a March-hare*—I must go look after her.
The Quacks, 1705.

MARCH-PANE, s. A sweet biscuit, like the modern macaroons, much used formerly in desserts. They were composed, according to Markham (*Countrey Farme*, 1616), of very little flower, but with a greater quantity of filberts, pine nuts, pistaces, almonds, and rosed sugar.

MARDLE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To gossip. *East.*

(2) *s.* A pond for cattle. *Suff.*

MARE, s. (1) A demon; a hag.

(2) A term in wrestling. See *Falx*.

MARE-BLOB, s. The marsh marigold. *Northampton.*

MAREFART, s. Yellow ragwort.

MAREIS, } s. (A.-N.) A
MARESE, } marsh.
MARRIS, }
MARRASSE, }

MARE'S-FAT, s. The plant fleabane; the *inula dysenterica*, of Lin.

MARE'S-TAILS, s. A term for long dark coloured clouds, which are well known to sailors, who have a proverb—

Water dogs, and mare's tails
 Make lofty ships have low sails.

MARGAN, s. The stinking chamomile.

MARGARITE, s. (A.-N.) A pearl.

I long to view
 This unknown land, and all their fabulous
 rites,

And gather margarites in my brazen cap.
Fuimus Troes, O. Pl., vii, 469.

MARGE, } s. A margin, or bor-
MARGENT, } der.

MARGERIE-HOULET, s. An owl.

MARGERIE-PERLE, s. A pearl. *Piers Pl.* See *Margarite*.

MARROWTHE, } s. (A.-S.) Marrow.
MARIE, }

MARICHE, } s. A disease of the
MARRYS, } matrix.

MARIN, s. (A.-N.) The sea-coast.

MARISH, s. A marsh. See *Marois*.

Bring from the *marish* rushes, to o'erspread
 The ground whereon to church the lovers
 tread. *Brown, Brit. Past.*, I, ii, p. 60.

MARITINE, adj. For maritime.

This Cumberland cuts out, and strongly
 doth confine,

This meeting there with that, both meerly
maritime. *Drayt., Polyolb.*, Song xxx.

MARK, (1) s. A coin of the value
 of 13s. 4d.

(2) *adj.* Dark. See *Merke* and
Murke.

(3) *s.* A wide gutter. *Devon.*

MARKEL, s. A sort of night-cap.

MARKE, s. A marquis.

MARKET-BETER, s. A swaggerer.

MARKET-PEAT, adj. Very tipsy.
Worcester. Market-fresh, and
Market-merry, in Shropsh.

MARKET-PLACE, s. The front teeth.
Linc.

MARKET-STEAD, s. (A.-S.) A market-
 place.

And their best archers plac'd
 The *market-stead* about.

Drayton, Polyolb., song xxii.

MARKING-STONE, s. Red ochre.
Markham.

MARL, v. (1) To marvel.

(2) To dress fish with vinegar.
Florio.

(3) To ravel. *Devon.*

MARLIN, } s. The merlin hawk.
MARLION, }

MARLOCK, s. (1) A frolic. *North.*

(2) A fool. *Yorksh.*

MARM, s. A jelly. *Kent.*

MARMIT, s. A pot with hooks at
 the side.

MARMOSET, s. A kind of monkey.

MAROT, s. (A.-N.) A nipple.

MAROW, s. (Fr. *maraud*.) A scoundrel;
 a pickpocket.

MARQUESSE, s. A marchioness.

MARQUISATE, s. A kind of mineral.

The mountaineers, without doubt, abound
 with *marquisate* and all rich mineralles,
 which for want of search are yet undi-
 lucidated. *Herbert's Travels*, 1638.

MARRAM, s. Sea reed-grass. *Norfolk.*

MARRET, s. A marsh. *North.*

MARROQUIN, s. (Fr.) Goat's leather.

MARROW, s. (1) An equal, mate,

or companion; a lover, husband, or wife. Coles has, "the gloves are not *marrows*;" which he renders in Latin, *chirothecæ non sunt pares*.

Birds of a feather, best flye together;
Then like partners about your market goe;
Marrowes adew: God send you fayre weather.
First Part Promos & Cassand.

Cleon, your doves are very dainty,
Tame pigeons else are very plenty.
These may win some of your *marrows*,
I am not caught with doves and sparrows.
Drayt., Muses' Elys. Nym.

A bonny bonny bird I had,
A bird that was my *marroe*:
A bird whose pastime made me glad,
And Philip 'twas, my sparrow.
Brome's Northern Lass.

(2) Strength, or internal vigour.

(3) A sort of sausage. *Westm.*

MARROWLESS, *adj.* Matchless.
North.

MARRUBE, *s. (Lat.)* Lavender cotton.

MARRY. An interjection, meaning apparently the Virgin Mary, and combined in such phrases as, *Marry on us, marry come up, marrygip*, and other interjections.

MARSHALL, *adj.* Martial.

The times of truce sette downe by *marshall* lawe
The dames of Troy with lovelie looks doo draw.
Peele's Farewell, 1589.

MARSHALSEA - MONEY, *s.* The county rate, part of which was originally payable to prisoners in the Marshalsea. *East.*

MART, (1) *s.* Mars.

(2) *s.* War. *Spenser.*

But if thou long for warre, or young Iulus seeke

By manly *mart* to purchase praise, and give his foes the gleeke. *Turberov., Ovid's Ep.*

(3) *v.* To traffic. *Martner*, one who marts or traffics. *Florio.*

(4) *s.* Beef killed at Martinmas, and dried for winter use. *North.*

(5) *s.* Lard. *South.*

MARTE *s. (A.-S.)* Wonders.

MARTEL, *v.* To hammer. *Spenser.*

MARTERN, } *s.* The fur of the marten.
MARTERON, }
MARTRYN, } ten.

MARTIALIST, *s.* A soldier.

MARTILL, *s.* A marten. *Topsell.*

MARTIN, *s.* A spayed heifer.

MARTIN'S-RINGS, *s.* Rings made with copper, and gilt in imitation of gold.

MARTIRE, *v. (A.-N.)* To torment.

MARTLEMAS, *s.* Martinmas. *North.*

MARTLEMAS-BEEF, *s.* Beef dried in the chimney like bacon. *Essex.*

MARTRONE, *s.* The marten. See *Martern*.

MARVEL, *s.* Horehound.

MARWE, } *s.* Marrow.
MARY, }

MARY-BUDS, *s.* The flowers of the marigold.

And winking *Mary-buds* begin
To ope their golden eyes.

Shakesp., Cymb., ii, 3.

MARY-MASS, *s.* The feast of the Annunciation. 25th of March.

MAS, (1) *s.* A colloquial abbreviation of master. *Mashyp*, mastership.

Mas Bartolomew Burst,
One that hath been a citizen, since a courtier,
And now a gamester. *B. Jons., New Inn.*
You may perceyve by the wordes he gave,
He taketh your *mashyp* but for a knave.
Four Ps., O. Pl., i, 79.

(2) *pres. t.* Makes.

MASCAL, *s.* A caterpillar. *Devon.*

MASCLE, *adj. (Lat. masculus.)* Male.

MASCULER, *s.* A masker.

MASE, *v.* (1) To be confounded; to doubt. *Mazed*, confounded, mad. *Masednesse*, astonishment.

(2) To turn giddy.

MASELIN, *s.* A drinking-cup, said to have been made of the metal called *maslin*.

MASER, *s.* A bowl, or goblet of wood.

MASH, (1) *v.* To conduct one's self in a mad and noisy way, using much

action, as if about to smash everything that came before us. They say, "He *mashes* about." *Linc.*

(2) *s.* A marsh. *Wight.*

(3) *s.* A mixture.

MASHES, *s.* A great deal. *Cornw.*

MASH-FAT, *s.* The vat which contains the malt in brewing, which is stirred up with a *mash-staff*, formerly called a *mashel*, or *masherel*, *mashrule*, or *mash-rudder*.

MASH-MORTAR, *adv.* All to pieces. *West.*

MASH-RULE, *s.* See *Mash-fat*.

MASK, (1) *v.* To infuse. *North.*

(2) *s.* The mesh of a net. *Norf.*

(3) *s.* A mast. *Norf.*

MASKEDE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Bewildered.

MASKEI, *s.* An old sort of lace.

MASKELIN, *s.* A masking.

MASKERD, *adj.* (1) Stupified; stifled.

(2) Decayed. *North.*

MASKERY, *s.* Masking; masquerading.

All these presentments
Were only *maskeries*. and wore false faces.
Revenge of Bussy D'Ambois, C 2.

MASKIN, *s.* A diminutive of mass.

By the *maskin*, methought they were so indeed. *Chapm., May-day*, *Anc. Dr.*, iv.

MASLIN. See *Mastlin*.

MASLIN-KETTLE, *s.* A brass kettle for boiling milk. *Leic.*

MASNEL, *s.* A club, or mace.

MASONER, *s.* A bricklayer. *Leic.*

MASSELADE, *s.* A dish in old cookery.

MASSELGEM, *s.* Mixed corn.

MASSER, *s.* A privy, or jakes. *Somers.*

MASTED, *adj.* Fattened with mast.

MASTER, *s.* The jack at the game of bowls.

MASTERDOM, *s.* Dominion.

MASTERFUL, *adj.* Imperious; headstrong.

MASTER-TAIL, *s.* The left handle of a plough.

MASTICOT, *s.* Gum mastic.

MASTY, (1) *s.* A mastiff.

Surly, untractable, snarling brute! he! a *masty-dog* were as fit a thing to make a gallant of.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

(2) *adj.* Very large. *Linc.*

MASTLIN, } *s.* Anything composed
MASLIN, } of mixed materials;
MEASLIN, } as, metal of different
MESLIN, } ores united, or bread
made of different kinds of grain.

Nor brass, nor copper, nor *mastlin*, nor mineral. *Lingua*, O. Pl., v, 192.

The tone is commended for grain,

Yet bread made of beans they do eat:

The tother for one loaf hath twain,

Of *mastline* of rie and of wheat.

Tusser, chap. liii.

MAT, *s.* A tool for stubbing furze, &c.; a mattock. *Norf.*

MATCH, *s.* The wick of a candle.

MATCHLESS, *adj.* Not matched; unlike.

Als as she double spake, so heard she double,

With *matchlesse* eares deformed and distort.
Spens., F. Q., IV, i, 28.

MATCHLY, *adv.* Exactly alike. *Var. d.*

MATE, *v.* (1) (*Fr. mater.*) To confound, stupify, and overpower.

Luc. What, are you mad, that you do reason so?

St. Ant. Not mad, but *mated*, how, I do not know.

Shakesp., Com. of Errors, iii, 2.

(2) To deject.

Ensampl make of him your haplesse joy,
And of myself now *mated*, as ye see.

Spens., F. Q., I, ix, 12.

(3) To terrify.

His eyes saw no terrour, nor eare heard any martial sound, but, that they multiplied the hidiousnesse of it to his *mated* mind.

Pembr., Arcad., III, p. 249.

(4) To baffle, or defeat.

Because of their great forces, wisdom, and good government, they might easily have *mated* his enterprise in Italy.

Comines, by Danet.

(5) To puzzle.

Your wine *mates* them, they understand it not;

But they have very good capacity in ale.

The Wits, O. Pl., viii, 495.

MATERE, s. The womb.

MATERIE, s. Matter.

~ Nou ferst ich wille telle zou
Wet may be the *materie*,
Werinne cristninges may be made,
That bringeth ous so merie.
William de Shoreham.

MATFELON, s. Knap-weed.

MATH, s. A mowing. *Somerset.*

MATHEN, s.

Now hadde al tho theves hethen
Ben to-frust doun to *mathen*.
Arthur und Merlin, p. 300.

For he lete Cristen wedde *hathen*,
And meynt our blod as flesche and *mathen*.
Ibid., p. 19.

MATHER, s. The great ox-eyed
daisy (*anthemis cotula*).

MATHUM, s. A simpleton; a
changeling. *Westm.*

MATLY, } *adj.* Equal; alike; cor-
MATLER, } responding. Thus, when
two things are alike, they either
say, "This is *matly* to that," or
"That's a *matler*." *Linc.*

MATTACHIN, } *s.* Originally a dance
MATACHIN, } with swords and
bucklers, usually in masks and
disguise. Supposed to be derived
from the Spanish.

Do kill your uncle, do, but that I'm patient,
And not a cholerick, old, teasty fool,
Like to your father, I'd dance a *mattachin*
with you,
Should make you sweat your best blood
for't, I would,
And, it may be, I will.

B. & Fl., Elder Brother, v, 1.

So as whoever saw a *matachin* dance to
imitate fighting, this was a fight that
did imitate the *matachin*: for they being
but three that fought, every one had
two adversaries striking him, who strook
the third, and revenging perhaps that
of him which he had received of the
other. *Pembr., Arcad.*, I, p. 62.

Lod. We have brought you a mask.
Flam. A *matachine* it seems, by your
drawn swords.

White Devil, O. Pl., vi, 387.

MATRES, s. A sort of cloth.

MATRIMONY, s. A wife.

MATRESS, s. The *martelas* of a
cross-bow.

MATTY, adj. Matted.

MATWOURTH, s. The plant *asperugo*.

MAUDLIN-FAIR, s. An uproar.
North.

MAUDRE, v. To mumble. *Kent.*

MAUFESOUR, s. (*A.-N.*) A ma-
lefactor.

MAUG, s. A brother-in-law. *North.*

MAUGRÉ, (1) conj. (*A.-N.*) In
spite of.

(2) *s.* Dislike; enmity; ill will.

(3) *s.* Misfortune.

(4) *v.* To set at defiance.

MAUK, s. A maggot. *North.*

MAUKIN, } *s.* (1) A cloth attached
MAULKIN, } to a pole to sweep a
baker's oven.

What, thou luske, dost thou think to
fight with a *maukin*, that thou bringst
it hither? *Terence in English*, 1641.

(2) A scarecrow.

MAUKY, adj. Maggoty; whimsical.
North.

MAUL, (1) s. A mallet.

(2) *adj.* Sticky soil. *East.*

(3) *s.* The mallow.

(4) *s.* A moth. *North.*

(5) *v.* To draw, or tug; to pull
about.

MAULARD, s. A mallard.

MAULES, s. The measles. *Somers.*

MAULMY, adj. Clammy. *East.*

MAUM, adj. (1) Soft; mellow.

(2) Peaceable; quiet. *North.*

(3) *v.* To handle or smear about.
Var. d.

MAUMBLE, s. A soft adhesive mess.
Northampton.

MAUMET, s. An idol. *Maumetrie*,
idolatry. *North.* See *Mammet*.

MAUMSEY, s. A simpleton. *North-*
ampt.

MAUNCE, s. A dilemma. *North.*

MAUNCHE, s. (*A.-N.*) The sleeve
of a coat.

MAUND, (1) v. (*A.-N.*) To beg.
Maunder, a beggar.

Leocrates, Archippus, after a while,
Philotas, and Stratocles, all four dis-
guis'd in beggars habits; one having a
leg, another an arm ty'd up: all some

counterfeiting trick of such *maunding* people. Leocrates and Archippus peep out of the woods side at severall places.

Cartwright, Royall Slave, 1651.

The divill (like a brave *maunder*) was rid a begging himselfe, and wanted money.

Rowlands, Search for Money, 1609.

(2) *s.* A basket. At Yarmouth this term is given to a basket containing five hundred herrings.

(3) *v.* To command.

MAUNDER, *v.* To mutter; to wander in talking.

MAUNDERING, } *adj.* Poor. *Leic.*

MAUNDER, }

MAUNDREL, *s.* A pickaxe sharpened at each end.

MAUNDY, *adj.* Saucy. *Glouc.*

MAUNGE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To gorman-dise. *Linc.*

MAUP, *v.* To mope about. *Maups*, a fool. *North.*

MAUR, *s.* A root. See *More*.

MAUT. Might. *North.*

MAUTHER, } *s.* A girl. *East.* *Ap-*
MOTHER, } plied in Essex ironi-
cally to a great awkward girl.

P. I am a *mother* that do want a service.

Qu. O thou'rt a Norfolk woman (cry thee mercy)

Where maids are *mothers*, and *mothers* are maids. *R. Brome's Engl. Moor*, iii, 1.

Away, you talk like a foolish *mautther*!

B. Jon., Alch., iv, 7.

MAUTHERN, *s.* The ox-eyed daisy. *Wilts.*

MAVEIS, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Wicked.

MAVIN, *s.* The margin. *Sussex.*

MAVIS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The song-thrush, as distinguished from the large missel-thrush.

The thrush replies, the *mavis* descant plays. *Spens., Epithal.*, l. 81.

When to the mirthful merle the warbling *mavis* sings. *Drayt., Polyolb.*, song xiv.

MAVORTIAL, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Martial.

MAW, *s.* (1) (*A.-S. maga.*) The stomach of a calf. In Leicester-shire, sheep, calves, &c., when overgorged, are said to be *maw-bound*.

(2) An old game at cards.

Expected a set of *maw* or prima-vista from them.

Rival Friends, cited by Steev.
Hen. VIII, v, 1.

Then thirdly follow'd heaving of the *maw*,
A game without civility or law,
An odious play, and yet in court oft seene,
A sawey knave to trump both king and
queene. *Harington, Epigr.*, iv, 12.

Yet in my opinion it were not fit for
them [scholars] to play at stoolball
among wenches, nor at mum-chance or
maw, with idle loose companions.

Rainolds's Overthrow of Stage Plays, 1599.

MAWBLED, *adj.* Beginning to turn
sour. Said of beer, &c. *Norw.*

MAW-BOUND, *adj.* Costive. *Chesh.*

MAWK, } *s.* A slut.

MAWKs, }

MAWL, *v.* To make dirty; to cover
with dirt. *Linc.*

MAWMENEE, *s.* A dish in ancient
cookery.

Maumenee. Take a pottel of wyne
greke, and two pounde of sugar. Take
and clarifye the sugar with a quantité
of wyne, and drawe it thurgh a styynnor
into a pot of erthe; take floer of canelle,
and medle it with sum of the wyne, and
cast togydre. Take pynes, with dates,
and frye hem a liell in grece, other in
oyle, and cast hem togydre. Take
clowes and floer of canelle hool, and
cast thereto. Take powdor gynger,
canel, clowes, color it with sandres, a
lytell yf hit be nede, cast salt thereto,
and let seeth warly with a slowe fyre,
and not to thyk. Take brawn of capons
yteysed, other of fesaunt, teysed smalle,
and cast thereto. *Forme of Cury*, p. 7.

MAWMENNY, *s.* A dish in cookery.

For to make *maumenny*. Take the chese,
and of fless of capons or of hennes, and
hakke smale in a mortar. Take mylke
of almandes, with the broth of freish
beef, other freish flessch, and pat the
flessch in the mylke, other in the broth,
and set hem to the fyre, and alye hem
up with floer of rys, or gaftbon, or amy-
don, as chargeant as the blank desire;
and with zolkes of ayren and saffron
for to make it zelow. And when it is
drest in disshes with blank desire, styre
above clowes de gilofre, and strewe
powdor of galyngale above, and serve it
forth. *Forme of Cury*, p. 34.

MAWMISH, *adj.* Foolish; tiresome.
MAWMS. To make *mawms*, to make
faces. *Leic.*

MAWMY, *adj.* Sticky. *Northampt.*

MAWN, *s.* Peat. *Heref.*

MAWF, *v.* To gaze on; to walk to and from; to walk and gaze, as if out of mind or delirious. *Lanc.*

MAWPUSES, *s.* Money. *Linc.*

MAWROLL, *s.* White horehound.

MAWSEY, (1) *s.* A simpleton. *Leic.*

(2) *adj.* Soft and tasteless. *Worc.*

MAW-SKIN, *s.* The stomach of a calf salted and dried.

MAWTH, *s.* Dog's-fennel.

MAW-WALLOP, *s.* A filthy mess.

MAXEL, } *s.* A dunghill. *Kent.*
MAXON, }

MAY, *s.* (1) A maid.

(2) The blossom of the hawthorn.

(3) A maze. *Somerset.*

MAY-BEETLE, } *s.* The small cock-
MAY-BUG, } chafer. *Var. d.*

MAY-BLOB, *s.* (1) The marsh-marigold.

(2) The lady's smock.

MAY-BLOSSOMS, *s.* The lily of the valley.

MAY-GAME, *s.* (1) A frolic; a jest.

(2) A simpleton.

MAYHAP, *adv.* Perhaps.

MAYNE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To manage.

MAYNEFERE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The part of the armour which covered the horse's mane.

MAYNPERNOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) One who gives bail for another.

MAY-POLE, *s.* An ale-stake.

MAY-WEED, *s.* Feverfew.

MAZARINE, *s.* A porringer.

MAZED, *adj.* "A witness from Devonshire called the prisoner a mazed man, adding, 'I mean a man of unsound mind at times.'" *Times*, May 9th, 1844.

MAZE-HEADED, *adj.* Crack-brained; stupified. *Somerset.*

MAZER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A wooden bowl, often carved and otherwise ornamented, made usually of mazer wood, or maple.

King Totylus sack't Rome the second time, What in the first he spoyl'd, he now repayed.

Altinus king of Lumbards, full with wine, Cals for a mazer (which he might have spared). *Great Britaines Troy*, 1609.

MAZLE, *v.* To wander as if stupified. *Cumb.*

MAZZARD, *s.* (1) A familiar term for head. In Norfolk, it is applied to the face or jaw.

Let me go, sir—or I'll knock you o'er the mazzard. *Shakesp., Othello*, ii, 3.

Your brave acquaintance That gives you ale, so fortified your mazard, That there's no talking to you. *B. and Fl. Wit without Money.*

(2) The black cherry.

MAZZEN, *v.* To stupify, or stun. *Linc.*

MAZZARDLY, *adj.* Knotty. *Somers.*

MEACOCK, *s.* An effeminate fellow; one who is the slave of his wife.

A woman's well holp'd up with such a meacock. I had rather have a husband that would swaddle me thrice a day, than such a one that will be gull'd twice in half an hour.

Decker's Honest Wh., O. Pl., iii, 277.

Qui se lasse gouverner de sa femme, le bon homme. A mecocke or pezzant that hath his head under his wives girdle, or that lets his wife be his maister. *Nomenclator*, 1585.

MEADER, *s.* A mower. *Cornw.*

MEAD-MONTH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) July; the season for mowing.

MEADOW, *s.* A field shut up for hay. *Yorksh.*

MEADOW-CRAKE, *s.* The land-rail.

MEADOW-RATTLE, *s.* The yellow rattle (*rhinanthus crista galli*).

MEAG, } *s.* A pea-hook. *Essex.*
MEAK, } Used by Hooker.

MEAKER, *s.* The minnow. *Devon.*

MEAKING, *adj.* Poorly. *West.*

MEAL, (1) *s.* The milk of a cow produced at one milking. *North.*

(2) *s.* A speck. *Westm.*

(3) *s.* (*Icel. meol.*) A sand bank. *Norff.*

(4) *v.* To melt.

MEAL-BREAD, s. Bread made of wheat, ground and not sifted.

MEAL-KAIL, s. Hasty pudding.

MEAL-MOUTHED, adj. Delicate mouthed.

MEALS, s. Mould; soil. *North.*

MEAL-SEED, s. Husks of oats.

MEAL'S-MEAT, s. Meat enough for a meal. Still used in Norfolk.

You ne'er yet had

A *meal's meat* from my table, as I remember,

Nor from my wardrobe any cast suit.

B. & Fl. Honest Man's Fortune, act ii, 403.

MEALY-MOUTHED, adj. Shy; backward. *Essex.* Delicate mouthed. *Norfolk.* Fair-spoken.

MEAN, (1) v. To moan, or lament. See *Mene*.

(2) *s.* An old term in music; a part between the treble and bass.

(3) *s.* A female advocate.

(4) *v.* To beckon. *West.*

(5) *v.* To signify. *Leic.*

(6) *v.* To limp. *North.*

MEANELY, adj. (A.-S.) Moderate.

MEANELS, s. Spots in white horses. *North.*

MEANEVERS, adv. Meanwhile. *Shropsh.*

MEANING, s. A hint. *East.*

MEANT, s. Meaning. *Linc.*

MEAN-WATER. When cattle void blood, they are said to make a mean-water. *Staff.*

MEAR, v. To measure. *Somerset.*

MEASE, s. (Icel *meis*, a basket to carry fish.) An old East-Anglian word signifying five hundred herrings in a net.

MEASLED, adj. (1) Diseased, applied to hogs, &c.

(2) Mixed; mottled.

MEASLES, } s. (A.-N.) Le-
MESELRIE, } prosy.

MEASLE-TAW, s. The great thrush, or missel-bird.

MEASINGS, s. The measles. *East.*

MEASURE, s. (1) A Winchester bushel.

(2) A slow dance.

(3) A vein of ore.

MEASURING-CAST, s. A term at bowls.

MEAT, s. Food for cattle.

MEATCHLEY, adj. Quite well. *South.*

MEAT-EARTH, s. Cultivated land. *Devon.*

MEATH, s. Metheglin.

MEAT-HAAL, s. Appetite. *Craven.*

MEAT-LIST, s. Appetite. *West.*

MEATLY, adv. Moderately.

MEAT-WARD, adj. A term applied to dry peas which boil soft.

MEAT-WARE, s. Potatoes, beans, pease, and the like. In the Old Testament, meat always signifies something vegetable, farinaceous, in contradistinction to flesh. *Dorset and Somerset.*

MEATY, adj. Fleishy. *Var. d.*

MEAUGH, s. A brother-in-law. *North.*

MEAWT, v. To imagine. *Yorksh.*

MEAZE, s. A hare's form.

MEAZLE, s. (1) A blister on trees. *Florio.*

(2) A sow. *Exmoor.*

MEAZON, s. Mice. *Suff.*

MEBLES, s. (A.-N.) Furniture; goods.

MECHAL, adj. (Lat.) Adulterous.

That done, straight murder
One of thy basest grooms, and lay you both
Grasp'd arm in arm in thy adulterate bed,
Men call in witness of your *mechall* sin.
Rape of Lucrece, O. P.

MECHE, s. (A.-N.) The wick of a lamp.

MEDDLE, v. (1) To mix. *To meddle or make*, to interfere.

Thus *medlyde* sche with joy wo,
And with hyre sorwe joy alle so.

Gower, MS.

(2) Futuere.

MEDE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A reward; a bribe. *Medefully*, deservedly.

(2) *v.* To reward; to bribe.

He *medeth* the clerkes
And *sustyneth* the wench,

And lat the parysch far amys:
The devyl hemi a-drenche

For hys werkys!

Poem on Times of Edw. II.

MEDESTE, s. The midst.

MEDETARDE, s. Meadow cress.

MEDICINABLE, adj. Medicinal.

MEDIN-HILL, s. A dunghill. *Bul-lein's Dialogue*, 1573. See *Midden*.

MEDLEE, adj. Of mixed material.

MEDLEY, s. (A.-N.) Multitude.

MEDRATELE, s. *MS.* 15th cent.
See *meadow-rattle*.

MEDWE, s. (A.-S.) A meadow.

MED-WORT, s. Meadow sweet.

MEDYOXES, s. (Lat.) Masks divided
by the middle, half man half
skeleton.

MEECH, } v. To creep softly;
MEECHER, } to play truant. *South*.

MEED, (1) s. Reward; gift. See
Mede.

(2) *v.* To deserve.

And yet thy body *meeds* a better grave.
Heywood's Silver Age, 1613.

MEEDLES, s. Wild orach.

MEEDLESS, adj. Tiresome; un-
manageable. *North*.

MEEF, v. To move. See *Meve*.

MEE-FLOOR, s. The second parting
or laming in the nether-coal.
Staff.

MEEL, v. To meddle. *Devon*.

MEEN, v. To shiver slightly. *Kent*.

MEENE, adj. Poor; moderate.

MEER, s. (1) A cooked kidney.
Yorksh.

(2) A strip of grass land, form-
ing a boundary between two pro-
perties or parishes.

(3) A watering place for cattle.
Derby.

(4) A measure formerly em-
ployed in the Peak of Derbyshire.

MEERE, } (1) s. (A.-S. *mære*.) A
MEARE, } boundary.

(2) *v.* To divide.

For bounding and *mearing*, to him that
will keepe it justely, it is a bond that
brideleth power and desire.

North's Pl., L 55, D.

MEESE, } s. (1) A meadow, or field.
MEES, }

And richly clad in thy fair golden fleece,
Doo'st hold the first house of heav'n's
spacious *meese*. *Sylv. Dubart.*, I, iv.

(2) The plural of *mouse*.

MEET, v. To meet with, signified
sometimes to counteract. To be
meet with, to be even with.

We must prepare to *meet with* Caliban.
Shakesp., *Tempest*, iv, 1.

The parson knows the temper of every
one in his house, and accordingly,
either *meets with* their vices, or ad-
vances their virtues.

Herbert's Country Parson.

Well, Ile prevent her, and goe meet her,
or else she will be *meet with* me.

Holiday's Technogamia, i, 1.

MEETERLY, adv. Handsomely;
modestly. *North*.

MEET-NOW, adv. Just now. *North*.

MEEVERLY, adv. Easily. *Yorksh*.

MEG, s. (1) The mark pitched at
in playing the game of quoits.
West.

(2) A cant term for a guinea.

Here are *meggs* and smelts; I ne're had
such a sight of my own in my life.
Here are more *meggs* and smelts, you
rogue; you understand me not.

Shadwell, Squire of Alsatia, 1688.

MEGGY-MONNY-LEGS, s. The mil-
leped. *North*.

MEG-HARRY, s. A hoyden. *Lanc*.

MEGIOWLER, s. A kind of large
moth. *Cornw*.

MEGRIM, } s. (Fr. *migraine*.)
MYGREINE, } (1) A sick headache.

ffor the *mygreynes* in the hede. Take
oyle off rose, and vinegre au^a j quarter,
powder of hertishorne small fylid,
†. j., and menge hem well togedir, and
make theroff an oynement, and ther
with anoynt the hede even and morne
after the anoyntyng. *MS.*, 14th Cent.

(2) A whim.

MEG-WITH-THE-WAD, s. A name
for the ignis fatuus.

MEINT, part. p. Mixed.

MEINTENAUNT, adv. (A.-N.) Im-
mediately.

MEINY, s. (A.-N.) A household ; retainers ; an army. See *Mainie*.

MEIRE, s. (A.-N.) A mayor.

MEITCH, v. To measure or compare. *North*.

MEKE, v. (A.-S.) To become meek.

MEKEHEDE, s. Meekness.

MEKIL, adj. Great ; much.

MEKILNESSE, s. Bigness.

MEEKUSLY, adj. Meek.

ȝet thai makyn moné men ful mekusly chere,

With the grace and the goodys that God here hom sende,

Wyselé and wytlé and wittlé the lend thai wyl here

Her mys and her mysdedis her to amende. *MS. Douce, 302, f. 5.*

MELCH, adj. Mild ; soft ; damp ; said of the weather. *North*.

MELDER, s. A kiln full of oats. *North*.

MELE, } (1) v. To speak ; to
MELLE, } talk.

Of mony merveyles I may of mele,
And al is warnynge to beware.

Vernon MS.

To Loth and to Lyonelle

Fulle lovefly he melys,

And to syr Lawncelot de Lake,

Lordliche wordys. *Morte Arthure.*

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* A bowl.

MELERE, s. A sort of cake.

MELET, s. The millet.

MELE-TIDE, s. (A.-S.) Meal-time.

MELL, (1) v. To mingle.

(2) *s. (Lat.)* Honey.

And such as neither wanton seeme, nor waiward, mell, nor gall.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(3) *s.* The completion of reaping. *Durham*. Harvest-home call in *Com. Dunelm*.

Bless'd be the day that Christ was born,
We've gotten mell of Mr. — corn,
Weel bound and better shorn.

Hip, hip, huzza.

(4) *prep.* Between.

(5) *s.* A stain in linen. *North*.

(6) *s.* A warming-pan. *Somerset*.

(7) *v.* To swing or wheel slowly round. *East*.

(8) *s.* A cant term for the nose.

(9) *s.* A beetle. *Cumb*.

(10) *s.* A mill.

MELL, } *s.* A square piece of
MELLET, } wood fitted with a handle and used for tapping barrels, &c.; a mallet. *Linc*.

MELL-DOORS, s. A passage through the middle of a house. *North*.

MELLE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To meddle, or be concerned with.

Not fit 'mongst men that doe with reason mell,

But 'mongst wild beasts and salvage woods to dwell. *Spens., F. Q., V, ix, l.*

(2) *v.* Futuere.

Men are to mell with, boys are but to kiss. *Shakesp., All's Well, iv, 3.*

And a talle man with her dothe melle. *Cov. Myst.*

(3) *v.* To fight, or contend with.

(4) *s.* Company. *In melle*, together.

(5) *s.* A hammer, or mallet.

(6) *s.* A blackbird, or merle.

MELLWELL, s. Codfish, or stockfish.

MELOTTE, s. A garment worn by monks.

MELSH-DICK, s. A sylvan goblin, the protector of hazel-nuts. *North*.

MELT, pret. t. of mele. Spoke.

MELTE, } *s.* A measure of lime
MET, } containing two bushels.

Var. d.

MELTED, adj. Heavy, applied to bread. *Dev*.

MEMAWS, s. Trifles ; grimaces.

MEMERE, v. To murmur.

MEMORIAL, s. (Fr. memoir.) A bill of fare.

MEMORIZE, v. To render memorable ; to record.

In vain I think, right honourable lord,
By this rude ryme to memorize thy name.
Spenser, Sonnet to Lord Buckhurst.

MEMORY, s. A memorial.

MENAGE, s. (A.-N.) A family.

MENALTIE, s. The middle classes.

Which was called the evyll parliamente for the nobilitie, the worse for the — *menaltie*, but vorste of all for the commonaltie. *Hall's Union*, 1548.

MENCE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Decency. *Craven*.

MENCH, *v.* To beat up; to mince. *Linc.*

MENDENESSE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Communion.

MENDING-THE-MUCK-HEAP, *s.* The name of a rough romping game. *East.*

MENDMENT, *s.* (1) Amendment.

(2) Manure. *Var. d.*

MENDS, (1) *v.* Amends; reformation.

MENE, (1) *v.* To speak; to tell.

(2) *v.* To remember.

(3) *v.* To moan.

(4) *s.* A mean, or instrument; a mediator.

(5) *s.* A blast on the horn; a hunting term.

MENEGE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A family. *North.*

MENELD, *adj.* Spotted white and black.

MENEMONG, *adj.* Of an ordinary quality.

MENESON, *s.* (*Fr.*) The dysentery.

MENGÉ, *v.* To mix.

MENGY, *s.* A minnow. *Devon.*

MENNAM, } *s.* A minnow. *North.*

MENNARD, }

MENNYS, *s.* An extensive common. *Kent.*

MENOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A Minorite.

MENSAL, *s.* (*Lat.*) The book of accounts for provisions.

MENSE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Comeliness; decency; hospitality. See *Menske*.

MENSED, *part. p.* Graced, or decorated. *Cumb.*

MENSES, *s.* Charity. *Yorksh.*

MENSKE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Decency; honour; respect.

(2) *v.* To do honour to.

MENSONE, *s.* The menses.

MENT, (1) *v.* To aim at. *Palsgr.*

(2) *part. p.* Mentioned.

(3) *part. p.* Mixed. *North.*

(4) *v.* To resemble. *South.*

MENTAL-LAW, *s.* An old term for the salic law, derived from *menta*, or *mentula*.

MENTLE, *s.* A coarse apron. *East.*

MENUSE, *s.* (*Low Lat.* *menusia*.)

The minnow.

MENY, } See *Mainie*.

MENJE, }

MEOLLEN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mills.

MEOS-POT, *s.* A pottage pot. *Craven*.

MERCE, *v.* To amerce.

Then hath he the power

To merce your purse, and in a sum so great That shall for ever keep your fortunes weak.

Mis. of Inf. Mar., O. Pl., v, 23.

MERCERIE, *s.* The stock of a mercer.

MERCHE, *s.* The plant smallage.

MERCIABLE, *adj.* Merciful.

MERCIEN, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To thank.

MERCIFY, *v.* To pity. *Spenser*.

MERCURY, *s.* (1) Wild orache.

Linc.

(2) White arsenic. *North.*

MERD, *s.* (*Fr.*) Excrement.

MERE, (1) *s.* A lake.

(2) *adj.* Entire; absolute. *Merely*, simply, entirely.

(3) *s.* A private carriage-road. *North.*

(4) *s.* A mayor.

MERECROP, *s.* Pimpernel.

MERESAUCE, *s.* Brine for soaking meat in.

MERESWYNE, *s.* A dolphin.

MERGHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Marrow.

MARGIN, *s.* The mortar found in old walls; also, a white sort of marl, the refuse of a lime-pit. *Norf.*

MERILLS, *s.* (*Fr.*) The game of morris.

MERITORIE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Meritorious.

MERKE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Dark.

(2) *s.* A mark.

(3) *v.* To strike; to cleave.

(4) *v.* To be disturbed.

MERKIN, *s.* Used at the beginning of the 17th century in the sense of *pubes mulieris*; but the sense

given to it in dictionaries and writers of the latter part of that century and beginning of the 18th is *pubes mulieris ascititia*. It is still used in Essex with the meaning of *pudendum f.*

MERLE, s. The blackbird.

Upon his dulcet pype the merle doth onely play,

When in the lower brake, the nightingale hard-by,

In such lamenting straines the joyfull howres doth ply

Drayton's Polyolbion, song 13.

MERLIN, } s. A small kind of
**MERLION, } hawk, *falco æsalon*,
Lin.**

They had not (with such horror fill'd)

The courage to let one be kill'd:

They fled, and left no foe behind,

Unless it were the fleeting wind:

Only—a man by water took

Two fine young merlins and a rook.

The Eagle and the Robin, 1709.

MERMAID, s. A prostitute.

MEROWE, } adj. (A.-S.) Delicate.
MERUGH, }

MERROKES, s. A sort of fur.

MERRY, (1) adj. Fair, applied to the weather.

(2) *s.* (*Fr. merise.*) The wild cherry.

MERRYBAUKS, s. A cold posset.
Verb. The word occurs in Cotgrave.

MERRY-BEGOTTEN, adj. Illegitimate. *North.*

MERRY-DANCERS, s. The aurora borealis.

MERRY-GO-DOWN, s. An old cant term for strong ale.

MERRY-MAKE, s. Sport; junketing.
Thenot now nis the time of merry-make.

Sp., Sh. Kal., Nov., 9.

MERRYNESS, s. Joy.

MERRY-NIGHT, s. A rustic ball.
North.

MERRY-TOTTER, s. A swing, or seesaw.

MERRYWEATHER, s. Joy; pleasure.

MERSC, s. A marsh. *Suss.*

MERSE, s. A marsh.

MERSHALLE, s. One who attends to horses; a farrier; a blacksmith.

MERTH, s. Greatness; extent. *Cumb.*

MERVAILLE, s. (A.-N.) A wonder.

MERYD, adj. Dipped; soaked.

MESANTER, s. (A.-N.) Misadventure.

MESCHAUNT, adj. (A.-N.) Wicked.

MESCHEVE, v. (A.-N.) To injure.

MESE, (1) s. A mess, or meal.

(2) *v.* To soothe. *Northumb.*

(3) *s.* Moss. *Dorset.*

MESELRYE, s. (A.-N.) The leprosy.
See *Measles*.

MESEYSE, s. (A.-N.) Trouble.

MESH, s. (1) A mash; a jelly.

For here we may thrash our bones all to mesh,

And get no coyn at all.

Robin Hood, ii, 34.

(2) A marsh. *South.*

(3) A gap in a hedge. *West.*

MESKINS, excl. By the mass. *Crav.*

MESLINGS, s. The measles. *Linc.*

MESPRISE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To despise.

(2) *s.* A mistake.

MESS, (1) s. A party dining together.

At great dinners the company was usually arranged in fours, which were called *messes*, and were served together; hence the word came to mean a set of four.

(2) *s.* A gang, or company. *East.*

(3) *v.* To sort meat in messes for the table.

(4) *v.* To serve cattle with hay. *West.*

(5) *v.* To muddle. *Var. d.*

(6) Truly; indeed. *Cumb.*

Four makes a messe, and we have a messe of masters that must be coozened, let us lay our heads together.

Lyly, Mother Bombsie, ii, 1.

You three fools lacked me fool to make up the mess. *Shakesp., L. L. L.*, iv, 3

MESSAGE, s. (A.-N.) A messenger.

MESSE, s. (1) The mass.

(2) A message.

MESSEL, s. (1) A leper; an outcast.
(2) A table.

MESSENE, v. To dazzle. *Pr. P.*

MESSENGERS, s. A provincial term for small clouds separated from larger ones, which are considered as precursors of rain.

MESSET, s. A cur.

MESSOR, s. A lord's bailiff.

MESTIER, s. (*A.-N.*) Occupation.

MESURE, s. (*A.-N.*) Moderation.
Mesurable, moderate.

MET, (1) part. p. Measured.

She was well set,
Her body *met*,
Two yards was found:
Her head from ground
Was not so lie.

Westward for Smells, 1620.

(2) *s.* A measure.

(3) *s.* A bushel.

(4) A measure of two bushels.
Norf.

(5) *s.* (*Lat. meta.*) A boundary.

(6) *pret. t.* Dreamed.

METAL, s. Materials for roads.
North.

METCH, v. (apparently from the *Fr. méche.*) To snuff a candle. *North-ampt.*

METE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To measure.
(2) To dream.

METE-FORME, s. A form or bench for the dinner table.

METEL, s. (*A.-S.*) A dream.

METELY, adv. Moderate.

METERER, s. A poet. *Drayton.*

METE-ROD, } s. A measuring
METE-WAND, } rod.

METE-SEL, s. (*A.-S.*) Dinner-time.

METHE, (1) s. Mead.

(2) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Courteous.

(3) *v.* To breathe with difficulty.
Cumb.

METHFUL, adj. (*A.-S.*) Weary.

METICULOUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Timorous.

METTLED, adj. Possessing mettle, or spirit.

In manhood he is a *mettled* man,
And a metal man by trade;

Never thought I that any man
Should have made me so afraid.
Robin Hood and the Jolly Tinker.

METRETE, s. A measure.

METREZA, s. A mistress.

Why methinks I see that signor pawn
his foot-cloth; that *metreza* her plate;
this madam take physic, &c.

Malcontent, i, 3, O. Pl., iv, p. 19.

METRICIEN, s. A writer in verse.

METTER, s. A measurer. *North.*

MEVE, } v. (A.-N.) To move.
MEEVE, }

I could right well
Ten tymes sooner all that have beleyved,
Than the tenth part of all that he hath
meved. *Four Ps., O. Pl., i, 91.*

MEVERLY, adj. Bashful; shy; mild.
North.

MEVY, s. The sea-mew?

About his sides a thousand sea-gulls bred,
The *mevy*, and the halcyon.

Browne, Brit. Past.

MEW, (1) v. (Fr. muer.) To moult,
or shed the feathers.

(2) *s.* A place in which falcons
were kept; metaphorically, any
close place.

Forth coming from her darksome *mew*,
Where she all day did hide her hated hew.
Spens., F. Q., I, v, 20.

About the desert partes of Greece there is
a valley lowe,
To which the roaring waters fall that from
the mountaines flowe;
So rockes do overshadowe it that scarce a
man may vewe
The open ayre; no sun shines there. Amidst
the darksome *mewe*
Dooth stand a citie.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(3) *v.* To keep shut up.

More pity that the eagle should be *mew'd*,
While kites and buzzards prey at liberty.
Shakesp., K. Rich. III, i, 2.

(4) *s.* A stack. *North.*

(5) *part. p.* Mowed. *Yorksh.*

MEWT, } s. The dung of the
MUTE, } hawk.

MEYND, part. p. Mixed.

MEYNÉ, s. A company. See
Mainie.

MEZZE, s. (Ital.) Half, or middle.

MEZZIL-FACED, *adj.* Red with pimples. *Lanc.*

MICH, } *v.* (1) To skulk, or act
MEECH, } by stealth; to indulge
MEACH, } in secret amours.

Not for this *mic*hing base transgression
Of truant negligence.

Wid. Tears, *Ø. Pl.*, vi, 212.

(2) To play truant.

MICHAL. See *Mechall*.

MICHE, *adj.* Much.

MICHELWORT, *s.* *Elleborus albus*.

MICHER, *s.* An idler.

MICHER, } *s.* A sly thief.
MECHER, }

(2) *s.* A loaf of bread.

(3) *s.* A sort of fur.

MICKLE, (1) *adj.* Much; great.
North.

(2) *s.* A heap.

MICKLED, *part. p.* Benumbed.
Exmoor.

MID, (1) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) With.

(2) *s.* The middle; the centre.

*The beginnings and ends of the foure seasons
of the yeare.*

The firste prime time that thus doth begin
From *myd* February unto *myd* May;

And from *myd* May sommer is entred in
To *myd* August, and then is harvest day;
And from that tyme wynter entreth alway.

The Shepheards Kalender, n. d.

MIDAGED, *adj.* Middle-aged. *Heywood*, 1556.

MID-ALLEY, *s.* The nave of a church.

MIDDEN, } *s.* A dung-hill. *North.*

MIDDING, } *Midden-crow*, the carrion crow.

MIDDIES, *s.* The midst.

MIDDLE-BAND, *s.* The thong which passes through the two caps of a flail.

MIDDLE-ERD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The world. Corrupted in later writers to *middle-earth*.

MIDDLE-SPEAR, } *s.* The upright

MIDDLE-TREE, } beam that takes the two leaves of a barn-door.

MIDDLE-STEAD, *s.* The threshing-floor. *East.*

MIDDLING-GOSSIP, *s.* A go-between.

MIDGE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A gnat.

(2) A dwarf.

MIDGEN, } *s.* The mesentery

MIDGERIM, } gland of a pig.

MIDGERUM-FAT, *s.* The fat of the intestines. *Leic.*

MIDIDONE, *adv.* Immediately.

MIDJAN, *s.* A small piece. *Cornw.*

MID-MORN, *s.* Nine o'clock, a. m.

MID-OVERNONE, *s.* Three o'clock in the afternoon.

MIDREDE, *s.* The midriff.

MIDSUMMER-DOR, *s.* The May-bug.

MIDSUMMER-MAN, *s.* The mandrake.

MIDWALL, *s.* The bee eater.

MIDWARD, *adv.* Towards the middle.

MID-WINTER, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Christmas.

MIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To pound. *Miere*, a mortar.

MIFF, *s.* (1) Slight ill-humour. *Miffy*, apt to take offence.

(2) A mow, or rick. *North.*

MIFF-MAFF, *s.* Nonsense. *North.*

MIFFY, *s.* A nick-name for the devil. *Glouc.*

MIG, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Mud.

(2) Mead. *Somers.*

MIGE. See *Midge*.

MIGHTFUL, *adj.* Powerful.

And God *mightful*, and rihtwys,
Of the world that comen is,

Lord the fader

And prince of pes. *Vernon MS.*

MIGHTLES, *adj.* Weak.

Olde people that ben *myghtles*.

The Festival

MIGHTSOMNES, *s.* Power.

MIGHTY, (1) *adv.* Very; as, "*Mighty* good kind of people."

(2) *adj.* Fine; gay. *Somers.*

MIGNIARD, *adj.* (*Fr.*) Delicate.

MIGNON, *v.* (*Fr.*) To flatter.

MIKE, *v.* To idle; to loiter. See *Mich*.

MIKELE, *v.* To increase.

MIKELHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Greatness; extent.

MILAN-SKINS, s. Fine gloves manufactured at Milan.

I mark them,
And by this honest light, for yet 'tis morning,
Saving the reverence of their gilded doublets
And *Milan skins* — they shew'd to me directly
Court crabbis that creep a side way for their living.
B. & Fl., Valent., ii, 2.

MILCE, s. (A.-S.) Mercy; pity.

MILCH, adj. White. *Shakesp.*

MILDERNAX, } s. Coarse canvas
MILDERNIX, } for sails.

MILDER, v. To turn to dust. *Linc.*

MILDNESS, s. Mercy. *Lydgate.*

MILES-ENDWAYS, s. Very long miles. *West.*

MILGIN, s. A pumpkin. *Norf.*

MILION, s. A pumpkin. "A *milion*, une gourde." *French Schoole-master*, 1636.

MILIONET, s. "The thing they use to turn about in the chocolate pot." *Ladies' Dict.*

MILK-FORK, s. A fork to hang the milk-pails on.

MILKNESS, s. A dairy; any white dishes made with milk. *North.*

MILK-SELE, s. A milk-pail. *Nominale MS.*

MILKSOP, s. A coward.

I, who am no *milksop*, as ye wot.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.

MILK-STOP, s. The pail or bucket used to carry milk from the cowhouse to the dairy. *Norf.*

MILKY, v. To milk. *Wilts.*

MILL, v. (1) To rob; an old cant term.

(2) To fight with the fists. Perhaps from *melle*.

MILLAD, s. A miller. The children in Worcestershire used when they saw a large caterpillar crawling on the ground to say:

A *millad*, a *mollad*,
A ten o'clock *schollad*.

MILLARS-COAT, s. A brigandine.

MILL'D-STOCKINGS, s.

In the first place we are overrun with a race of vermin they call wits, a generation of insects that are always making a noise, and buzzing about your ears, concerning poets, plays, lampoons, libels, songs, tunes, soft scenes, love, ladies, perukes, and crevat-strings, French conquests, duels, religion, snuff-boxes, points, garnitures, *mill'd-stockings*, Foubert's academy, politicks, parliament-speeches.

Otway, The Atheist, 1684.

MILLED, adj. Tipsy. *Newc.*

MILLER. There was an old proverb, "Every honest *miller* has a thumb of gold." *Putting the miller's eye out*, a phrase used when too much liquid is put to any dry or powdery substance.

MILLER, s. The large white moth.

MILLERAY, s. A gold coin of the value of 14s.

MILLER'S-THUMB, s. (1) The bull-head.

(2) A kind of codfish.

(3) A fool.

MILLETS, s. A disease in the fetlocks of horses.

MILL-EYE, s. The hole through which the grinded corn falls.

MILL-HOLMS, s. Watery places about a mill-dam.

MILLINER, s. A milliner was originally a man, and seems generally to have perfumed himself.

He was perfumed like a *milliner*.

Shakesp., 1 Henry IV, i, 3.

The *milliners* threw out perfumes to catch him by the nose, and so (like a beare) to lead him to the stake, sweete gloves to fit his hand of what size soever, but they could not come to take him by the handes.

Rowlands, Search for Money, 1609.

MILN, } s. A mill. *Milner*, a
MYLENE, } miller.

MILOK, s. A melon.

MILSFOLNESSE, s. (A.-S.) Mercy.

MILT, s. The rot in sheep. *West.*

MILTE, } v. (A.-S. *millsian*.) To
MILTIE, } pity; to show mercy.

MILWYN, s. Green fish. *Lanc.*

MIM, adj. Primly silent.

MIMMAM, s. A bog. *Berks.*

MIMMOCKING, adj. Puny. *West.*

MIMPING, adj. Mincing?

I warrant 'tis some *mimping* country gentlewoman.

Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

MINATE, v. (Lat.) To threaten.

MINCE, v. (1) To walk in an affected manner.

Away, I say; time wears: hold up your head and *mince*. *Shakesp., Merry W., v. 1.*

(2) To conceal, or soften anything.

The fourth is, to *mince* and extenuate any laudable part in her, but to display and augment whatsoever deformity you know by her, for love is feigned blinde, because he cannot judge aright, but maketh a mountain of a mole-hill, a saint of a sow. *Man in the Moone, 1609.*

Don't mince the matter, do not conceal or soften anything in it.

MINCH, } s. (A.-S.) A nun.

MINCHEN, } Minchery, a nunnery.

MINCHIN, } s. (1) A small piece,

MINGIN, } applied chiefly to food.

Hungry children say, on receiving a small piece, "what a *mingin* to give me."

(2) A small gnat.

MIND, v. To intend.

MINDING, s. Recollection. *West.*

MINE, (1) s. Any kind of mineral ore. It appears to be used in the following passage for magnet, or mineral.

The mine

Which doth attract my spirit to run this marshall course,

Is the fair guard of a distressed queen.

Dumb Knight, O. Pl., iv, 429.

(2) *v. (A.-N.)* To penetrate.

(3) *v.* To long for. *Devon.*

(4) The old orthography of *mien*, countenance.

MINEVER, s. (A.-N.) A sort of fur.

MING, (1) v. To mix; to knead.

(2) *To ming at one*, to mention. *North.* Ray says, "so it is usually

said I had a *minging*, suppose of an ague or the like disease, that is not a perfect fit, but so much as to put me in mind of it."

MINGE, v. To mention.

MINGINATER, s. One who makes fret-work. *Ray.*

MINGLE, s. (1) Mixture.

(2) A contraction of *mine ingle*.

MINGLECUM-PUR, s. A disagreeable mixture. *Norf.*

MINGLE-MANGLE, s. A confused mixture; a mess.

Germany was visited twenty years with God's word, but they did not earnestly embrace it, nor in life follow it, but made a *mingle-mangle* and a hotch potch of it.

Latimer, Serm.

MING-WORT, s. Wormwood. *North.*

MINICAL, adj. Trifling.

MINIFER, s. The small weasel. *Norf.*

MINIFER-PIN, s. The smallest sized pin. *East.*

MINIKE, adj. Trifling.

MINIKIN, (1) adj. Small; delicate.

(2) *s.* A lute-string; properly the treble-string.

Yet servants, knowing *minikin* nor base, Are still allowed to fiddle with the case.

Lovelace's Poems.

MINIMUS, } s. (Lat.) Anything

MINIM, } very small.

Get you gone, you dwarf,

You *minimus*, of hindring knot-grass made,

Shakesp., Mids. N. Dr., iii, 2.

To make one *minime* of thy poor handmayd.

Spens., F. Q., VI, x, 28.

MINIM, s. (1) A brown tawny colour.

(2) The minnow. *Somerset.*

MINION, (1) adj. (Fr.) Agreeable.

(2) *s.* A sort of gun.

MINISH, v. To diminish.

MINISTRE, s. (1) (A.-N.) An officer justice.

(2) *v.* To administer.

MINIVER. See *Minever*.

MINK, v. To aim at. *East.*

MINKS, s. (Fr.) A sort of fur.

MINNE, v. (A.-S.) To think; to remember. *Minnyn-g-day*, the

anniversary in which prayers were offered for the souls of the deceased.

MINNETS, *s.* Small pebbles, &c.

MINISSION, *s.* A particle.

And alle the *mynnyssionys* of that nayle,
That weron fyled of that nayle with the file.
Chron. Vilodun., p. 41.

MINNING-DAY, *s.* An anniversary.

MINNIN-ON, *s.* A luncheon. *Yorksh.*

MINNIS, *s.* A rising piece of ground.

Suss.

MINNY, *s.* Mother. *North.*

MINOUR, *s.* A miner.

MINTE, (1) *v.* To aim; to intend.

(2) *v.* To beat.

(3) *v.* To invent, or feign. *North.*

(4) *v.* To resemble. *Somerset.*

(5) *s.* A mite. *West.*

MINUTE, *s.* A mite.

MIP, *s.* A nymph.

MIPLIN, *s.* A delicate feeder. *Derb.*

MIR, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A marsh.

MIRABLE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Admirable.

MIRE, *v.* To puzzle.

Now this rogue my tutor hath left me
alone, and I shall be *mir'd* immediately.

Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

MIRE-BANK, *s.* A separation. *Norf.*

MIRE-DRUM, *s.* A bittern.

MIRE-SNIPE, *s.* Part of the title of an old ballad in the British Museum is, "a warning for all unmarried persons to have especial care in choosing their maikie, lest they meet with such a *myresnype* as this poor man did."

MIRABOLAN, *s.* The proper form of the word *Marablane*.

MIRI, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Pleasant.

MIRK, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Dark.

MIRKE, (1) *v.* To darken.

(2) *s.* Darkness.

MIRKSHUT, *s.* Twilight. *Glouc.*

MIRKSOME, *adj.* Dark.

MIRL, *v.* To grieve. *North.*

MIRSHTY, *s.* Mischief. *Somerset.*

MIRTHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To rejoice.

MIRTLE, *v.* To crumble. *North.*

MISAGIFT, *adj.* Mistaken; mis-given. *Suss.*

MISAGREE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To disagree.

MISAUNTRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Misfortune.

MISBEDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To injure.

MISBEHOLDEN, *adj.* Disobliging; disrespectful; unbecoming. *Var. d.*

MISBORN, *part. p.* Misbehaved.

MISCAS, *s.* Misfortune.

MISCELLANY-MADAM, *s.* A female dealer in trinkets and ornaments of various kinds.

Now I would be an empress and by and by a dutchess; then a great lady of state; then one of your *miscellany madams*; then a waiting-woman, &c.

B. Jons., Cynthia's Rev., iv, 1.

As a waiting woman, I would taste my lady's delights to her; as a *miscellany madam*, invent new tires, and go visit courtiers. *Id*

MISCENSURE, *v.* To censure wrongly.

MISCHEFE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Misfortune; injury.

(2) The devil. *Somerset.*

MISCHIEF-NIGHT, *s.* May eve, April 30th; so called in Yorkshire, because many pranks are played by youths of both sexes.

MISCONSTER, *v.* To misconstrue.

MISCONTENT, *v.* To discontent.

MISCOUNSEL, *v.* To give bad counsel.

MISCREAUNT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An infidel.

MISCREDENT, *s.* A miscreant. *Devon.*

MISCREED, *part. p.* Detected; depreciated. *North.*

MISDOUBT, *v.* To suspect; to disbelieve.

MISENTREAT, *v.* To treat badly.

MISER, *s.* A miserable person.

MISERERE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A lamentation.

MISERERE-MEI, *s.* An old popular name for a very violent colic.

MISERICORDE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Compassion; mercy.

(2) A thin-bladed dagger.

MISERY, *s.* Incessant pain. *East.*

MISESE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To be ill at ease.

(2) *s.* Ill ease.

MISFARE, *s.* Misfortune.

MISFEET, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Wrong.

MISGEE, *v.* To be doubtful. *South.*

MIS-GONE, *part. p.* Gone wrong.

MISH-MASH, *s.* A confused mixture.

Their language a *mish-mash* of Arabick and Portuguese.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

MISHTERFULL, *adj.* Mischievous. *East.*

MIS-KEN, *v.* To be ignorant of. *North.*

MISKIN, *s.* (1) A small bag-pipe.

(2) A dunghill.

MISLEST, *v.* To molest. *Var. d.*

MISLIKE, *v.* To dislike; to disappoint. *Yorksh.*

MISLIN-BUSH, *s.* The mistletoe. *East.*

MISLIPPEN, *v.* To disappoint. *North.*

MIS-MOVE, *v.* To teaze. *North.*

MISNARE, *v.* To incommode. *Cumb.*

MISON, *s.* Perhaps a sort of pancake. See *Moise*.

If you talk with him, he makes a dish-cloth of his own country in comparison of Spain; but if you urge him particularly wherein it exceeds, he can give no instance, but in Spain they have better bread than any we have; when (poor hungry slaves!) they may crumble it into water well enough and make *misons* with it, for they have not a good morsel of meat, except it be salt pilchers, to eat with it, all the year long; and, which is more, they are poor beggars, and lie in foul straw every night.

Nashe's Unfortunate Traveller, 1594.

MISPENSE, *s.* Bad expense, or employment.

May reasonably be deemed nothing more than a wilful *mispense* of our time, labour, and good humour.

Barrow's Serms., xxix.

MISPROUD, *adj.* Unjustifiably proud.

Impairing Henry, strength'ning *misproud* York.

8 Hen. VI, ii, 6.

MISQUEME, *v.* To displease.

MISS, (1) *v.* To dispense with.

I will have honest valiant souls about me; I cannot *miss* thee.

B. & F., The Mad Lover, ii, 1.

(2) *s.* Need; want.

(3) *adj.* Wicked.

MISSAKE, *v.* To renounce.

MISSAY, *v.* To revile.

MISSSEL, *s.* (1) A cow-house. *Yorksh.*

(2) Mistletoe.

MISSELDEN, } *s.* (*A.-S.* *mistel-*
MISSELDINE, } *tan.*) Mistletoe.

They bruise the berries of *misselden* first, and then wash them, and afterwards seeth them in water, whereof bird-lime is made. *Barret's Alvearie*.

MISSET, *s.* Perhaps for *Missel*.

Hee would supply the place well enough of a servile usher, with an affected grace to carry her *misset*, open her pue.

The Two Lancashire Lovers, 1640, p. 21.

MISSOMERE, *s.* Midsummer.

MISTAKE, *v.* To transgress; to take away wrongfully.

MISTECH, *s.* A bad habit. *North.*

MISTER, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Necessity; need.

(2) *s.* Sort of.

Such *myster* saying me seemeth to mirke.

Sp., Sh. Kal., Sept., l. 103.

(3) *v.* To signify, or be of consequence.

MISTIHEDDE, *s.* Darkness.

MIS-TREE, *adj.* Dim-sighted. *Dev.*

MISTRESS, *s.* The jack at bowls.

MISTRY, *v.* To deceive. *Devon.* A *mistry man*, a very deceitful fellow.

MISWEM, *s.* A blunder. *Northampt.*

MISWENT, *part. p.* Gone wrong.

MISWONTED, *adj.* Tender. *North.*

MISWROUGHT, *part. p.* Done amiss.

MIT, *v.* To commit. *South.*

MITAINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A glove.

MITCH, *adj.* Much.

MITE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A little worm.

MITH, *pret. t.* Might.

MITHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To hide.

MITHER, *v.* To smother, or encumber; to muffle up. *Northampt.*

MITHERS. To be in the *mithers*. to be quite intoxicated. *Line.*

MITs, (1) *s.* Ladies' gloves without fingers.

(2) *adj.* Even.

MITTING, *s.* A darling.

MIVER, *s.* A mortar. *Somers.*

MIVEYS, *s.* Marbles. *Var. d.*

MIX, *v.* To clean out. *West.*

MIXEN, *s.* A dunghill.

MIX-PLENTON, *s.* The lesser morel.

MIXTELYN, *s.* Rye and wheat ground together. See *Mastlin*.

MIZMAZE, *s.* Confusion; a puzzle.

But how to pleasure such worthy flesh and blood, and not the direct way of nature, is such a *mizmaze* to manhood.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

MIZZICK, } *s.* A bog. *North.*
MIZZY, }

MIZZLE, *v.* (1) To go; to run. The word is sometimes applied to a light rain. The following epigram involves both meanings:

How monarchs die is easily explain'd,

And thus it might upon their tomb be chizzel'd;

As long as George the Fourth could reign he reign'd,

And then he *mizzle'd*.

(2) To mystify.

Then their bodies being satisfied, and their heads prettily *mizzel'd* with wine, they walke abroad for a time, or els conferre with their familiars.

Stubs' Anatomie of Abuses, 1695.

(3) To succumb; to yield. *Essex.*

MO, *adv.* and *adj.* (*A.-S.*) More.

MOAK, *adj.* Dark; hazy. *Linc.*

MOAM, *adj.* Mellow. *North.*

MOARZE, *v.* To burn without flame. *Northampton.*

MOATS. To play the moats, to be angry.

MOB, (1) *v.* To dress awkwardly. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To scold. *Suff.*

(3) *s.* A sort of close cap, with two lappets.

MOBBLE, } *v.* To veil or cover the
MABLE, } head close.

The moon doth *mobble* up herself.

Shirley's Gent. of Venice.

There heads and faces are *mabled* in fine linen, that no more is seen of them than their eyes. *Sandy's Travels, p. 69.*

MOBILE, *s.* The mob.

Our nobility love their ease and pleasure, the gentry are careless and stubborn, the commonalty grumbling and positive, the clergy ambitious and forward, and the *mobile* mad for an insurrection.

Mountfort, Greenwich Park, 1691.

The progress from *mobile* to *mob*, is seen in two of Dryden's prefaces. In that to *Don Sebastian*, he writes,

That due preparation which is required to all great events; as in particular, that of raising the *mobile* in the beginning of the fourth act. *Publ.*, 1690.

In the preface to *Cleomenes*:

Yet, to gratify the barbarous part of my audience, I gave them a short rabble-scene, because the *mob* (as they call them) are represented by Plutarch and Polybius, with the same character of baseness and cowardice, which are here described. *Publ.*, 1692.

MOBLES, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Goods;
MOEBLES, } household furniture.

MOCCINIGO, *s.* A small Venetian coin, worth about ninepence.

MOCHE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Great.

MOCK, (1) *s.* Ground fruit. *Devon.*

(2) *s.* The cheese, or compound of apples and reed in the wring or cider-press. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To plant, or build, in a quincunx, or irregular form, so as not to produce straight lines.

(4) A root, or stump; a large stick. *Dorset.*

MOCKADO, *s.* A stuff made in imitation of velvet, and sometimes called *mock-velvet*.

Who would not thinke it a ridiculous thing, to see a lady in her milke-house with a velvet gowne, and at her bridall in her cassock of *mockado*.

Puttenham, p. 238.

MOCKADOUR, *s.* (*Fr. mouchoir.*) A handkerchief.

For eyen and nose the nedethe a *mokadour*.
Lydgate's Minor Poems, p. 30.

MOCCAGE, } *s.* Mocking.
MOCKAGE, }

But all this perchaunce ye were I
 speake half in *moccage*.

Chaloner's Morie Enc., 1549.

A mere *mockage*, a counterfeit charm to
 no purpose. *Burton, Anat. of Mel.*

MOCKBEGGAR, *s.* A bug-bear, or
 scarecrow.

MOCK-BEGGAR-HALL, *s.* A house
 looking well outside, but having
 a poor interior.

MOCKERE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To heap up.

MOCKET, *s.* A napkin.

MOCKS, *s.* Trifles. *Somers.*

MOCK-SHADOW, *s.* Twilight. *Heref.*

MODDER. See *Mauther*.

MODE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Mood ;
 passion.
 (2) Mind.

MODER, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To regulate ;
 to temper.

Insomuche that all such thinges as by
 your highnes were *moderd* and qualified
 in that behalf, be nowe by greate deli-
 beracion and advise fully passed and
 concluded. *State Papers*, i, 118.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A mother.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) The womb.

(4) *s.* The principal plate of the
 astrolabe.

MODERN, *adj.* Common ; trivial ;
 worthless.

MODGE, *v.* To bruise. *Warw.*

MODISH, *adj.* Fashionable.

MODY, *adj.* High-minded ; moody.

MOE, (1) *s.* A cow.

(2) *v.* To low, as a cow.

MOFFLE, *v.* (1) To do anything
 badly. *Var. d.*

(2) To falter in speech. *Norf.*

(3) To stick or cling to, said of
 mould. *Northampt.*

(4) To waste in trifles. *North-
 ampt.*

MOG, *v.* (1) To enjoy one's self in
 ease.

(2) To move off. *West.*

MOGGHETIS, *s.* The paunch.

MOGHT, *s.* A moth.

BLOG-SHADE, *s.* The shade of trees.

MOGUE, *v.* To cheat. *Northampt.*

MOGWED, *s.* Mugwort.

MOIDER, *v.* To bewilder ; to labour.
North.

MOIL, (1) *v.* To labour very hard.

In th' earth we *moile* with hunger, care,
 and paine. *Mirr. for Mag.*, ed. 1610.

I never was so farre in love with *moyling* ;
 To begge or steale cuts off much paines
 and toiling.

Rowlands, Knaue of Harts, 1613.

As all our travell did not seeme so much,
 My men did wade and draw the boate like
 horses,

And scarce could tuggle her on with all our
 forces :

Moyl'd, *toyl'd*, *myr'd*, *tyr'd*, stil lab'r'ing,
 ever doing,

Yet were we 9. long houres that 8. miles
 going. *Taylor's Workes*, 1630.

And I have been toyling and *moyling*, for
 the pretti'st piece of china my dear.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

(2) *v.* To become dirty. *West.*

(3) *s.* A sort of high shoe.

Thou wear'st (to weare thy wit and thrift
 together)

Moyles of velvet to save thy shoes of leather.
J. Heywood's Works & Epigr.

(4) *s.* A mule.

MOIL'D, *part.p.* Tumbled ; fatigued ;
 perplexed. *Norf.*

MOILY, *adj.* Having no horns.
North.

MOINE, *s.* (1) Iron ore. *MS. dated*
 1546.

(2) A dunghill. *Berks.*

MOISE, (1) *s.* Cider. See *Apple-
 moise*.

(2) *s.* A sort of pancake.

(3) *v.* To improve ; to thrive.
East.

MOISON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Harvest.

MOIST, (1) *adj.* Soft.

(2) *v.* To moisten. *Somerset.*

(3) *adj.* New, applied to liquors.

MOITHER, *v.* To puzzle ; to tire.

MOKE, (1) *s.* Muck.

(2) *s.* Rust ; scab.

(3) *s.* The mesh of a net. *Suss.*

(4) *v.* To pull wenches about at
 fairs. *Norf.*

(5) *s.* A donkey.

MOKERAD, s. A deceiver.

MOKY, adj. Misty. *Linc.*

MOLD, (1) s. (A.-S.) Ground.

(2) *s.* The suture of the skull.

(3) *v.* To crumple. *North.*

MOLDALE, s. Mulled ale.

MOLDEN, s. A mole. *Warw.*

MOLD-STONE, s. The jamb of a window.

MOLDWARP, s. (A.-S.) A mole.

And, like a *moldwarp*, make him lose his eyes. *Harr., Ariosto, xxxiii, 16.*

MOLE, (1) s. A spot, or stain.

(2) *v.* To speak.

(3) *s.* Form.

MOLEDAY, s. A day of burial. *West.*

“Feast made at a buriall, *mole-daye*, or entierment onelye. *Silicernium.*” *Huloet.*

MOLEINE, s. Scabs; cracks.

MOLE-SHAG, s. A caterpillar. *Glouc.*

MOLESTIE, s. (A.-N.) Trouble.

MOLHERN, s. A female heron. *Warw.*

MOLKIT, s. An effeminate boy. *West.*

MOLL, s. (1) (A.-N.) A measure of wood containing one cubic metre.

(2) A prostitute.

(3) A mole. *Norf.*

MOLLART, s. A malkin. *Lanc.*

MOLLEWELLE, s. The sea-calf.

MOLL-HERN, s. The heron. *North-ampt.*

MOLLICRUSH, v. To beat. *West.*

MOLL-WASHER, s. The water-wagtail. *South.*

MOLLY-COT,
MOLL-CODDLE,
MOLLY-CODDLE, } *s.* A male per-
 son who inter-
 feres in matters
 or things relating to the house-
 hold, but more particularly in
 cookery.

MOLLY-MANKS, s. A slattern.

MOLLYPEART, adj. Frisky. *Oxf.*

MOLOUR, s. (Lat.) A grinding-stone.

MOLT, v. To perspire. *Molt-wash*, violent perspiration. *East.*

MOLTER, v. To crumble. *North-ampt.*

MOLTER-MALT, s. appears to have been malt purchased of the miller, which having been collected at intervals and in small quantities, was probably of an inferior quality.

MOLTLING, s. An angle-berry.

MOLTLONG, s. A sore between or rather above the knees of cattle.

MOMBLEMENT, s. Confusion. *West.*

MOME, (1) s. (Lat.) A blockhead; a buffoon.

Parnassus is not clome

By every such *mome*.

Drayton, Skeltoniad.

A youth will play the wanton, and an olde man proove a *mome*.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) *s.* An aunt.

(3) *adj.* Smooth; soft. *North.*

MOMEL, v. To mumble.

MOMENE, s. An idol. *Ayenb. of Inwyt.*

MOMENTANY, adj. Lasting for a moment.

MOMMERED, part. p. Worried; bewildered. *Var. d.*

MOMMICK, (1) s. A scarecrow. *Somerset.*

(2) *v.* To cut awkwardly; to maul. *Var. d.*

MON-AMY, s. (A.-N.) A dish in cookery.

Mon-amy. Take thick creme of cow mylke, and boyle hit over the fire, and then take hit up and set hit on the side; and then take swete cowe cruddes, and press out the qway, and bray hom in a mortar, and cast hom into the same creme, and boyle al togedur; and put thereto sugre, and saffron, and May buttur; and take yolkes of ayren strayed, and beten, and in the settinge downe of the pot, bete in the yolkes therto, and stere hit wel, and make the potage stondyng; and dresse fyve or seaven leches in a dissh, and plaunt with floures of violet, and serve hit forth.

Warner, Antiq. Cul., p. 83.

MONANDAY, s. (A.-S.) Monday. Still used in Westmoreland.

MONCE, s. Mischance. *Yorksh.*

MONCHELET, s. A dish in cookery.

Monchelet. Take veel other moton, and smite it to gobettes. Seeth it in gode broth. Cast thereto herbes yllewe, gode wyne, and a quantitie of oynouns mynced, powdor fort, and safroun; and alye it with ayren and verjous; but lat not seeth after. *Forme of Cury*, p. 6.

MONE, (1) *adj.* Many.

(2) *s.* Money.

(3) *s.* Lamentation.

(4) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To advise; to admonish; to tell; to explain.

(5) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mind; opinion.

(6) *pres. t.* Must.

(7) *s.* A month.

MONEFULL, *adj.* Sorrowful.

Come to your tradesmen, which now cappe and cringe you, and see if you shall receive any further comfort, then *monnefull* words, alas, it is pittie, would wee were able (good wishes for themselves). *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

MONE-PINS, *s.* Teeth.

MONESTE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To admonish.

MONEY-BUCKLES, *s.* Silver shoe-buckles.

MONEY-SPINNER, } *s.* A small
MONEY-SPIDER, } spider, the
aranea scenica.

MONGE, *v.* To munch. *West*.

MONIAL, *s.* (1) A nun.

(2) A mullion.

MONIOUR, *s.* A coiner.

MONISH, *v.* To admonish.

MONITION, *s.* Admonition.

MONKEY. In Northamptonshire, a house which is mortgaged is said to *have the monkey on it*.

MONKEY-WHISK, *s.* A fop.

I think that little *monkey-whisk* will best match her; that nice discerning spark, that scorns to keep company with anybody but persons of great quality and no sense.

Boyle, As you find it, 1703.

MONKITO, *s.* A familiar term for a monk. *Urquhart's Rabelais*.

MONK'S-CLOTH, *s.* A sort of worsted.

MONKS'-RHUBARB, *s.* The plant patience, *rumex sativus*.

MONMOUTH-CAP, *s.* A sort of flat cap formerly used by the lower orders.

MONNYLICHE, *adj.* Manly.

MONRADE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Homage.

MONSLAȚT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Manslaughter.

MONSOPE, *s.* The plant *orobus*.

MONSTRE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To show.

(2) *s.* A pattern. *Chaucer*.

(3) *s.* A muster of soldiers.

MONSUS, *adj.* Monstrous; great. *Essex*.

MONTANTO, *s.* An old term in fencing.

MONTENANCE, *s.* Amount.

MONTERO, *s.* (*Span.*) (1) A huntsman's cap, called sometimes a *monteer-cap*.

(2) A game at cards.

MONTETH, *s.* A vessel used for cooling wine-glasses.

MONTHLY, *adv.* Madly.

The man talks *monthly*.

Roaring Girl.

MONTH-MINDS, *s.* Monthly remembrances of the dead.

MONTURE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A riding or saddle horse.

MOO, *v.* To mock.

MOOD, (1) *s.* A sweetbread. *Devon*.

(2) *s.* The mother in vinegar. *Somerset*.

(3) *part. p.* Crammed full. *Yorksh.*

MOODLE, *v.* To fold up. *North*.

MOODY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Angry.

MOOL, *v.* To rumple. *North*.

MOON, *v.* (1) To moan.

(2) To muse; to look idly about. *Northampt.*

MOON-CALF, *s.* (1) A shapeless piece of flesh in the womb, which made women believe themselves with child when they were not; a monster; a fool. *Cotgrave*.

(2) A crying child. *Somers*.

MOONGE, *s.* The slight stifled roar of neat cattle when in want of food. *Northumb.*

MOONLING, *s.* A fool, or lunatic.

I have a husband, and a two-legged one, But such a *moonling*, as no wit of man, Or roses, can redeem from being an ass.

B. Jons., Dev. an Ass, i, 3.

MOON-MEN, s. Beggars, generally of the gipsy tribe, who travelled about the country in companies of nearly a hundred persons each. They were great thieves, and usually dressed themselves in a fantastic costume. Dekker gives a graphic account of them in his *Lanthorne and Candle-light*, 1620.

MOONS, s. The corn-marigold. *Northampton.*

MOONSHINE, (1) s. Smuggled spirits.

(2) There was a mode of dressing eggs, called "eggs in *moonshine*," for which the following is the receipt:

Break them in a dish upon some butter and oyl, melted or cold, strow on them a little salt, and set them on a chafing-dish of coals, make not the yolks too hard, and in the doing cover them, and make a sauce for them of an onion cut into round slices, and fried in sweet oyl or butter, then put to them verjuice, grated nutmeg, a little salt, and so serve them. *May's Accompl. Cook*, p. 437.

MOOR, (1) s. A farm bailiff. *North.*

(2) *v.* To void blood. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A turnip. *Devon.*

MOOR-GOLLOP, s. A sudden squall across the moors. *Devon.*

MOORISH, adj. (1) Strong tasted. See *Morish*.

Do thou not eate foule, I entreat,

That *moorish* is and raw;

And milke, though pure, do not endure;
Of phisicke stand in awe.

Almanack, 1615.

(2) Wishing for more. *South.*

MOOR-PALM, s. The blossom of the dock.

MOOR-POOT, s. (1) Young moor-game. *North.*

(2) An ignorant fellow.

MOOT, (1) v. To discuss a point of law, as was formerly practised in the inns of court. *Mooting*, a disputation in the inns of court.

He talks statutes as fiercely as if he had
mooted seven years in the inns of court.

Earle's Microcosm.

By the time that he [an inns-of-court-man] hath heard one *mooting* and scene two playes, he thinks as basely of the universitie, as a young sophister doth of the grammar schoole.

Overbury's Characters.

(2) *s.* Contention.

(3) *v.* To rout in the earth. *West.*

(4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A note on a horn.

(5) *s.* A stump of a tree. *West.*

(6) *s.* A moat.

MOOT-END, s. The backside. *South.*

MOOT-HALL, s. (*A.-S.*) A hall of assembly; a town-hall.

MOOTING-AXE, s. A grubbing-axe. *West.*

MOOYSEN, v. To wonder. *Yorksh.*

MOOZLES, s. A stupid sloven. *Linc.*

MOP, } (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To make
MOPPE, } grimaces.

I beleeeve hee hath robd a jackanapes of his jesture; marke but his countenance, see how he *mops*, and how he mowes, and how he straines his lookes.

Barn. Rich, Faults and nothing but F.

(2) *s.* A grimace. In Massinger's *Bondman*, the stage direction says, "Assotus makes *moppes*;" imitating an ape; iii, 3.

What *mops* and mowes it makes! heigh,
how it frisketh!

Is 't not a fairy? or some small hobgoblin?
B. & Fl., Pilgrim, iv, 2.

(3) *s.* A diminutive, distinguishing young creatures from the full grown of the same species. Often used to girls as a term of endearment.

MOP, (1) s. A fool; a doll.

(2) *s.* A napkin. *Glouc.*

(3) *v.* To drink up. *Var. d.*

(4) *v.* To muffle up. *Mopper*, a muffler.

(5) *s.* A meeting or fair for hiring servants, principally for agricultural purposes, held *after* Michaelmas; similar assemblies which take place *before* that time being called *statutes*.

(6) *v.* To fidget about. *North.*

(7) *s.* A tuft of grass. *West.*

MOPAN-HEEDY, s. The game of hide-and-seek. *Devon.*

MOP-EYED, adj. Short-sighted.

MOPPET, s. A little girl.

MOPPIL, s. A blunder. *Yorksh.*

MORSEY, s. (1) A slovenly woman.
(2) A little girl.

MOPSICAL, adj. Low-spirited. *Suff.*

MOPSTALE, s. A mop-handle. *Leic.*

MOPT, part. p. Fooled. *Devon.*

MOPUSES, s. See *Mawpuses.*

MORAL, s. A likeness. *Var. d.*

MORCROP, s. Pimpernel.

MORDANT, s. (*A.-N.*) The tongue of a buckle.

MORE, (1) adj. (*A.-S.*) Greater.

(2) *v.* To increase.

(3) *s.* A root. *Morede*, rooted up. Still used in Gloucestershire.

(4) *s.* (*Lat. mora.*) Delay.

(5) *s.* A hill. *North.*

MORE-HERBYW, s. The plant devil's-bit.

MOREING-AXE, s. An axe for grubbing up trees. *Glouc.*

MOREL, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) A common name for a horse, meaning originally a dark-coloured one.

(2) (*A.-N.*) The *solanum dulcamara*, or wood night-shade.

Thou seest no wheat helleborus can bring,
Nor barley from the madding *morrell* spring.
Sylvester.

Solanum, strychnis, offic. Morelle.
Night shade: *morelue*, or *deathes herbe.*
Nomenclator.

(3) (*Fr.*) The morris.

(4) A fungus. *North.*

MORE-SACKS-TO-THE-MILL, s. An old name of a game.

MORE-SMEREWORT, s. The plant mercury.

MOREYNE, s. A murrain.

MORFOND, s. A disease in horses.

MORGAN, s. Tares. *South.*

MORGIVE, s. (*A.-S.*) A marriage gift, delivered to the bride the morning after the wedding.

MORGLE, v. To beat. *Beds.*

MORIEN, s. A negro.

MORIGEROUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Obedient; dutiful.

MORINE, adj. Dead.

MORION, s. (*A.-N.*) A sort of helmet with a rim round it.

MORISH, adj. Tasty. *It tastes morish*, it tastes very good.

MORKIN, s. A beast which has died of disease.

MORK-SHRIEK, s. A mockery. *East.*

MORLATION, s. A great quantity. *Yorksh.*

MORLING, s. The wool of a dead sheep.

MORMAL, } s. A gangrene, or
MORT-MAL, } cancer.

And the old *mort-mal* on his shin.

Ben Jon., Sad Sheph., ii, 6.

A quantity of the quintessence shall serve him to cure kibes, or the *mormal* o' the skin. *Ib., Masque of Mercury.*

MORME, s. The short point at the end of a spear.

MORMERATION, s. A murmur.

MORMO, s. (*Gr.*) A spectre.

MOROSOPH, s. (*Gr.*) A learned fool.

MORPHEW, s. (*Fr.*) A leprous eruption.

The *morpheu* quite discoloured the place,
Which had the pow'r t' attract the eyes of men.
Drayt., Ecl., 2d.

MORPION, s. A sort of louse. See *Crab-louse.*

And stole his talismanic louse, . . .

His flea, his *morpion*, and punesc.

Hudibr., III, i, 437.

MORREE, } s. (*A.-N.*) A dish in
MURRÉ, } ancient cookery.
MURREY, }

Morree. Take *almandes* blanchéd, *waisshe hem*, *grynde hem*, and temper hem up with *rede wyne*, and *alye hem* with *floer of rys.* Do thereto *pynes yfryed*, and color it with *sandres.* Do thereto *powdor fort*, and *powdor douce*, and salt. *Messe it forth*, and *floer it* with *aneys confyt whyte.*

Forms of Cury, p. 10.

MORRIS-PIKE, s. A weapon used by mariners, and sometimes by soldiers.

The English mariners laid about them with brown bills, halberts, and *morrice* pikes. *Reynard's Deliv.*

Of the French were beaten down *merri*-pikes and bowmen. *Heywod., K. E. IV.*

MORT, s. (1) An old cant term for a female.

Male gipsies all, not a *mort* among them. *Ben Jons., Masque of Gipsies.*

(2) (*A.-N.*) Death.

(3) A quantity. *Var. d.*

(4) Hog's-lard. *Devon.*

MORTACIOUS, adj. Mortal. *North.*

MORTAISE, v. To give land in mortmain; to amortise.

MORTAL, adj. Monstrous; wonderful. "That's a *mortal* savage dog." "He is worth a *mortal* sight of money."

MORTAR, s. A sort of wax-candle.

**MORTASSE, }
MORTAYS, } s. A mortise.
MORTES, }**

MORTEAULX, s. (*Fr.*) An old game resembling bowls.

MORTER, s. (*A.-N.*) A night-light.

MORTIFY, v. To teaze. *West.*

MORTLING, s. A poor wretched person or thing. *Norfb.*

A wretched wither'd *mortling*, and a piece Of carrion, wrapt up in a golden fleece. *Fasciculus Florum, p. 35.*

MORTREWES, s. A dish in cookery. "*Mortrewes* of fish." *Forme of Cury, p. 23.*

Mortrewes. Take hennes and pork, and seeth hem togydre. Take the lyre of hennes and of the pork, and hewe it smalle, and grinde it alle to doust. Take brede ygrated, and do thereto, and temper it with the self broth, and alye it with yolkes of ayren, and cast thereon powder fort; boile it, and do therein powder of gynger, sugar, saffroun, and salt, and loke that it be stounding, and flier it with powder of gynger.

Forme of Cury, p. 11.

MORUB, s. The plant *persicaria*.

MORWE, s. (*A.-S.*) The morning; morrow.

MORY, v. To become mouldy. *Ayenb. of Inwytt.*

MOSARE, s. An earthen pickle-jar. *West.*

MOSE, s. A disorder in horses.

MOSES. To say *Moses*, to make an offer of marriage.

MOSEY, adj. (1) Mealy. *Glouc.*

(2) *adj.* Rough, or hairy. *East.*

(3) *s.* A Jew.

MOSH, v. To beat to death. *Leic.*

MOSKER, v. To rot. *North.*

MOSS, s. A morass. *North.* *Moss-wood*, stumps of trees found in morasses.

MOSS-CROP, s. Cotton grass. *North.*

MOSSELL, s. A morsel.

MOST, adj. Greatest.

MOST-AN-END, adv. Continually; generally.

MOSTLY, adv. Generally.

MOSTRE, s. (*A.-N.*) Appearance.

MOST-TIME, adv. Generally.

MOST-WHAT, adv. For the most part.

MOT, (1) pres. t. May; must.

(2) *s.* (*Fr.*) A motto.

(3) *s.* A mark at quoits.

MOTE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) A meeting.

(2) *v.* To hold courts of justice; to judge.

(3) *v.* To discuss. See *Moot*.

(4) *s.* A mite. *South.*

(5) *s.* A stalk. *Devon.*

(6) *s.* The large white moth. *West.*

MOTERE, v. To mutter.

MOTH, s. An atom.

MOTHER, s. (1) Hysterical passion as arising from the womb.

(2) Phlegm.

(3) A round piece of leather closing a foot-ball. *West.*

MOTHERING, s. The custom of going to visit parents on Mid-lent Sunday, hence called *mothering-Sunday*.

MOTHER-NAKED, adj. Quite naked; as naked as when born.

MOTHER-OF-THE-MAIDS, s. (1) The chief of the ladies of honour.

(2) A bawd.

MOTHER-WIT, s. No wit at all; simplicity.

MOTHERY, adj. Liquor is said to be *mothery* when there is a white filament in it.

MOTHWOCK, s. Rather flexible.

MOTION, s. (1) A puppet-show.

D. Where's the dumbe shew you promis'd me?

L. Even ready, my lord; but may be called a *motion*; for puppits will speak but such corrupt language you'll never understand. *Knave in Grainé, 1640.*

(2) A single puppet.

The *motion* says, you lie, he is called Dionysius. *B. Jons., Bart. Fair, v. 5.*

MOTIVE, s. Motion. *Lydgate.*

MOTLADO, s. A sort of mottled stuff.

Their will *motlado* is,
Of durance is their hate.

Wit's Interpr., p. 10.

MOTLEY, s. A dress of various colours, the ordinary dress of a domestic fool.

For, but thyself, where out of *motly's* he
Could save that line to dedicate to thee.

B. Jons., Epigr. 53d.

Never hope

After I cast you off, you men of *motley*,
You most undone things, below pity, any
That has a soul and sixpence dares re-
lieve you.

B. & Fl., Wit without Money, iii, 4.

MOTON, s. (1) (*Fr.*) A sheep.

(2) A small French gold coin.

(3) A plate of armour placed on the right shoulder.

MOTONER, s. A wench. *Lydg.*
See *Mutton*.

MOTTEY, s. (1) Talk; opinion. *Lanc.*

(2) The mark in the game of pitch-and-toss. *North.*

MOTUN, part. p. Measured. *Heyw., 1556.*

MOUCH, v. (1) To stroke gently. *West.*

(2) To pilfer. *Berks.*

MOUCHATO, s. A moustachio.

Erecting his distended *mouchatos*, pro-
ceeded in this answer.

Hon. Ghost, p. 46

MOUCHING, adj. Shy. *Linc.*

MOUDY, s. A mole-catcher.

MOUGHT, (1) s. A moth.

(2) *pret. t.* Might.

MOUK-CORN, s. Mixed corn. See *Maslin*.

MOUL, v. To pull about. *West.*

MOULD, s. (1) A good form.

"That horse is a good *mould*."
Davy's MS.

(2) The opening of the suture of a child's skull. *Northampt.*

MOULDER, s. Mould; earth.

MOULDWARP, } s. A mole.
MOULDYWARP, }

MOULDY-BAND, s. An ant-hill. *Northampt.*

MOULDY-PUDDING, s. A slattern. *Yorksh.*

MOULE, v. (1) To become mouldy.

(2) To dig. *Devon.*

MOULTURE, s. (*A.-N.*) A fee for grinding corn.

MOUN, pres. t. pl. (*A.-S.*) May; must.

MOUNCH-PRESENT, s. A glutton.

MOUND, s. A field fence. *Var. d.*

MOUNDE, s. (1) Size.

(2) A helmet.

MOUNGE, v. To whine. *North.*

MOUNT, (1) v. To equip. *Northampt.*

(2) s. A horse-block. *Var. d.*

MOUNTABAN, s. A sort of hat.

MOUNTANCE, s. (*A.-N.*) Amount.

MOUNT-SAINT, } s. An old game

MOUNT-CENT, } at cards, more commonly called *cent*.

MOUNTEE, } s. (*Fr.*) Therising up of
MOUNTIE, } the hawk to its prey.

But the sport which for that day
Basilus would principally shew to
Zelmanc, was the *mountie* at a hearne,
which getting up on his wagling wings
with paine, &c. *Pemb. Arcad., p. 108.*

MOUNTFAULCON, s. Pudendum *f.*

MOUNTOUR, s. An elevated seat.

MOUNT-ROSE, s. A sort of wine.

MOUNTURE. See *Monture*.

MOURE, s. A turkey. *Somerset.*

MOURNE, s. (*Fr. morne.*) The part

of a lance where the head united with the wood.

MOURNIVAL, } *s.* (1) A term at the
MURNIVAL, } game of gleek.

A *mournival* is either all the aces, the four kings, queens, or knaves, and a gleek is three of any of the aforesaid.

Compleat Gamester, 12mo, 1680.

A *mournival* of protests, or a gleek at least.
B. Jons., Staple of News.

(2) A set of four.

MOUSE, *s.* (1) A mouth.

(2) A term of endearment.

(3) A piece of beef, the part below the round.

MOUSE-BUTTOCK, *s.* The fleshy piece cut out of a round of beef.
Northampt.

MOUSE-DUN, *s.* A colour.

MOUSE-HOUND, } *s.* A weasel.
MOUSE-HUNT, }

MOUSELL, } (1) *v.* To muzzle.
MOUZELL, }

(2) *s.* A muzzle.

A *mouzell* for *Melastomus*, the cynicall bayter of, and foul mouthed barker against Evahs sex; or, an apologetically answer to that irreligious and illiterate pamphlet, *The Arraignement of Women.*

By Rachel Speght, 1617.

MOUSEL-SCAB, *s.* A distemper in sheep.

MOUSE-SNAP, *s.* A mouse-trap.
Somerset.

MOUSTER, *v.* (1) To be moving.
Somerset.

(2) To moulder. *West.*

MOUTH-HOD, *s.* Food for cattle.
North.

MOUTH-MAUL, *v.* To sing out of tune. *West.*

MOW, (1) *s.* A mock; a wry face.

(2) *v.* To make faces at any one.

Mowing, mocking.

Sometimes like apes that *moe* and chatter at me.
Shakesp., Temp., ii, 2.

And make them to lye and *move* like an ape.

Old Mystery of Candlemas Day, 1512.

Found nobody at home but an ape, that sat in the porch, and made mops and *mows* at him.

Nash's Apol. of Pierce Pen., 1593.

Yea the very abjects came together against me unawares, making *mowes* at me, and ceased not.

Ps., xxxv, 15, old edition.

(3) *s.* The sea-mew.

(4) *s.* A sister-in-law.

(5) *s.* A stack. *Var. d.*

(6) *v.* Futuere. *North.*

(7) *pres. t.* May.

MOWCHE, *v.* To eaves-drop.

MOWEL, *s.* The mullet.

MOWER, *s.* A mocker, or scorner.

MOWHAY, *s.* An inclosure for ricks.

Devon.

MOWING, *s.* Ability. *Chaucer.*

MOWL, *v.* To knead. *Yorksh.*

MOW-LAND, *s.* Meadow land.

MOWLT, *s.* A moth. *Leic.*

MOWSEPEASE, *s.* The plant *orobus*.

MOW-STEADS, *s.* Staddles. *Devon.*

MOWTHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To speak.

MOY, *adj.* Close; muggy. *North.*

MOYENAUNT, *part. a.* (*Fr.*) By means of.

MOYNE, *s.* A moan.

MOYRED, *part. p.* Stuck in the mire.

MOZIL, *s.* A stirrup-cup. *Devon.*

MOZY, *adj.* (1) Hairy. *Northampt.*

(2) Stupified with liquor. *Northampt.*

MOZTE, *pref. t.* (*A.-S.*) Might.

MUBBLEFUBBLES, *s.* Depression of spirits.

Melancholy is the creast of courtiers armes, and now every base companion, being in his *mubblefubbles*, says he is melancholy.
Lyly's Mydas, v, 2.

Whether Jupiter was not jovially, nor Sol in his *mubblefubbles*, that is long clouded, or in a total eclipse.

Gayton's Festiv. Notes, p. 46.

And when your brayne feeles any payne,

With cares of state and troubles,

We'l come in kindnesse to put your highnesse

Out of your *mumble-fubbles*.

Misc. Antiq. Angl. in X. Prince, p. 55

MUCH, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Great; numerous.

(2) *s.* A wonder. *Chesh.*

MUCH-HOW. Indeed! *Devon.*

MUCHIE, v. To stroke, or smooth down. *Devon.*

MUCHNESS, s. Similarity.

MUCH-WHAT, adv. For the most part.

MUCK, (1) s. A trivial term for money. There is a proverb in Norfolk, "Where there's muck there's money."

Not one in all Ravenna might compare
With him for wealth, or matcht him for
his muck.

Turberville's Tragical Tales, 1587.

He married her for mucke, she him for lust,
The motives fowle, then fowly live they
must. *Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.*

(2) *adj.* Moist; wet. *Lanc.*

(3) *v.* To manure land.

(4) *v.* To labour hard. *Kent.*

(5) *To run a muck, to go mad.*
Devon.

(6) *s.* A busy person. "In this
here business, de squire was head
muck." *Kent.*

MUCKENDER, } s. A handkerchief.
MUCKINDER, } See Mockadour.
MUCKITER, }

Be of good comfort, take my muckinder,
And dry thine eyes.

B. Jon., Tale of T., iii, 1.

Reader, if any thing this booke thee cost,
Thou need'st not deeme thy coine and
labor lost:

'Twill serve thee well tobacco for to drie,
Or when thou talkst with mother Anthonie,
'Twill serve for muckenders for want of
better,

So farewell reader, I remaine thy debter.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

Onely upon his muckiter and band he had
an F,

By which I did suppose his name was
Ferdinand.

Weakest goes to Wall.

MUCKER, v. To be dirty. *West.*

MUCKETTY, adj. Dirty. *Suff.*

MUCK-FORK, s. A dung-fork.

MUCK-HILL, s. A dunghill.

MUCK-HOOK, s. A fork to pull dung
up when trampled upon. *Leic.*

MUCKINGER, s. A pocket-hand-
kerchief. *Essex.* See *Muckender.*

MUCKLE, v. To disarrange. *East.*

MUCKLE-BRED, adj. Low-bred.
Northampt.

MUCKLE-DOWN, v. To stoop. *Devon.*

MUCKLETON, s. An old male rat.

MUCKLING, adj. Dirty.

MUCK-OUT, v. To clear the stalls
of cattle from dung. *Yorksh.*

MUCKRE, v. (A.-S.) To heap.

MUCKSCUTCHEON, s. A dirty person.
Linc.

MUCKSEN, s. A dunghill. "Muck-
sen up to the hucksen," a dung-
hill up to the hocks, *i. e.*, very
dirty.

MUCKSHADE, s. Twilight. *North.*

MUCK-SPROUT, s. A dirty fellow,
more particularly used in the
case of children. *Linc.*

MUCK-SUCKLE, s. A dirty, untidy
woman.

MUCK-WATER, s. The drainings of
a dunghill.

MUCK-WEED, s. Goose-foot. *Norf.*

MUCK-WET, adj. Very sloppy.

MUCK-WORM, s. (1) A miser.

(2) An upstart.

MUCKY, adj. Dirty.

MUCKY-WHITE, adj. A person
who is pale and sallow is said to
be of a *mucky-white* complexion.
Linc.

MUD, (1) v. To bring up. *Wills.*

(2) *s.* A stupid fellow. *Wight.*

(3) *s.* A small nail used by cob-
blers. *North.*

MUD-CROOM, s. A large hook, with
three flat prongs, and a stout
long wooden handle. *Norf.*

MUDDLE, v. To confuse. *East.*

MUDGE, s. Mud. *Midl. C.*

MUDGELLY, adj. Broken, as straw
trodden by cattle. *Suss.*

MUDGIN, s. Chalky clay used for
daubing. *Norf.*

MUDGINS, s. The fat about the
intestines of a pig. *Leic.*

MUDJINEAR, v. To build earth or
clay walls. *Northampt.*

MUD-LAMB, s. A pet-lamb. *South.*

MUDLARKERS, s. A term, perhaps

peculiar to the river Thames, applied to poor boys who obtain a scanty living by picking up halfpence thrown in the mud, and offering to assist people out of their wherries, with their luggage, &c.

MUD-SHEEP, s. Sheep of the large old Teeswater breed. *North.*

MUE, v. (A.-N.) To change.

MUET, adj. (A.-N.) Dumb.

MUFF, (1) s. A stupid fellow.

Those stiles to him weare strange,
but thay
Did feofe them on the bace-borne muffle,
and him as king obay.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) *v.* To speak indistinctly.

(3) *adj.* Dumb. *Leic.*

(4) *s.* A mitten. *Yorksh.*

MUFFETEE, s. A small muff for the wrist.

MUFFLE, (1) v. To speak thickly and indistinctly, as though one had one's *muffle*, or mouth full.

(2) *s.* Mouthful; luncheon. *Mid. C.*

MUFFLE-GREENS, s. Brussels sprouts. *Northampt.*

MUFFLER, s. A wide band or wrapper covering the chin and throat, and sometimes nearly all the face, worn formerly by ladies.

MUFF-NOR-MUM. Not a word more. *Leic.*

MUG, (1) s. A pot. *North.* *Mugger*, a hawker of pots.

(2) *v.* To supply with beer. *Northampt.*

(3) *s.* A fog. *North.*

(4) *s.* The rump of an animal. *Devon.*

(5) *s.* The mouth; the face.

(6) *s.* A sheep without horns. *Yorksh.*

MUGED, pret. t. Stirred.

MUGEROM, s. The caul or fat in the inwards of a hog. *North.*

MUGGARD, adj. Sullen. *Exmoor.*

MUGGER, s. (1) A dealer in crockery.

(2) A gipsy. *North.*

MUGGETS, s. (1) Chitterlings.

(2) A crispy ruffled shirt. *West.*

MUGGLE, v. (1) To be restless. *Muggling*, moving about, restless. A nurse will say of a baby, "I jumps up as soon as I hears him *muggling* in his flannel." *Somers.*

(2) To drizzle. *Yorksh.*

MUGGLETONY, s. A mongrel. *South.*

MUGGY, (1) adj. Close and damp, applied to weather.

(2) *adj.* Half-intoxicated. *Essex.*

(3) *s.* The white-throat. *North.*

MUGHOUSE, s. (1) A pot-house; a beer-shop.

(2) A pottery. *West.*

MUGLARD, s. A miser.

MUGLE, s. The mullet.

MUGWORT, s. Wormwood. *North.*

For hym that is wery off travaile in goynge; Ffirste atte begynnyng of his journey, take *muggeworte* and beere it apon hym, and he schal feyle no werynesse in that journey. ¶ *Item* if a man be wery at ewyn of his journey or goynge, take the roote of *muggeworte*, and stampe it, and giffe it hym to drynke, and anone the werynesse schal so passe fro hym that no man wold suppose it schulde hafe so greet a vertu in wirchyng.

MS. 14th cent.

MULCT, s. A blemish, or defect.

No *mulct* in yourself,
Or in your person, mind, or fortune.

Mass., Maid of Hon., i, 2.

MULBREDE, v. To crumble.

MULCH, s. Half-rotten straw. *East.*

MULDRY, } adj. Finely powdered,
MULTRY, } applied to earth. *Norw.*

MULERE, s. A weasel. *Somerset.*

MULET, s. (Fr.) A mule. *Yorksh.*

MULFER, v. (1) To stifle, or smother. In Lincolnshire, a person well wrapped up is said to be *mulfered*.

(2) To moulder.

MULIERE, s. (A.-N.) A woman; a wife.

MULITER, s. A muleteer. *Shakesp.*

MULL, (1) v. To rain softly.

(2) *v.* To rub, or bruise. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To stew.

(4) *s.* Soft, breaking soil. *Norw.*

(5) *s.* Dust; rubbish. *North.*

(6) *v.* To pull about. *West.*

(7) *s.* A blunder, or failure. *South.*

(8) *s.* A cow.

As thou didst once put on the form of bull,
And turn'st thy lo to a lovely mull,
Defend my rump, great Jove, grant this
poor beef

May live to comfort me in all this grief.
Cleveland's Poems, 1651.

MULLED, *part. p.* Softened.

Peace is a very apoplexy, lethargy;
mul'd, deaf, sleepy, insensible.

Shakesp., Coriol., iv, 5.

MULLETS, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Spurs.

(2) Pincers for curling hair.

MULLEY, *s.* A cow. *Suff.*

MULLICRUSH, *v.* To domineer.
Northampt.

MULLIGRUBS, *s.* Ill-humour.

MULLIN, *s.* Metheglin. *Somerset.*

MULLING, *adj.* Numb or dull, said
of pain. *Leic.*

MULLOCK, *s.* (1) A heap of rub-
bish. *Mullocky*, dirty.

(2) A mess; a dilemma.

(3) A stump of a tree. *West.*

MULLY, *v.* To bellow; applied
rather to the grumbling noise
of a bull, which does not amount
to bellowing. *Suff.*

MULNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A mill.

MULP, *v.* To be sulky. *East.*

MULSE, *s.* Sweet wine.

MULSY, *s.* Rubbish. *Beds.*

MULTIPLY, *v.* To magnify.

MULTON, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sheep.

MULVELL, *s.* The milwyn.

MUM, *s.* (1) Silence.

(2) Silent, secret anger. *Essex.*

(3) A sort of liquor for drinking.

(4) A beetle. *South.*

MUMBLE, *v.* (1) To adhere. *Suff.*

(2) To rumple. *Northampt.*

MUMBLE-MATINS, *s.* A popish
priest.

MUM-BUDGET, *s.* A cant expression,
implying silence.

But *mumbouget* for Carisophus I espie.

Damon & Pith., O. Pl., i, 191.

Nor did I ever winch or grudge it,
For thy dear sake: quoth she, *mumbudget*
Hudib., I, iii, v, 207

MUM-CHANCE, (1) *s.* A game played
with cards or dice.

But leaving cardes, lett's go to dice awhile,
To passage, treitrippe, hazarde, or *mum-*
chance. *Machiavell's Dogg.*, 1617.

(2) *adj.* Stupid; staring vacantly.
Norf.

MUMMER, *s.* A masker.

MUMP, (1) *v.* To beg; to cheat.

To go a *mumping* is to go about
begging as they do on St. Tho-
mas's day in Lincoln, and at
Christmas generally in other
places. *Linc. Mumping-day*, the
twenty-first of December, when
the poor go about the country,
begging corn, &c. *Heref.*

(2) *v.* To bruise. *North.*

(3) *v.* To make grimaces; to
screw up the mouth.

(4) *v.* To be sulky. *Suff.*

(5) *s.* A protuberance, or lump.
Somerset.

(6) *s.* A knotty piece of wood;
a root. *Glouc.*

(7) *s.* A hop and jump. *Norf.*

MUMPER, *s.* A professional beggar.

How, sir! no children! ha, ha, ha, my
Tini no children! was ever such a
doubt made? why, sir, he has stockt all
the parishes about us with his offspring
already, there's never a *mumper* in Essex
but has one of 'em at her back.

Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

Much like an old *mumper*, as I understand,
With a thread-bare coat, and a long staff
in hand,

He went to her door, and amain there did
call;

When his daughter saw him her tears then
did fall. *The Norfolk Garland.*

MUMPS, *s.* Sulkiness.

Ten to one, I know the cause of your
mumps; as much, I find the rise of your
sullenness. *The Reformation*, 1673.

MUM-RUFFIN, *s.* The long-tailed
tit. *Worc.*

MUN, (1) *s.* The mouth.

(2) *pres. t.* Must.

(3) *Mun fish*, rotten fish. *Cornw.*

MUNCHATOES, *s.* Moustachios.

MUNCH-PRESENT, *s.* One who takes bribes.

MUNCORN, *s.* Mixed corn. *North.*

MUNDAINE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Worldly.

MUNDEFIE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To make clean.

MUNDLE, *s.* (1) A slice used in making puddings. *North.*

(2) An instrument for washing potatoes. *Leic.*

MUNDUNGUS, } *s.* A sort of to-
MUNDUNGO, } bacco.

MUNG, (1) *part. p.* of *ming*. Mingled; kneaded. *We were all mung up in the same trough*, all have one common nature.

(2) *s.* Kneaded food for fowls.

(3) *s.* A crowd. *Chesh.*

MUNGE, *s.* The mouth. *Norff.*

MUNGELING, *part. a.* Murmuring; cross. *Leic.*

MUNGER, (1) *s.* A horse-collar of straw.

(2) *v.* To grumble. *North.*

MUNGY, *adj.* (1) Sultry. *West.*

(2) Damp; close. *Northampton.*

MUNITE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To fortify.

MUNNION, *s.* A mullion.

MUNSWORN, *adj.* Forsworn. *Yorksh.*

MUNT, *v.* To hint. *North.*

MUNTE, (1) *v.* To give; to measure out.

(2) *pret. t.* Mounted; went. *Piers Pl.*, p. 461.

MUNTELATE, } *s.* A sort of pot-
MONCHELET, } tage.

MUNTINS, *s.* Intermediate upright bars in framing.

MUPPED, *part. p.* Crowded. *Northampton.*

MUR, *s.* (1) A severe cold.

Deafe eares, blind eyes, the palsie, goute, and mur,

And cold would kill thee, but for fire and fur. *Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & Di.*, 1613.

(2) A mouse. *Devon.*

MURAY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A wall.

MURCH, *s.* A diminutive man.

MURCHY, *s.* Mischief. *Devon.*

MURDERER, } *s.* A sort of
MURDERING-PIECE, } bell-shaped
cannon, charged with small balls,
so as when discharged to sweep
a considerable space.

MURDERING-PIE, *s.* The butcher-bird.

MURDLY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Joyful.

MURE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A wall.

(2) *v.* To squeeze. *Cornw.*

(3) *adj.* Soft; demure. *East.*

MURE-HEARTED, *adj.* Tender-hearted; meek. *Norff.*

MURELY, *adv.* Almost. *Cornw.*

MURENGER, *s.* A superintendent of the town walls. *Chesh.*

MURFLES, *s.* Freckles. *Devon.*

MURGE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To gladden.

MURGIN, *s.* A quagmire. *Chesh.*

MURGOST, *adj.* Merriest.

MURKE, (1) *adj.* Dark.

(2) *s.* A secret hoard. *Northampton.*

MURKING, *adj.* Penurious. *Northampton.*

MURKINS, *adv.* In the dark. *North.*

MURL, *v.* To crumble. *North.*

MURLE, *v.* To muse attentively. *Cumb.*

MURNE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Sorrowful.

MURNIVAL, *s.* Four cards of the same rank. See *Mournival*.

Now we have heresie by complication,
Like to Don Quixots rosary of slaves
Strung on a chain; a *murnival* of knaves
Pactt in a trick, like gypsies when they
ride,

Or like colleagues, which sit all on a side.
Rump Songs.

MURRAIN-BERRIES, *s.* The berries of black briony. *Wight.*

MURRÉ. See *Morey*.

MURREY, *adj.* Dark red.

MURRION. See *Morion*.

MURTH, *s.* Abundance. *North.*

MURTHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Pleasure; joy.

(2) *v.* To make merry or joyful
Piers Pl.

MURUNS, *s.* (*Fr.*) Chickweed.

MURIE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) Pleasant; joyfu-

MUS, *s.* The mouth.

MUSARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A vagabond.

(2) A fool. *Devon.*

MUSCADINE, } *s.* A rich wine.

MUSCADEL, }

And I will have also wyne de Ryne,
With new maid clarye, that is good and
fyne,

Muscadell, terantyne, and bastard,
With ypcoras and pyment comyng after-
warde. *MS. Rawl., C. 86.*

The *muscadine* stays for the bride at
church,

The priest and Hymen's ceremonies tend
To make them man and wife.

Two Maids of Moreclacke, 1609.

Let landlords or whoever stay,
The lawyers shall be sure of pay.

Revenge it is of nimble legs,

And sweet as *muscadine* and eggs.

Poor Robin, 1740.

MUSCET, *s.* A muscle.

MUSCOVY-GLASS, *s.* Talc.

MUSCUL, *s.* A pustule.

MUSE, } *s.* (*Fr. muset*) The open-
MUSSE, } ing in a fence or thicket
MUSSET, } through which game
MUSIT, } passes.

'Tis as hard to find a hare without a
musse, as a woman without a scuse.

Greene's Thieves falling out, &c.

We terme the place where she sitteth,
her forme, the places through the
which she goes to releefe, her *muset*.

Gentl. Academie, 1595, p. 32.

I, but I know your *mussees*, your inlets
and outlets, and wherever the rabbits
pass, the ferret or weezel may venture.

Ravenscroft, Careless Lovers, 1673.

MUSET, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To gaze.

MUSH, (1) *s.* Dust; anything
mashed. *North.*

(2) *s.* The best sort of iron ore.

(3) *adj.* Silent; quiet. *East.*

MUSHED, *adj.* Subdued; spirit-
broken. *Northampton.*

MUSHERON, } *s.* A mushroom.

MUSHRUMP, }

MUSHROOM-HITCHES, *s.* Inequali-
ties in the floor of a coal mine,
occasioned by the projection of
basaltic or other stony sub-
stances. *North.*

MUSICIANER, *s.* A musician. *Norw.*

MUSIKER, *s.* A musician. "*Mu-
sicus*, a musyker." *Nominale MS.*

MUSK, (1) *s.* The plant cranes-bill.

(2) *v.* To pick up loose corn,
said of pigs turned into stubble.

Northampton.

MUSKEL, *s.* A caterpillar. *Devon.*

MUSKET, *s.* The male of the spar-
row-hawk.

MUSKMELLION, *s.*

I bought a basket of grapes of the
quantity of halfe a pecke for a penny and
farthing, and a hatfull of faire peaches
for as much, pickled cowcombers I have
bought a pecke for three pence, and
muskmellions, there hath bene cast five
or sixe carts load of them in one day to
their hogs. *Taylor's Workes*, 1630.

MUSROLL, *s.* (*Fr.*) The nose-band
of a bridle.

MUSS, *s.* (1) A scramble.

The monies rattle not, nor are they known,
To make a *musse* yet 'mong the gamesome
suitors. *B. Jon., Magn. Lady*, iv, 3.

They'll throw down gold in *mussees*.

Middl., Span. Gips., 1655.

'Twas so well, captain, I would you
could make such another *musse*, at all
adventures. *A Mad. W., O. Pl.*, v, 360.

(2) A term of endearment.

What ails you, sweetheart? Are you not
well? Speak, good *musse*.

B. Jon., Every Man in h. H., ii, 3.

(3) A mouse.

MUSSELL, *s.* A lump.

MUSSEY, *s.* (from *Fr. musser*, to
hide.) A hiding place for game.

Nay we can find

Your wildest parts, your turnings and
returns,

Your traces, squats, the *mussees*, forms,
and holes

You young men use, if once our sagest
wits

Be set a hunting.

Ram Alley, O. Pl., v, 433.

MUST, (1) *s.* New wine.

(2) *v.* To turn mouldy.

(3) *s.* Ground apples. *West.*

(4) *s.* A liquor made of honey.

MUSTILER, *s.* Armour for the body.

MUSTIR, *v.* To talk together pri-
vately.

MUSTREDEVILLIERS, *s.* A sort of mixed grey woollen cloth, in use till the latter part of the 16th cent.

MUT. Must; might.

MUTCH, *adj.* Half-rotten straw. *Essex.*

MUTE, (1) *v.* Said of the hawks and other birds when they drop their dung.

Upon the oake, the plumb-tree, and the holme,

The stock-dove and the black-bird should not come,

Whose muting on those trees doe make to grow,

Rot-curing hyphea and the misseltoe.

Browne, Brit. Past., i.

One us'd an improper tearme to a falkoner, saying that his hauke dung'd. The falkoner told him that he should have said, *muted*. Anon after this fellow stumbled and fell into a cow-share, and the falkoner asking him how hee came so heray'd: he answered, in a cow-mute.

Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies, 1614.

(2) *v.* To mew; to moult.

(3) *s.* A pack of hounds.

(4) *s.* A mule between a she-ass and a horse.

MUTIN, *adj.* Mutinous.

MUTTING, *adj.* Sulky; grumbling. *Cornw.*

MUTTON, *s.* A prostitute.

I am one that loves an inch of raw mutton, better than an ell of Friday [or fried] stockfish; and the first letter of my name begins with letchery.

Doctor Faustus, 1604.

MUTTON-MONGER, *s.* A debauched man.

Your whorson bawdy priest! You old mutton-monger. *Sir J. Oldc., ii, 1.*

Is 't possible that the lord Hipolito, whose face is as civil as the outside of a dedicatory book, should be a mutton-monger? *Hon. Wh., O. Pl., iii, p. 406.*

MUTTON-TOPS, *s.* The young shoots of the goose-foot.

MUTTY - CALF, *s.* A simpleton. *Yorksh.*

MUTUATE, *part. p.* (Lat.) Borrowed.

MUWEN, *pres. pl.* They may.

MUX, **Muck**. *Muxen*, a dunghill. *West.*

MUZWEB, *s.* A cobweb. *North.*

MUZZLE (1) *s.* The face.

(2) *v.* To grub with the snout. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To trifle; to skulk. *Yorksh.*

(4) *v.* To drink deeply. *Linc.*

MUZZY, *adj.* Half drunk.

MYDDYNG-PYTTE, *s.* A dunghill-pit. *Hampole.*

MY-HEN-HATH-LAID, *s.* A game mentioned by Florio.

MY-LADY'S-HOLE, *s.* An ancient game at cards.

MYLATE, *s.* A dish in cookery.

Mylates of pork. Hewe pork al to pecys, and medle it with ayren and chese igrated. Do thereto powder fort, safron, and pyneres, with salt. Make a crust in a trape, bake it wel thereinne, and serve it forth. *Forme of Cury, p. 28.*

MYR, *adj.* (A.-S.) Pleasant.

MYSE, *v.* To mince.

MY-SOW-PIGGED, *s.* A game mentioned in Taylor's Motto.

MYSSE, *v.* (A.-N.) To fail.

MYSTROWE, *v.* (A.-S.) To mistrust.

N

NA. No. *North.*

NAB, (1) *s.* A cant term for the head.

(2) *s.* A hat.

B. S. Sirrah, behold me: here's rigging for you; here's a *nabb*: you never saw such a one in your life. *Ch.* A rum *nab*: it is a beaver of 5*l.*

Shadwell, Squire of Alsatia, 1688.

(3) *s.* The summit of a hill; an elevated piece of ground.

(4) *s.* The shoulder of iron sticking out about the middle of the bolt in a lock.

(5) *v.* To catch; to take unexpectedly. *Var. d.*

(6) *v.* To steal; to pilfer.

NABALL, *s.* A fool. *Rowland, 1612*

NABBINS, s. A game at marbles practised in Norfolk.

NABBITY, s. A dwarf. *East.*

NABBLE, v. To gnaw. *Northampt.*

NABCHET, s. An old cant term for hat.

NAB-NANNY, s. A louse. *East.*

NABSY, s. An abscess. *Northampt.*

NACKENDOLE, s. Eight pounds of meal. *Lanc.* See *Aghendole*.

NACKER, (1) v. To snap the fingers. *Wills.*

(2) *s.* A colt. *Devon.*

NACKING, s. A handkerchief. *Cornw.*

NADDE. Had not, for *ne hadde*.

NADDLE, v. To nod. *Devon.*

NÆVE, s. (Lat.) A spot; a fault.

So many spots, like *næves* on Venus' soil,
One jewel set off with so many a foil.

Dryd. Verses on Lord Hastings.

NAF, s. Pudendum f. *North.*

NAFFE, v. To grumble; to haggle. *North.*

NAG, v. (1) To nick, or slit. *Linc.*

(2) To eat. "He *nags* away famously." *Warw.*

NAGE, s. (A.-N.) The buttocks.

NAGGING-PAIN, s. A slight constant pain. *West.*

NAGGLE, v. (1) To gnaw. *North.*

(2) To toss the head. *East.*

NAGGLED, adj. Tired. *Oxf.*

NAGGY, adj. Irritable. *North.*

NAGRE, s. A miser. *North.*

NAIF, adj. (A.-N.) Having its true natural lustre. A jeweller's term, applied to a precious stone.

NAIL, s. Eight pounds' weight. *South.*

NAIL-BIT, s. A gimlet. *Heref.*

NAILBURN, s. An intermittent land-spring, irregular in its visitation and duration, peculiar to Kent.

NAILED, part. p. Caught.

NAILER, s. A nail-seller.

NAIL-NAPES, s. A gimlet. *North-ampt.*

NAIL-PASSER, s. A gimlet.

NAIL-SPRING, s. A hangnail. *Devon.*

NAITE, v. To deny. *Nailine. Pr. P*

NAKE, v. (A.-S.) To make naked.

NAKED-BOYS, s. The autumnal crocus, which flowers without leaves. *Norf.*

NAKED-GULL, s. An unfledged bird. *Chesh.*

NAKED-LADIES, s. The plant saffron.

NAKER, s. (Fr.) Mother of pearl.

NAKER, NAKERER, NAKONER, } *s.* A cornet, or horn of brass.

NAKETTE, s. A sort of precious stone.

NAKINS. No kind of.

NAKKE, s. The neck.

NAKNE, v. To make naked.

NALE, s. An ale-house; in the phrase *atte nale*, a corruption of the A.-S. *æt þan'ale*, at the ale.

NALLE, s. An awl.

NAM. Am not, for *ne am*.

NAME, pret. t. of nime. Took.

NAME-CARDS, s. The cards which it is customary to send to friends by newly married people. *Var. d.*

NAMECOTHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Fame; celebrity. *Ayenb. of Inwyt.*

NAMELESS, adj. Anonymous.

NAMELY, adv. Especially.

NAMMET, s. A luncheon. *South.*

NAMORE, adv. (A.-S.) No more.

NAN, (1) adj. None.

(2) *s.* A small earthen jar. *Dev.*

NANCY, s. A small lobster. *East.*

NANG, v. To insult. *West.*

NANGATES, adv. (A.-S.) In no manner.

NANGNAIL, s. A hangnail.

NANKINS. (A.-S.) No kind of.

NANNACKS, s. Trifles. *East.*

NANNLE-BERRIES. See *Anberry*.

NANNY, s. A prostitute. *Nanny-house*, a brothel.

NANNY-HEN. *As nice as a nanny-hen*, affectedly delicate

NAN-PIE, s. A magpie. *North.*

NANTERSCASE, conj. In case that. *North.*

NANTHING, s. (A.-S.) Nothing.

NANTLE, v. To trifle. *North.*

NAP, (1) v. To seize. *North.*

(2) *s.* A blow. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To cheat at dice. *Grose.*

(4) *s.* A hillock. *West.*

(5) *adj.* Expert. *Yorksh.*

NAP-AT-NOON, s. The purple goat's beard.

NAPE, (1) v. To behead; to kill by a blow in the neck.

(2) *s.* A hole, or fracture. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* A piece of wood employed to support the fore part of a loaded waggon. *North.*

(4) *To nape* (in laying a hedge or fence down) is the cutting the branch partly through, in order that it may be laid close to the bank; new or young shoots spring out at the place cut, and the branch serves to fill up a chasm that was deficient in live wood.

NAPERY, s. (A.-N.) Linen, especially table linen.

Besides the great charges of victuals, and great attendance of the servants, and great spoil of *napery* and household stuff, the goodman also looseth his xx or xlii. to keep us company.

Dyce Play.

NAPET, s. A napkin or handkerchief.

NAPKIN, s. A pocket-handkerchief.

NAPLES-BISKET, s.

To make *Naple bisket*. Take of the finest flower half a peck, the whites of a dozen eggs, fine sugar two pound, as much milk as will make it into a batter, with a few beaten almonds, and some fine grated bread, stir them well together till finely mixed; with this, fill thin coffins, and wash them over with sugar and rose-water; set them in an oven indifferently hot, and when they are well hardened, take them out, butter or flower a little your coffins, to make them slip out the easier; and keep them in papered boxes in a dry place.

NAPPE, v. To sleep. *Chaucer.*

NAPPER, s. The head. *Var. d.*

NAPPERN, s. An apron. *North.*

NAPPERS, s. The knees. *Linc.*

NAPPY, adj. Strong, applied to ale.

NAR, adj. Nearer; near.

NARD, s. Pepperwort.

NARE, (1) s. (Lat.) A nose; the nostrils of a hawk.

(2) *adv.* Never. *Devon.*

NARGHE, adj. Narrow.

NARLE, s. (1) A hard swelling on the neck. *Glouc.*

(2) A knot.

NARN, s. Never a one. *West.*

NARN-BUT. Used in the sense of an excuse. "John, you must come to work for me in the morning."

"I can't, sir, a corse I *narn-but* must go to Mr. A.'s to-morrow."

See *No-but*.

NARRE, adj. Nearer.

NARREL, s. A nostril.

NARROW-WRIGGLE, s. An earwig. *East.*

NARRY, adj. Neither; none. *West.*

NARWE, adj. (A.-S.) Narrow; close.

NAS. Was not, for *ne was*.

NASH, adj. (1) Firm; hard. *Derb.*

(2) Chilly. *Wilts.*

NASK, s. An old cant term for a prison.

NAST, s. Nastiness. *West.*

NASTEN, v. To dirty. *Somers.*

NASTIC, adj. Short-breathed. *Dev.*

NASTY, adj. Spiteful. *Var. d.*

NAT, s. (Fr.) A mat.

NATAL, adj. (Lat.) Presiding over nativity, a term in astrology.

NATCH, s. A feat. *Norff.* "You've done a rare *natch*."

NATCHES, s. The battlements of a tower. *Kent.*

NATE, (1) v. To use. *Northumb.*

(2) *adj.* Bad. *Kent.*

NATHE, s. The nave.

NATHELESSE, adv. Nevertheless.

NATHEMORE, adv. Not the more.

But *nathemore* would that corageous swayne

To her yeeld passage, 'gainst his lord to go.
Spens., F. Q., I, viii, 13.

NATION, adv. Excessively; a corruption of *damnation*.

NATIVE, *s.* Native place. *Var. d.*

NATIVITY-PIE, *s.* A Christmas-pie.

NATLING, *adj.* Ornamental; fanciful. *Northampt.*

NATLINGS, *s.* Chitterlings. *Devon.*

NATRELLE, *s.* The crown. *Nomiale MS.*

NATTER, *v.* To scold; to blame. *Leic.*

NATTERED, *adj.* Ill-tempered. *North.*

NATTERJACK, *s.* A toad. *Suff.*

NATTLE, *v.* (1) To knock. *North.*

(2) To busy one's self with trifles. *East.*

NATTY, *adj.* Spruce; neat.

NATTY-BOXES, *s.* Contribution paid periodically by workmen to the trade union to which they belong. *York.*

NATTY-LADS, *s.* Young pickpockets.

NATURABLE, *adj.* (1) Natural.

(2) Kind.

NATURAL, (1) *s.* Native disposition.

(2) *adj.* Kind; charitable. *Linc.*

(3) *adj.* Legitimate. Constantly used in this sense by early writers.

(4) *s.* An idiot.

(5) *adv.* Quite. *Dorset.*

(6) *s.* A term at the game of vint-un.

NATURELIKE, *adj.* Natural.

NATY, *adj.* Fat and lean, in good order for eating. *Devon.*

NAUFRAGIATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To shipwreck.

NAUGHT, *adj.* Bad, naughty. *Be naught awhile*, was a phrase equivalent to, Go and be hanged!

Marry, sir! be better employed, and be naught awhile. *As you like it*, i, 1.

Come away, and be naught awhile.

Storie of K. Darius.

NAUGHT-HEAD, *s.* A blockhead. *North.*

NAUGHTY-HOUSE, *s.* A brothel.

NAUGHTY-PACK, *s.* A term of reproach.

She's a varlet—a naughty-pack.

Roaring Girl, O. Pl., vi, p. 20.

Having two lewde daughters, no better than naughty packs.

Apprehens. of Three Witches.

He call'd me punk, and pander, and doxy, and the vilest nicknames, as if I had been an arrant naughty-pack.

Chapm., May-day, act iv.

NAUN, *s.* Nothing. *Suff.*

NAUNT, *v.* To bridle up at anything. *Leic.*

NAUNTL, *v.* To elevate. *Northampt.*

NAVE, (1) *s.* The navel.

(2) Have not, for *ne have*.

(3) *s.* The wood on which the straw is laid in thatching. *Oxf.*

NAVEGOR, *s.* An auger.

NAVEL-GAUL, *s.* A disease.

The jampasse, creste-fall, withers grieffe, The navill-gull, all those,

With diverse tedious to rehearse.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

NAVEL-HOLE, *s.* The hole in a millstone which receives the grain.

NAVET, } *s.* (*Fr.*) Rape-seed.

NAVEW, }

NAVY, *s.* An excavator.

NAVY, *s.* A canal. *North.*

NAWEN, *adj.* Own.

NAWL, *s.* (1) The navel. *Somers.*

(2) An awl.

There shall be no more shoe mending; Every man shall have a special care of his own soal;

And in his pocket carry his two confessors,

His lingel and his navel.

B. & Fl., Woman Pleas'd, iv, 1.

NAWYNSETRES, *s.* Ancestors. *Monastic Letters*, p. 51.

NAXTY, *adj.* Nasty.

NAY, (1) *v.* To deny.

(2) *s.* Denial. *It is no nay*, it is not to be denied.

NAY-SAY, *s.* A refusal. *North.*

NAY-WARD, *adj.* Towards a negative.

You would believe my saying

Howe'er you lean to the nay-ward.

Shakesp., Winter's Tale, ii, 1.

NAY-WORD, *s.* (1) A watch-word.

(2) A proverb; a bye word.

(3) A negative.

NAZART, } *s.* A fool; a mean
NAZOLD, } person.

NAZE, *s.* A sloped surface in
masonry.

NAZY, *adj.* Intoxicated. *North.*

NAZZLES, *adj.* Ill-tempered. *Yorksh.*

NE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Not; nor.

NEAGER, *s.* A term of reproach.
North.

NEA-MAKINS, *adv.* No matter.
Yorksh.

NEANY, *adj.* None.

NEAP, *s.* A turnip. *Cornw.*

NEAPENS, *adv.* Both hands full.
North.

NEAR, (1) *adj.* Nearer.

(2) *adj.* Penurious. *Var. d.*

(3) *adj.* Empty. *South.*

(4) *conj.* Neither. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* The kidney.

(6) *Near side* of a horse, the
left side.

NEAR-HAND, *adv.* (1) Almost.

(2) Near.

(3) Probably.

NEARING-CLOTHES, *s.* The linen
worn next the skin.

NEAR-NOW, *adv.* Not long ago. *Norf.*

NEART, *s.* Night. *Devon.*

NEAT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Horned cattle of
the ox species. *Neat-house*, a
cow-house.

NEATRESSE, *s.* A female keeper of
cattle.

NEAVING, *s.* Froth.

NEB, (1) *s.* A beak; the nose.

(2) *v.* To kiss. *North.*

(3) *s.* A scythe handle. *North.*

(4) *s.* The pole of an ox-cart. *South.*

(5) *s.* The rump.

NEBBOR, *s.* A neighbour. *North.*

NECANTUR, *s.* (*Lat.*) The book of
accounts of the slaughter-house.

NECESSAIRE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Ne-
cessary.

NECESSITY, *s.* Bad illicit spirit.
Devon.

NECK, *s.* The plait of a cap.

NECK-BAND, *s.* A gorget. *Palsyr.*

NECK-BARROW, *s.* A shrine on
which relics or images were car-
ried in processions.

NECK-BREAK, *s.* Complete ruin.
East.

NECK-COLLAR, *s.* A gorget.

NECKING, *s.* A neck-kerchief.
East.

NECK-KERCHER, *s.* A kerchief for
the neck. "Collier de fin lin.
A partlet, *neckekercher*, or gor-
get." *Nomencl.*

NECK-OF-THE-FOOT, *s.* The instep.

NECK-PIT, *s.* The bend at the back
of the neck.

NECK-TOWEL, *s.* A small towel.
Linc.

NECKUM, SINKUM, SWANKUM. The
three draughts into which a jug
of beer is divided. *Essex.*

NECK-WEED, *s.* Hemp.

NED-CAKE, *s.* A rich girdle cake.
North.

NEDDER, (1) *s.* An adder.

(2) *adj.* Inferior. *North.*

NEDDY, *s.* (1) A jackass.

(2) A simpleton. *Neddyish*,
silly.

NEDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To force.

NEDEFUL, *adj.* Indigent.

NEDELLER, *s.* A needle-maker.

NEDELINGES, *adv.* Necessarily.

NEDELY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Necessarily.

NEDINGE, *s.* Need; trouble.

NEDIRCOP, *s.* A spider.

NEDLER, *s.* A maker of needles.
Piers Pl.

NED-STOKES, *s.* The four of spades.
Northampton.

NEE, *adj.* Nigh.

NEED-FIRE, *s.* Ignition produced
by rubbing wood. *North.*

NEEDLE, (1) *v.* To nestle.

(2) *s.* A piece of wood to
strengthen a post. *East.*

(3) *To hit the needle*, to strike
the centre.

NEEDLE-HOUSE, *s.* A needle-case.

NEEDLE-POINT, s. A sharper.
NEEDLER, s. A keen man; a niggard.
NEEDLE-WEED, s. Shepherd's needle.

NEEDLE-WORK, s. The timber and plaster frame-work in old houses.

NEEDMENT, s. Necessaries.

NEEDS, (1) adv. Of necessity.

(2) *s.* Necessities.

(3) *conj.* Indeed. *Somerset.*

NEEDSLIE, adv. Necessarily.

Therefore he prayed that if the king
 will needslie command him to depart.

Bowes Correspondence, 1582.

NEELE, } s. A needle.
NEELD, }

NEEN, s. The eyes. *Yorksh.*

NEEP, s. The draught-tree of a waggon.

NEESE, v. To sneeze.

NEEST, adj. Next. *North.*

NEEVEYE, s. See *Nephew.*

NEEZEN, s. pl. Nests. *To go a neezening, nesting. Northampt.*

NEEZE, v. To nestle.

NEFUR, adv. Never.

Ac 3yf ther were y-mengd licour

Other wid kende watere,

Ich wo3t wel therinne to cristnye

Hit nere nefur the betere.

William de Shoreham.

NEG, adj. Near. *Neght, nearest.*

NEGHE, v. (A.-S.) To approach.

NEGHE, s. Nine.

NEGLECTION, s. Neglect.

NEGLIGENT, adj. Reckless.

NEGON, s. A miser; a niggard.

NEIF, s. (1) (A.-N.) A serf, or villan.

(2) The fist, or hand.

NEIGHBOUR, v. (1) To associate.

Norf. "Though we live next door, we don't neighbour."

(2) To gossip. *Yorksh.*

NEIST, adj. Next to. *Devon.*

NEINT, (1) v. To go. "How that horse did neint along!" *Shropsh.*

(2) *s.* A beating. "I'll give you a neinting." *Shropsh.*

NEITHER-OF-BOTH, adj. Neither. *East.*

NEIVEL, v. To give a blow with the neve or fist. *Cumb.*

NEKED, s. Little or nothing. *Gawayne.*

NEKIST, adj. Next.

NELE, adj. Cowardly; evil.

NELL-KNEED, adj. Knock-kneed. *North.*

NEME, s. (1) Care. *Take neme, pay attention.*

And iche schel seggen hit an Englisch,
 Nou thierof neme 3e kepe.

William de Shoreham.

(2) An uncle.

NEMEL, adj. Nimble; skilful. *Nemly, quickly.*

NEMELINE, v. To name.

NEMPNE, v. (A.-S.) To name; to call. *Nempt, named.*

NENE, (A.-S.) Neither.

NENET. Will not.

NENS, adv. "Nens as he was," much the same as he was. "Pretty nens one," pretty much the same. *Hampsh.*

NENTE, adj. The ninth.

NEP, s. (1) A turnip. *North.*

(2) Cat-mint. *Palsgr.*

NEPHEW, s. (Lat. nepos.) Grandson; descendant.

And your young and tall
Nephews, his [your son's] sons, grow up in your embraces.

B. Jons., Masq. of Augurs, vol. vi, p. 135.

This people's vertue yet so fruitfull was
 Of vertuous nephews.

Spenser, Ruins of Rome, viii, 6.

NEPKIN, s. A nectarine. *Somers.*

NEPPERED, adj. Peevish. *Yorksh.*

NEPTE, s. (Lat.) A niece; a granddaughter.

NER, adv. Never.

NERE, (1) adv. Nearer.

(2) Were not; had it not been.

NERF, s. (A.-N.) Nerve; sinew.

NERLED, adj. Badly treated. *North.*

NERVALLE, s. A kind of ointment.

NESCOCK, } s. An unfledged

NESLECOCK, } bird.

NESE-THRYLLE, s. The nostril.

NESH, *adj.* (1) (*A.-S. nesc.*) Tender; weak; soft; delicate.

Of cheese,—he saith it is too hard; he saith it is too *nesh*.

Choise of Change, 1585.

(2) Hungry. *Suff.*

NESHIN, *v.* To make tender. *Chesh.*

NESP, *v.* To peck. *Linc.*

NESPIE, *s.* Calamint.

NESS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A promontory.

Without bridge she venters,
Through fell Charibdis and false Syrtis'
nesse. *Sylv., Dubart.*

NESSE, (1) *adj.* Soft. See *Nesh*.

(2) *s.* A nest.

NESSLE, *v.* To trifle. *Suss.*

NESSLE-TRIPE, } *s.* The youngest
NESTLE-DRAFT, } of a brood. *West.*

NEST, *s.* (1) A collection of articles together.

(2) The socket of the eye.

NESTARME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An intestine.

NEST-COCK, *s.* A man who has never travelled.

NESTLE, *v.* To fidget about. *North.*
To trifle. *Suss.*

NET, *v.* (1) To wash clothes. *Yorksh.*

(2) To make water. *South.*

NETH. Hath not, for *ne hath*.

Ac gif man scholde i-cristnid be,
That *neth* none deathes signe.

William de Shoreham.

NETHEBOUR, *s.* A neighbour.

NETHELESSE, *adv.* Nevertheless.

NETHER, *v.* To starve with cold. *North.*

NETHER-STOCKS, *s.* Stockings; that is, lower stocks. The breeches were the upper-stocks. Thus, *haut-de-chausses*, and *bas-de-chausses*, were the old French names for those two parts of dress; the latter having retained the abbreviated name of *bas*.

Then have they *neyther-stockes* to these gay hosen, not of cloth (though never so fine) for that is thought too base, but of jarsey, worsted, crewell, silke, thred, and such like, or els at the least of the finest yarn that can be got, and so curiously knit, with open seame down the legges, with quirkes and clockes

about the ankles, and sometime (haplie) interlaced with golde or silver threds, as is woonderfull to beholde.

Stubbes's Anat. of Abuses, p. 31.

The *nether-stocke* was of the purest Granado silke. *Greene's Quip*, &c.

NETTING, *s.* Urine. *Midl. & North.*

NETTLED, *adj.* Provoked; irritated.

NETTLE-HOUSE, *s.* A jakes. *North.*

NETTLE-SPRINGE, *s.* The nettle-rash. *East.*

NETT-UP, *adj.* Exhausted with cold. *Suss.*

NEUF, *s.* A blaze. *Devon.*

NEULTY, *s.* A novelty; a dainty. *Oxf.*

NEUME, *s.* Modulation of the voice in singing. *Nominale MS.*

NEVE, *s.* (1) A nephew.

(2) A spendthrift.

NEVELE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To snivel.

NEVENE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To name; to speak.

NEVER-A-DELE, *s.* Never a bit.

NEVER-THE-LATTERE, *adv.* Nevertheless.

Nevere-the-lattere, the seide markes Montagu hatyde the kynge, and purposede to have taken hym.

Warkworth's Chronicle.

NEVER-THE-NERE, *adv.* Never the nearer; to no purpose.

O mother chawe been a batchelour,

This twelve and twanty yeare,

And Ize have often been a wooing

And yet ch'am *never the nere*. *Old Song.*

NEVER-WHERE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Nowhere.

NEVIN, *s.* A sort of fur.

NEW-AND-NEW, *adv.* Freshly; again and again.

NEW-BEAR, } *s.* A cow which has
NEWCAL, } lately calved.

NEWCASTLE-HOSPITALITY, *s.* Roasting a friend to death. *North.*

NEWCOME, *s.* A stranger; a new-comer.

Now time is neere to pen our sheepe in folde,

And evening aire is rumaticke and colde.

For my late songes plead thou my pnrre good will,

Though *newcome* once, (brave earle) wel-come still. *Peele's Eglogue*, 1589.

NEW-CUT, s. A game at cards

F. You are best at *new-cut*, wife; you'll play at that. *W.* If you play at *new-cut*, I'm soonest hitted of any here, for a wager.

Woman k. with K., O. Pl., vii, 296.

NEWDICLE, s. A novelty. *East.*

NEWE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To renew.

(2) *adv.* Newly.

(3) *adj.* Fretted.

NEWELTIE, s. A novelty. *Palsgr.*

NEW-FANGLED, adj. New-fashioned.

Newefangelnesse, inconstancy.

NEWING, s. (1) A new-year's gift.

(2) Yeast. *Essex.*

FEWST-ONE, adj. Much the same. *South.*

NEWT, s. (A.-S.) The water-lizard.

NEXING, adv. Very near.

NEXT-DAY, s. The day after to-morrow. *Sussex.*

NEXT-DOOR, prep. Close.

NEXTE, adj. Nighest. *Chaucer.*

NEXT-WAYS, adv. Directly.

NEYE, (1) adv. Near.

(2) *v.* To neigh.

NEYTENE, s. Disease.

NIAISE, s. (Fr.) A simpleton.

NIAS,

NIAISE, } *s. (Fr.)* A young hawk.

NIB, (1) s. A scythe-handle. *Derb.*

(2) *s.* The shaft of a waggon. *South.*

(3) *v.* To cut into fragments. *Linc.*

(4) *v.* To criticise; to examine closely into.

Yeat this was not the uttremuste evyl,

Theye nybbed Christ's faithe after their pleasure. *British Bibliographer*, iv, 205.

NIBBLE, v. To fidget with the fingers.

NICE, adj. (A.-N.) (1) Fastidious.

(2) Foolish; strange.

(3) Clever; good. *North.*

NICED, s. A wrapper for the bosom.

NICELY, adj. Well in health. *North.*

NICET, adj. Agreeable. *Yorksh.*

NICETEE, s. (A.-N.) Folly.

NICH, v. To stir a fire slightly. *North.*

NICHIL, (1) v. To castrate. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* One who pays nothing. *West.*

NICHOLAS, } s. St. Nicholas was
NICKLIS, } the patron saint of boys. When a boy is hard pressed in any game depending upon activity, and perceives his antagonist gaining ground upon him, he cries out *Nic'las*, upon which he is entitled to a suspension of the play for a moment: and on any occasion of not being ready, wanting, for instance, to fasten his shoe, or remedy any accidental inconvenience, the cry of *Niclas* entitles him to protection or safeguard.

NICK, (1) v. (A.-S.) To deny. To *nick with nay*, to deny, a common phrase in old English.

(2) *s.* A raised or indented bottom in a beer-can, by which the customers were cheated, the nick below and the froth above filling up part of the measure.

We must be tapsters running up and downe

With cannes of beere, (malt sod in fishes broth)

And those they say are fil'd with *nick* and froth. *Rowlands, Knave of Harts*, 1613.

Old Noll that arose from high-thing to low-thing,

By brewing, rebellion, *nick*ing, and frothing, In sev'n years distance was all-things, and nothing. *Academy of Compliments*, 1671.

Since a conscientious hostess a sister of ours knowing honesty to be no policy in her way of life, resolved to leave off business some little time before her death; in order to prepare for her passage over Madge Moor. But when she purposes to depart this life is to us a secret, all we know of the matter is, that she still continues the *nick* and froth trade as usual. *Poor Robin*, 1741.

(3) *v.* To catch in the act.

(4) *v.* To take a thing *apropos*. To *nick the nick*, to hit exactly the critical moment.

There is so much of native gentility in the just use and *nick*ing of these things,

and so much of mysterie in the right humouring of a fashionable word, that there is but very small hopes

Eachard's Observations, 1671.

(5) *v.* To deceive, or cheat. *Nick'd*, cheated at dice.

(6) *v.* To win at dice. *Grose*. "To tye or *nicke* a cast at dice." *Florio*, p. 280.

(7) *s.* A wink. *North*.

(8) *v.* To cut vertical sections in a mine from the roof. *North*.

(9) To knock a nick in the post, to make a record of. In the nick, exactly.

NICKER, (1) *v.* To neigh. *North*.

(2) *s.* A boy's game.

(3) *s.* A syren. *Ayenb. of Inwyt*.

NICKER-PECKER, *s.* A woodpecker. *North*.

NICKERS, *s.* Wild fellows who amused themselves at night with breaking people's windows with halfpence.

Now is the time that rakes their revells keep:

Kindlers of riot, enemies of sleep.

His scatter'd pence the flying nicker flings, And with the copper show'r the casement rings.

Who has not heard the scowrer's midnight fame?

Who has not trembled at the Mohock's name? *Gay's Trivia*, 1737.

NICKET, *s.* A small faggot. *West*.

NICKIN, *s.* A simpleton.

NICKING, *adj.* Convenient. *Somers*.

NICKLE, *v.* To move hastily and awkwardly. *West*.

NICKLED, *adj.* Beaten down and entangled. *East*.

NICK-NINNY, *s.* A simpleton. *South*.

NICKOMPOOP, *s.* A very simple fellow.

Mrs. F. Did I marry a foolish haberdasher to be govern'd by him? out upon thee, nickompoop, I'll order thee, i'faith. *Shadwell, Epsom Wells*, 1673.

Mrs. B. Yes, you nickompoop, you are a pretty fellow to please a woman indeed. *Ib.*

NICKOPIT, *s.* A quagmire. *Kent*.

NICK-STICK, *s.* A tally. *Northampton*.

NICKY, *s.* A faggot. *West*.

NICKY-COX, *s.* A simpleton. *Dev*.

NIDDE, *v.* To compel.

NIDDERED, *adj.* Cold and hungry. *North*.

NIDDICK, *s.* The nape of the neck. *West*.

NIDDICOCK, *s.* A noodle, or simpleton.

Oh, Chrysostome thou deservest to be stak'd, as well as buried in the open fields, for being such a goose, widgeon, and niddecock to dye for love.

Gayton's Festivous Notes.

They were never such fond niddicookes as to offer any man a rodde to beate their owne tayles.

Holinsh., Descr. of Irel.

NIDDY, *s.* A fool. *Devon*.

NIDDY-NODDY, *s.* A child's game.

NIDDYWIT, *s.* An idiot. *Durh*.

NIDE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A brood of pheasants.

NIDERLING, *s.* A mean inhospitable fellow. *Linc*.

NIDES, *adv.* Necessarily.

NIDGELING, *adj.* Underhand; mean. *Leic*.

NIDGELY, *s.* A petty dealer. *Leic*.

NIDGERIES, *s.* Trifles; fooleries.

NIDGET, } *s.* (*Fr. nigaud.*) A fool;
NIGGET, } a coward.
NIGEOT, }

Fear him not, mistress, 'tis a gentle nigget, you may play with him.

Changeling, Anc. Dr., iv, 267.

NIDGET, (1) *s.* The performance of midwifery by an elderly woman of the same or neighbouring village where the means of the party cannot procure a professional man. *Norf*.

(2) *s.* Part of a plough. *Kent*.

NIDING, *s.* (*A.-S. niðing.*) A base wretch; a coward.

He is worthy to be called a niding, the pulse of whose soul beats but faintly towards heaven,—who will not run and reach his hand to bear up his temple.

Howell on For. Travels, p. 229.

NIE, (*A.-S.*) Nigh.

NIECE, *s.* A relative in general.
Shakesp.

NIF, *conj.* If. *Somers.*

NIFF, *v.* To take offence. *West.*

NIFFLE, (1) *v.* To whine; to sniffle.

(2) *v.* To pilfer. *North.*

(3) *v.* To eat hastily. *Beds.*

(4) *s.* A spur. *East.*

NIFF-NAFFS, *s.* Trifles. *Niffy-naffy*, a trifle. *North.*

NIFLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A trifle. *Chaucer.*

The subject of it was not farr to seeke,
Fine witts worke mickle matter out of
nifles.

Misc. Ant. Angl. in Xs. Prince, p. 40.

(2) A glandule. *Yorksh.*

NIFLING, *adj.* Trifling.

For a poor *nifling* toy, that's worse than
nothing. *Lady Alimony, E 3 b.*

NIG, (1) *v.* To clip money.

(2) *s.* A small piece. *Essex.*

NIGARDIE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Stingi-
NIGARDIZE, } ness.

NIGGER, (1) *v.* To laugh vulgarly.

(2) *s.* A fire-dog. *North.*

NIGGLE, *v.* (1) To trifle with.

Take heed, daughter,
You *niggle* not with your conscience and
religion. *Mass., Emp. of the East.*

(2) Futuere. *Dekker, 1616.*

(3) To dece ve; to pilfer.

(4) To complain peevishly. *Dorset.*

(5) To walk mincingly. *North.*

(6) To eke out carefully. *East.*

(7) To nibble. *West.*

(8) To dawdle. *Essex.*

NIGGLING, *adj.* Mean. *West.*

NIGH-AGEN, *adv.* Probably. *Leic.*

NIGHE, *v.* To approach. See *Neghe.*

NIGH-HAND, *adv.* Probably. *Leic.*

NIGHT-BAT, *s.* A ghost. *North.*

NIGHT-CAP, *s.* (1) A cant term for
a dissolute fellow, occurring in
the Devil's Law Case, i, 1,
"Among a shoal or swarm of
reeking *night-caps.*"

(2) A drink before going to bed.

NIGHT-CROW, } *s.* A bird. "*Nicti-*
NIGHT-JAR, } *corax*, a nyght-
crow." *Nominale MS.*

NIGHTERTALE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Night-
time.

His men coom bi *nyzturtale*,
With hem away his body stale.

Cursor Mundi.

Also if any man be a common riotor, or
a barrator walking by *nightertale* with-
out light, against the rule and custome
of this city. *Calthrop's Reports, 1670.*

NIGHTGALE, *s.* The nightingale.

NIGHT-GEAR, *s.* Night-clothes.

NIGHT-GLOVES, *s.*

To wash and prepare *night-gloves*, to
keep the hands white, smooth and soft.
Take pure white wax four pound, sper-
ma-ceti two ounces, oil of the greater
cold seeds, cleansed and drawn without
fire, and magistery of bismuth or tin-
glass, of each three drams, borax and
burnt allom finely powdered, of each
half a dram, put them all into a pipkin,
which set in a kettle of hot boiling
water, and when they are melted, stir
them well together, to incorporate
them; then, having wash'd first your
gloves in several waters, and steep
them twelve hours in cream, dip them
in this composition whilst it is hot.

The Queen's Royal Cookery, 1713.

NIGHT-JAR. See *Night-crow.*

NIGHT-KERCHEF, *s.* A lady's neck-
kerchief.

NIGHT-MAGISTRATE, *s.* A con-
stable.

NIGHT-RAIL, *s.* A sort of loose
robe, or pendent vest, thrown
over the other dress, which was
sometimes very costly. Among
the extravagances of fine ladies
are mentioned,

Sickness feign'd,
That your *night-rails* of forty pounds a-
piece,
Might be seen with envy of the visitants.
Mass., City Mad.

NIGHT-RAVEN, *s.* The bittern.
"*Niticorax*, a *nyte-rawyn.*" *No-*
minale MS. See *Night-crow.*

NIGHT-RULE, *s.* Night-revel, or
night-work. *Shakesp.*

NIGHT-SHADE, *s.* A prostitute.

NIGHT-SNAP, *s.* A robber.

NIGHT-SPELL, *s.* A charm against the night-mare.

NIGHT-WARD, *s.* The night-watch.

NIGIT, *s.* A coward.

NIGMENOG, *s.* A simpleton.

NIG-NOG, *v.* Futuere.

NIGRUM, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Black.

NIKLE, *s.* An icicle. *Pr. P.*

NILE, *s.* The upper portion of a flail. *Shropsh.*

NILL, (1) *v.* Not to will; to be averse to; for *ne will*.

I taste in you the same affections
To will or *nill*, to think things good or bad.
Catiline, i, 3.

Ah! that this love will be no better rulde,

Ah! that these lovers *nill* be better schoold!

Peele's Farewell, 1589.

(2) *s.* A needle.

(3) *s.* A nail. *Somers.*

NIME, } *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To take.

NIM, }

(2) To steal; to pilfer.

(3) To walk with short quick steps. *North.*

(4) To take care.

(5) To use a fidgety motion or noise. *Leic.*

NIMBER, *adj.* Active.

NIMBLE-TAILORS, *s.* A field-pea. *Northampt.*

NIMGIMMER, *s.* A doctor who attended especially for the venereal disease.

NIMIETY, *s.* (*Lat.*) Satiety.

NIMEL, *adj.* (1) Nimble.

(2) Capacious.

NINCUMPOOP, *s.* A simpleton.

See *Nickompoop*.

NIND. Needs must. *Linc.*

NINE-EYES, *s.* A small kind of eel.

NINE-HOLES, *s.* The name of a game.

NINE-MURDER, *s.* The great butcher-bird.

NINE-MUSES, *s.* An old name of a dance.

NINETED, *adj.* Perverse. *South.*

NINGLE, *s.* A contraction of *mine ingle*.

NINNY, } *s.* A simpleton.

NINNY-HAMMER, }

NINNY-NONNY, *adj.* Uncertain. *Linc.*

NINNYVERS, *s.* The white water-lily.

NINNYWATCH, *s.* A vain hope. *Devon.*

NINNY-WHOOP, *s.* A fool. *Urquh. Rab.*

NINT, *v.* To anoint; to beat. *Var. d.*

NIP, (1) *s.* A satirical taunt.

Will, didst thou heare these ladies so talk of mee,

What ayleth them? from their *nippes* shall I never be free?

Damon & Pith., O. Pl., i, 182.

(2) *v.* To taunt.

(3) *s.* A cant term for a pick-pocket.

One of them is a *nip*. I took him in the two-penny gallery at the Fortune.

Roaring G., O. Pl., vi, 113.

Pimps, *nips*, and tints, prinados, highway standers.

All which were my familiars.

Honest Ghost, p. 231.

(4) *v.* To steal. *To nyp a bong*, to steal a purse. *Harman's Caveat*, 1567.

Mean while the cut-purse in the throng,

Hath a fair means to *nip a bung*;

So by this means the case is clear,

For looks and stares they pay full dear.

Poor Robin, 1740.

(5) *v.* To snatch hastily. *Yorksh.*

(6) *v.* To pinch.

(7) *s.* A niggardly fellow.

(8) *s.* A turnip. *Suff.*

(9) *s.* A passion. *Leic.*

NIP-CHEESE, } *s.* A miser. *Var.*

NIP-SQUEEZE, }

NIP-OUT, *v.* To wash partially. *Northampt.*

NIPPER, *s.* A cut-purse.

NIPPERKIN, *s.* A small measure of liquor; half a pint.

NIPPET, *s.* A small quantity. *Essex.*

NIPPITATUM, } *s.* Strong liquor,

NIPPITATO, }

NIPPITATE, } especially ale.

Well fare England, where the poore may
have a pot of ale for a penny, fresh ale,
firme ale, nappie ale. *nippitate* ale.

Weakest goes to W., B 2.

Lady, 'tis true, you need not lay your
lips

To better *nipitato* than there is.

B. & Fl., Knight of B. P., iv, 1.

That when this *nippitatum*, this huffe
cappe, as they call it, this nectar of life
is set abroach, well is he that can get
the soonest to it, and spend the most
upon it. *Stubbes's Anat. of Abuses.*

NIPPY, *adj.* Hungry. *Dorset.*

NIPT, *adj.* Bleak; sickly.

NIRKER, *s.* A finishing stroke.

Northampt.

NIRUP, *s.* A donkey. *Dorset.*

NIRT, *adj.* Cut; hurt. *Gawayne.*

NIRVIL, *s.* A dwarf.

NIS, } Is not, for *ne* is.
NYS. }

NISGAL, *s.* The smallest of a brood.
Shropsh.

NISOT, *s.* A lazy jade. *Skelton.*

NIST, *adj.* (1) Nice. *Linc.*

(2) *prep.* Nigh. *Somerset.*

NISTE. *Ne wise*, knew not.

NIT, *adv.* Not yet. *West.*

NITAMOST. Nothing like it. *South.*

NITCH, (1) *s.* A small bundle. *Var. d.*

(2) *adj.* Neat. *Dorset.*

NITER, *s.* A smart person.

He that was admired by *niters* for his
robes of gallantry.

Hog h. l. his Pearl, O. P., vi, 382.

NITES.

Then roses *nites* to behold

That dresse up lovers bowers;

The pansie and the marygold,

Are Phœbus paramours

England's Helicon, 1614.

NITHE, *s.* Wickedness.

NITHER, *s.* A grimace. *Worc.*

NITHING, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A base worthless
man. Also, sparing, parsimonious,
wicked, mean. See *Niding*.

NITL, *adj.* Neat; clever. *Var. d.*

NITOUR, *s.* (*Lat.*) Brightness.

NITTICAL, *adj.* Nitty; lousy.

NITTIE, *adj.* (1) (*Lat. nitidus.*)
Splendid; shining.

(2) Filthy, from a *nit*, or louse.

NIWE, *adj.* New.

Thys hys my chalis of my blode
Of Testament *nywe*.

William de Shoreham.

NIX, (1) *s.* Nothing. (*Slang.*)

(2) *v.* To impose upon.

No, *adv.* Nor; not.

NOAH, *s.* The foot or swing plough.
Norf.

NOAH'S ARK, *s.* A cloud formed
somewhat like an ark, and indi-
cating rain.

NOAN, *s.* To toll. "The bell *noans*."
Leic.

NOB, (1) *s.* The head. *Nob-*
thatcher, a peruke-maker.

(2) *v.* To strike, or beat. *North.*

(3) *s.* A young colt. *Heref.*
Nobby-colt, a young colt. *Glouc.*

NOBBLE, (1) *s.* A lump. *East.*

(2) *v.* To beat; to rub. *North.*

NOBBLE-TREE, *s.* The head. *Suff.*

NOBBLY, *adj.* Round, like pebbles.

NOBBY, (1) *adj.* Fine.

(2) *s.* A fool. *East.*

NOBILE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Grandeur.

NOBILLARY, *s.* Nobility.

NOBLE, *s.* (1) A gold coin worth
6s. 8d.

(2) The navel. *East.*

NOBLESSE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Nobleness;
NOBLEY, } dignity; splendour.

NOBSON, *s.* A blow. *North.*

NOB-STICK-WEDDING, *s.* A com-
pulsory marriage in consequence
of the interference of the parish
officers, the woman being preg-
nant and likely to be chargeable.
Norf.

NO-BUT, *prep.* Only; except. *North.*

NOCENT, *s.* (*Lat.*) A wicked man.

NOCK, (1) *s.* A notch, especially
that of an arrow.

(2) *v.* To set the arrow on the
string.

(3) *s.* The fundament.

(4) *s.* Pudendum f. *Florio.*

(5) *v.* To finish off an article with
a different material.

NACKLE, s. A mallet. *Norff.*

NOCKY-BOY, s. A dull fellow.

NOD. *The land of Nod*, bed.

NODCOCK, s. A simpleton. *Somers.*

NODDIE-PEAK, s. A fool.

NODDLE, s. The head.

NODDY, (1) s. An old name of a game at cards.

(2) *s.* A fool.

Ere you come hither, poore I was somebody,

The king delighted in me, now I am a *noddy*.

Dam. & Pith., O. Pl., i, 174.

(3) *adj.* Sleepy.

(4) *s.* A carriage which plies for hire. *Dublin.*

NODDY-HEADED, adj. Topsy. *Oxf.*

NODDY-PATE, } s. A fool.
NODDY-POLL, }

Vix tandem sensi stolidus. I now at length hardly understand with much ado, whorson nodipol that I am.

Terence in English, 1641.

NODGECOCK, s. A simpleton. See *Niddicock*.

This poore *nodgecock* contriving the time with sweete and pleasaunt woordes with his dareleng Simphorasia.

Painter, Pal. Pleas., i, E c 5.

NODILE, s. The head. *Nominale MS.*

NODOCK, s. The nape of the neck.

NOE, v. To know.

NOG, (1) s. Strong ale.

(2) *s.* A piece of wood supporting the roof of a mine. *Derb.*

(3) *v.* To move on. *North.*

NOGGED, adj. Strong limbed. *North.*

NOGGEN, adj. (1) Made of hemp.

(2) Thick; clumsy. *West.*

NOGGERHEAD, s. A fool. *Dorset.*

NOGGIN, s. (1) A large-bellied earthen pot; a mug.

(2) A lump of anything.

NOGGING, s. (1)

Thence to Clowne I came the quicker,
Where I'd given my skin for liquor;
None was there to entertain us,
But a *nogging* of Vulcanus;
Who afford't me welcome-plenty,
Till my seam-rent purse grew empty.

Drunken Barnaby.

(2) The filling up of the interstices in a wooden building.

NOGGLE, v. To walk awkwardly. *North.*

NOGGS, s. The handle of a scythe. *Chesh.*

NOGGY, adj. Topsy. *North.*

NOGS, s. (1) Hemp. *Shropsh.*

(2) The shank bones. *Yorksh.*

NOIE, v. (*A.-N.*) To trouble; to annoy; to injure.

NOILS, s. Coarse, refuse locks of wool. *East.*

NOINT, v. To beat. *Var. d.*

NOINTMENT, s. An anointment.

NOISE, (1) v. To report.

(2) *s.* A party of musicians.

Cap. What my bold bravo, be not afraid, and thou wert dead 'twere nothing, Ile come but with a troope of wenches, and a *noyse* of fidlers, and play thee backe like Orpheus. What's to pay drawer?

Marmyon, Fine Companion, 1633.

(3) *v.* To make a noise.

NOKE, s. A nook, or corner.

NOKES, s. A simpleton.

NOKETT, s. A corner of ground. *Warw.*

NOKKED, part. p. Notched.

NOLDE. Would not, for *ne wolde*.

NOLE, s. A head.

NOLT, s. Black cattle. *North.*

NO-MATTERS, adj. Not well. *Suff.*

NOMBRIL, s. (*Fr.*) The centre or boss of a shield.

NOMBSULL, s. A blockhead.

NAME, (1) pret. t. of nime. Took; held.

(2) *s.* A name. *Nomeliche*, namely.

NOMINE, s. A long speech. *North.*

NOMMER, v. To number.

NOMPERE, s. An umpire.

NOMPION, s. One possessing more knowledge than the common people. *Lanc.*

NON, s. Not one.

NONATION, adj. Wild and incoherent. *West.*

NONCE, adv. Designedly. *Essex.*

NONE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) The hour of two or three in the afternoon.

(2) *adv.* Not at all. *Var. d.*

NONEARE, *adv.* Just now. *Norfolk.*

NONE-OR-BOTH, *adj.* Neither. *Essex.*

NONES, } *s.* The phrase for the
NONYS, } *nones*, corrupted into for
NONCE, } *the nonce*, represents the
A.-S. for *pan anes*, i. e., for the occasion.

NONE-SO-PRETTY, *s.* London-pride. *East.*

NONESUCH, *s.* (1) One without equal.

Olde Hector's over-match at pike and launce,

Disgrace to Juno for a stately daunce,

The very *nonesuch* of true courtesie,

And treasurer to liberality.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. and Di., 1613.

(2) *Black nonsuch*, trefoil-seed;
white nonsuch, rye-grass-seed.
Norfolk.

NONKYNs, *s.* (*A.-S.* *nanes kynes.*)
No kind of.

NONNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A nun.

NONNOCK, (1) *v.* To idle away time.

(2) *s.* A whim. *East.*

NONNY, *s.* A silly fellow. *East.*

Nonnying, trifling, acting foolishly.

NON-PARELIO, *s.* One without equal.

Why, faith, a man that were a *non-parelio*,
But that he doats on women.

Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

I have married a lady this morning that is
a *non-parelio*. *Ib.*

NON-PLUNGE, } *s.* Nonplus.
NON-POWER, }

NONSICAL, *adj.* Nonsensical. *West.*

NONSKAITH, *s.* A longing. *Cumb.*

NONYNONY, *s.* Pudendum f. *Florio.*

NOODLE, *s.* A blockhead.

NOOK, *s.* The quarter of a yard-land.

NOOK-SHOTTEN, *adj.* (1) Having nooks and corners.

(2) Disappointed; mistaken.

NOOKY, *adj.* Having nooks.

NOOLED, *adj.* Curbed. *North.*

NOON, *s.* (*A.-S.*) None.

NOONING, *s.* A repast taken about noon.

NOONSCAPE, *s.* The time when labourers rest after dinner.

NOONSHUN, } *s.* A repast taken at
NUNCHION, } noon; a luncheon.

Harvest folks, with curds and clouted
creame,

With cheese and butter cakes, and cates
enow,—

On sheaves of corne were at their *noon-*
shuns close. *Brown, Brit. Past.*

NOONSTEAD, *s.* The meridian.

Beyond the *noonstead* so far drove his
teame. *Brown, Br. Past.*

NOORY, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A boy; a
NOURIE, } stripling; properly, a
foster child.

NOOZLE, *v.* To nestle. *Somerset.*

NOPE, *s.* A bullfinch.

To philomell the next, the linet we prefer;
And by that warbling bird, the wood-larke
place we then,

The red-sparrow, the *nope*, the red-breast,
and the wren.

Drayton's Polyolbion, song 13.

NOPPET, *s.* A bunch of wood or straw. *Norfolk.*

NOR, *conj.* Than.

NOR-AND-SPELL, *s.* A boy's game, resembling the modern trap-ball. The little wooden ball used in this game was called the *nor*, or *nur*, and the receptacle in which it was placed the *spell*.

NORATING, *part. a.* Chattering. *Northampton.*

NORATION, *s.* Rumour. *Var. d.*

NORFOLK-CAPON, *s.* A red-herring.

NORFOLK-DUMPLING, *s.* A globular pudding, made with dough and yeast.

NORICE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A nurse.

NORIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To nourish.

NORISTRY, *s.* A nursery.

NORN. Neither; nothing. *West.*

NORREL-WARE, *s.* A lorimer.

NORSTHING, *s.* Nourishment.

NORT, *s.* Nothing. *Somerset.*

NORTELBIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Nurtura

NORTH-CRAWLEY, *adv.* Awry.
Northampt.

NORTHERING, *adj.* Wild. *West.*

NORTH-EYE, *v.* To squirt. *Suff.*

NORTHISH, *adj.* Overreaching;
grasping. *Northampt.*

NORWAY, *s.* A whetstone. *Devon.*

NORWAY-NECKCLOTH, *s.* The pillow.

NORWOOD, *s.* A nickname; a by-word. *Leic.*

NORY, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A foster-
nury, } child. See *Noory*.

NOSE, (1) *s.* A neck of land. *South.*

(2) *v.* To smell. *Var. d.*

(3) *To pay through the nose*, to give an extravagant credit price.

To measure noses, to meet. *To put one's nose out of joint*, to rival one in the favour of another.

To make a bridge of any one's nose, to pass by him in drinking,

To make a person's nose swell, to make him jealous. *A nose of wax*, a proverbial phrase for anything very accommodating or flexible.

But vows with you being like
To your religion, *a nose of wax*,
To be turned every way.

Mass., Unn. Comb., v. 2.

NOSEBLEDE, *s.* The plant millefoil.

NOSEGENT, *s.* An old cant term for a nun.

NOSE-GIG, *s.* The toe-piece to a shoe. *West.*

NOSELING, *adv.* On the nose.

NOSETHIRLES, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) The
NOSETHRYLLES, } nostrils.

NOSIL, *v.* (1) To encourage; to set on.

(2) To grub in the ground.

NOSILLE, *s.* A blackbird.

NOSING, *s.* The exterior projecting edge of the tread of a stair.

NOSSEN, *s.* Rumour; noise.

NOSSET, (1) *s.* A dainty dish.
Somers.

(2) *v.* To carouse in secret.
Devon.

NOST. Knowest not, for *ne wost*.

NOST-COCKLE, *s.* The youngest bird in a nest.

NOSTOCK, *s.* A falling star.

NOT, (1) For *ne wot*, know not.

(2) *s.* A game resembling bandy.
Glouc.

(3) *adj.* Well tilled. *Essex.*

NOTAGE, *v.* To notice. *Norff.*

NOTCH, (1) *s.* Pudendum f.

(2) *Out of notch*, out of bounds.

NOTCHET, *s.* A clever feat. *East.*

NOTE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Advantage.
Ayenb. of Inwytt.

(2) *v.* To profit. *Ib.*

(3) *s.* A nut.

(4) *s.* Cattle. *North.*

(5) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Business; use.
Lanc.

(6) *v.* To use, or possess. *Lanc.*

(7) *v.* To contend with.

(8) *v.* To push, or gore with horns. *North.*

(9) *s.* The time a cow is in milk.
North.

(10) *v.* To eat. *Durham.*

NOTELESS, *adj.* Stupefied. *Essex.*

NOTERER, *s.* A notary.

NOTFULHEDE, *s.* Profit; utility.

NOTHAG, *s.* The nuthatch.

NOT-HALF-SAVED, *adj.* Foolish.
West.

NOTHELES, *conj.* (*A.-S.*) Nevertheless.

NOTHER, *conj.* (*A.-S.*) Neither; nor.

NOTORIE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Notorious.

NOTRIFIED, *part. p.* Noted. *Northampt.*

NOTT, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To shear, or po...
(2) *adj.* Shorn; cut close.

Imagining all the fat sheep he met, to be of kin to the coward Ulysses, because they ran away from him, he massacred a whole flocke of good *nott* ewes.

Metamorph. of Ajax, Prologue.

NOTTAMY, *s.* A skeleton.

NOTTLE, *adj.* Foolish; wanton.

NOTT-PATED, } *adj.* Having the
NOTT-HEADED, } hair close cut.

Only your blockheadly tradesman, your honest-meaning citizen, your *nott-headed* country gentleman, &c.

Wid. Tears, O. Pl., vi, 150.

NOT-WHEAT, *s.* A kind of wheat without beard.

NOUCHE, *s.* A jewel. See *Ouche*.

NOUGHT-MERCHANTABLE, *adj.* Not well. *Devon*.

NOUGHTY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Possessed of nothing.

NOUL. See *Note*.

NOULD. For *ne would*, would not.

NOUN, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) No.

NOURICE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A nurse.
NORICE, }

The nest of strife and *nourice* of debate.

Gascoyne's Works, 1587.

A *norice*

Some dele ystept in age.

Ordin., O. Pl., x, 235.

NOUSE, *s.* (*Gr. νοῦς*.) Sense.

NOUSLE, } *v.* (1) To nestle; to
NOZZLE, } cherish.
NUSLE, }

(2) To entwine.

The good earl finding his wife *noused* in the court, and seeing no possibility to reduce her to reason, till she were estranged from the relish and tast of the delights she sucked in there, made his condition again known to her father.

Wilson's Life of James I., 1653.

So *nused* up here in he was, that leave it he ne could,

But at each woord which he should speake, by God's blood sweare he would.

Stubbes' Example, 1581.

NOUSTY, *adj.* Peevish. *North*.

NOUT-GELD, *s.* Cornage rent, originally paid in neat or cattle. *North*.

NOUTHE, (1) *s.* Nought.

(2) *adv.* Now.

(3) *v.* To defy.

NOVELL, } *s.* (*Fr.*) News; any-
NOVELLS, } thing new. *Novelrie*,
novelty.

We intreat you possesse us o' th' *novell*.

Heyw., Engl. Trav.

NOVER, *s.* High land above a precipitous bank. *Sussex*.

NOVILE, *adj.* New, in manner.

And fild the wronged worlde with armes, and to subjection brought
Much people, yet not capable of such his *novile* fight.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

NOVUM, *s.* An old game at dice.

NOW-AND-NOW, *adv.* Once and again.

NOWEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) Christmas.
(2) A cry of joy.

NOWIE, *s.* Horned cattle. *North*.

NOWITE, *adj.* Foolish.

NOWLE, *s.* The navel.

NOWP, *s.* A knock on the head. *Linc.*

NOWRE, *adv.* Nowhere.

NOW-RIGHT, *adv.* Just now. *Exm.*

NOWT, *s.* Cattle.

Goodly *nowt*, both fat and bigge with bone. *Churchyard, Worthiness of Wales.*

NOWUNDER, *adv.* Surely.

NOYE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To annoy; to injure.

NOYSAUNCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Trespass, nuisance.

NOZZLE, *s.* The nose, more especially of bellows.

NUB, (1) *s.* The nape. *East*.

(2) *v.* To nudge. *North*.

(3) *s.* A cant term for a husband.

NUBBIN, *s.* The stump of a tree. *Leic.*

NUBBLE, *v.* (1) To bruise with the fist.

(2) To double up your fingers.

NUBBLINGS, *s.* Small coal. *Worc.*

NUBILATED, *part.p.* (*Lat.*) Clouded.

NUCH, *v.* To tremble. *Northumb.*

NUCKLE, *s.* Trifling or uncertain work. *North*.

NUDDLE, (1) *v.* To stoop in walking. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To go along hastily.

(3) *s.* The nape. *East*.

NUDGE, *s.* A gentle push.

NUDGELING, *adj.* Strong and hearty. *Leic.*

NUDGING, *part. a.* (1) Cheerless solitary living, from penurious habits. *Norf.*

(2) Bird's-nesting. *Leic.*

NUFFEN, *adj.* Cooked sufficiently. *Linc.*

NUG, *s.* (1) A rough piece of timber. *Somerset.*

(2) A knob. *Devon.*

(3) A term of endearment.

NUGGING-HOUSE, *s.* A brothel.

NUG-HEAD, *s.* A blockhead. *Somer.*

NULL, *v.* To beat severely.

NUM, *adj.* Stupid; benumbed. *East.*

NUMBLES, *s.* The entrails of a deer.

NUMBROUS, *adj.* Numerous.

The greatest part of poets have appalled their poetical inventions, in that *numbrous* kinde of writing which is called bene.

Sir P. Sidney's Defence of Poesie.

NUMPOST, (1) *s.* An imposthume. *East.*

(2) *v.* To be as unconcerned in any matter as a post. *Norf.*

NUMPS, *s.* A fool. *Devon.*

NUN, *s.* (1) Noon.

(2) The small titmouse. *Nomencl.*

NUNC, *s.* A thick lump. *South.*

NUNCH, *s.* A luncheon.

NUNCHEON, *s.* A lump of food. *Kent.*

NUNCLE, *v.* To cheat. *Var. d.*

NUNNERY, *s.* A cant name for a brothel.

NUNQUAM, *s.* One who never returns from an errand. (*Cant.*)

NUNT, *v.* (1) To make an effort. *North.*

(2) To be sullen. *Norf.*

NUNTING, *adj.* Awkward-looking. *Sussex.*

NUNTY, *adj.* Formal; old-fashioned; fussy; mean; stunty. *Var. d.*

NUP,
NUPSON, } *s.* A fool.

'Tis he indeed, the vilest *nup*; yet the fool loves me exceedingly.

Lingua, O. Pl., v, 150.

Who having matched with such a *nupson*.

B. Jon., Devil is an Ass, ii, 2.

NUR, *s.* The head. *Warw.*

NURCHY, *v.* To nourish.

NUREMBERG-EGGS, *s.* An old name for watches made in that town.

NURLE, *v.* To twist. *Northampt.*

NURLY, *adj.* Knotty; ill-tempered. *North.*

NURPIN, *s.* A small person. *Heref.*

NURSE-GARDEN, *s.* (1) A nursery-garden.

(2) The crab-apple tree.

NUR-SPELL, *s.* A boy's game, similar to trap-ball. *Linc.*

NURSROW, *s.* A field-mouse. *Stoff.*

NURT, *v.* To nurture.

NUSHED, *adj.* Starved. *East.*

NUT, *s.* (1) The part of mutton called the pope's-eye. *Cotgr.*

(2) The notch which holds the string of a crossbow. *Nomencl.*

(3) A sort of small vase.

(4) A simpleton. *Yorksh.*

(5) The stock of a wheel. *Var. d.*

(6) Sweet-bread. *East.*

NUTCRACKERS, *s.* The pillory.

NUT-CRACK-NIGHT, *s.* All Hallows' eve, when it is customary to crack nuts in large quantities. *North.*

NUTCROME, *s.* A nuthook. *East.*

NUT-HOOK, *s.* A bailiff.

NUTMEGS, *s.* The testicles.

NUT-STEMBLES, *s.* The shoots from the stock of a nut-tree, after it has been cut down. *Northampt.*

NUTTEN, *s.* A donkey. *Wight.*

NUT-TOPPER, *s.* The nut-pecker.

NUTTY, *s.* A term of endearment; also, a nickname for Ursula.

NUVITOUS, *adj.* Nutritious. *Shropsh.*

NUY, *s.* Annoyance. See *Noye*.

NUZZLE, (1) *v.* To nurse. *Drayton.*

(2) *v.* To loiter. *North.*

(3) *s.* The noise of bellows. *Essex.*

(4) See *Nousle*.

NY, *s.* A brood of pheasants.

NYAS, *s.* A cub. See *Nias*.

Then like a *nyas*-dragon on them fly
And in a trice devour them greedily.

Fasciculus Florum.

NYE, *s.* (1) An eye.

(2) Annoyance. See *Nuy*.

NYMIOUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Excessive.

NYMPHAL, s. A poem relating to nymphs. *Drayton.*

NYMPHS, s. Young female bees.

NYSEBEK, s. A dish in cookery.

Nysebek. Take the thriddle part of sowre dokkes, and flour thereto, and bete it togeder tyl it be as towhe as any lyme. Cast thereto salt; and do it in a dysse holke, in the bothom, and let it out with thy fingers queyntliche in a chowfer with oile, and frye it wel. And whan it is ynow, take it out, and cast thereto sugar, etc. *Forme of Cury, p. 31.*

NYTTE, v. (A.-S.) To use; to require.

NYE, adj. (A.-S.) Nigh.

O.

O, (1) adj. One.

(2) *prep.* Of; on.

(3) *s.* A circle; a cipher.

(4) *s.* A lamentation.

(5) *s.* The woof in weaving.

OAF, s. A fool.

OAK, s. The club in cards. *West.*

OAK-GOME, s. The fruit of the scarlet-oak.

OAK-WEB, s. The cockchafer. *West.*

OAMY, adj. (1) Light, said of land. *Norf.*

(2) Mellow.

OAR, s. A waterman.

OAST, s. Curd for cheese. *North.*

OAST-HOUSE, s. A kiln or vessel for drying hops. *South.*

OAT-BRUSH, s. The turned-up stubble of oats. *Leic.*

OAT-FLIGHT, s. Chaff of oats. *East.*

OAT-MEAL, s. A name for the roaring boys.

Swagger in my pot-meals,

Do mad prank with

Roaring boys and oatmeals.

Sun's Darling, i, 1.

OATS. (1) To sow one's wild oats, to leave off the wild habits of youth.

That now hee may have sowne his wilde oates, he may leave all company, and become an honest man.

Terence in English, 1641.

(2) When a horse falls upon his back, and rolls over, he is said to earn a gallon of oats.

OAVIS, s. The eaves. *Essex.*

OBARNI, s. A preparation of mead, with the addition of spices.

With spiced meades, (wholsome but dear) As meade obarne, and meade cherunk, And the base quasse, by pesants drunk.

Pimlyco, or Runne Redcap.

OBEED, s. A hairy caterpillar. *Derb.*

OBEISSANT, adj. (A.-N.) Obedient.

OBESE, s. An old name of a game.

OBEYSAUNCE, s. (A.-N.) Obedience.

Chaucer uses *Obeysching*.

OBFUSCATE, adj. (Lat.) Obscured.

OBIT, s. (Lat.) Funeral ceremonies.

OBITERS, s. Small ornaments.

OBJECTION, s. An argument.

OBLATRATON, s. (Lat.) Bark-ing-at.

OBLE, s. A sort of wafer cake of fine flour, often sweetened with honey; the consecrated wafer.

OBLIGATE, v. To oblige. *Var. d.*

OBLOCUTION, s. (Lat.) Interruption.

OBRAID, v. To upbraid.

OBRTED, part. p. (Lat.) Overthrown.

OBS-AND-SOLS. An abbreviation of the words *objectiones et solutiones*, in the marginal notes of books of controversial divinity.

Bale, Erasmus, &c. explode, as a vast ocean of *obs and sols*, school divinity; a labyrinth of intricate questions.

Burton's Anat., to the Reader, p. 70.

OBSCENOUS, adj. Obscene.

OBSCURE, v. To disguise.

OBSECRATE, v. (Lat.) To implore.

Obsecrations, entreaties.

OBSEQUIOUS, adj. Belonging to obsequies.

OBSEQUY, s. Obsequiousness.

OBSERVANCE, s. (A.-N.) Respect

OBSERVANT, s. A person who observes; an obsequious attendant.

OBSERVE, v. To obey; to pay regard to.

OBSESSION, s. (Lat.) A besieging.

OBSTACLE, adj. Obstinate.

OBSTINATION, s. Obstinacy.

OBSTRACT, part. p. (Lat.) Bound.

OBSTROPOLOUS, adj. Obstreperous.

OBTRACT, v. (Lat.) To slander.

Oc, conj. (A.-S.) But. See *Ac*.

OCCAMY, s. A corruption of the word alchemy. A compound metal to imitate silver.

OCCASE, s. A fall.

He lights in Lemnos, nor can Vulcan die
By this *occase*, being borne of heavenly seed. *Great Britaine's Troye*, 1609.

OCCASIONALLY, adv. On occasion; if necessary. *Leic*.

OCCASIONS, s. Necessities of nature.

OCCIDENT, s. (A.-N.) The west.

OCCISE, v. (Lat.) To kill.

OCCUPANT, s. A prostitute.

OCCUPY, v. (1) To use. *Occupier*, a tradesman.

(2) *Futuere*.

OCCURRE, v. (Lat.) To meet.

OCCURRENTS, s. Incidents; qualities.

OCHEN, v. (A.-N.) To break; to destroy.

OCHIMY, } s. A mixed metal. See
OCCAMY, } *Occamy*.

OCIVITY, s. (Lat.) Sloth.

OCUB, s. The cockchafer. *Somers*.

ODD, (1) adj. Alone.

(2) *adv.* Lonely; out of the way. *Linc*.

(3) *No odds*, of no consequence. *Odd-come-shortly*, a chance time, not far off.

ODD-COME-SHORTS, } s. Odds and
ODDMENTS, } ends; trifles.

ODD-HOUSE, } s. A solitary house.
ODDLINGS, } *Leic*.

ODD-MARK, s. That part of the arable land which, in the customary cultivation of a farm, is

applied to a particular crop. *Heref*.

ODDS, (1) v. To fit; to make even.

(2) *v.* To alter. *West*.

(3) *adv.* The contrary to. *Leic*.

ODDY, (1) s. A snail. *Oddy-doddy*, a river-snail. *Oxf*.

(2) *adj.* Active; brisk. *Oxf*.

ODE, s. Woad.

ODER, (1) adj. Other.

(2) *conj.* Or.

ODERWORT, s. The plant dragance.

ODIBLE, adj. (Lat.) Hateful.

ODIOUS, adj. Ill-tasted; ill-scented. *East*.

ODLING, s.

A thread-bare shark; one that never was a soldier, yet lives upon lendings. His profession is skeldering and *odling*; his bank Paul's, and his warehouse Pict-hatch.

B. Jonson, Every M. out of his H.

ODMEDOD, s. A scarecrow. *Berks*.

ODORAUNT, adj. (A.-N.) Sweet-smelling.

ODS-PITIKINS, s. A diminutive adjuration, corrupted from *God's pity, God's little pity*. A number of old oaths were formed thus with *Ods*, as *Odsniggers, Odsbodikins, &c.*

OEILIAD, s. (Fr. *oeillade*.) A glance of the eye; an ogle.

Amorous glances, smirking *oeiliades*.

Greene, Disput. betw. a He and She Coneycatcher.

O'ERLAY, s. A cloak. *North*.

OERTS, prep. In comparison of. *West*.

OES, s. Eyes. 15th cent.

OF. This *prep.* is used provincially and familiarly in the senses of at; in, or on; from; out of, &c.

OFECORN, s. Offal corn. *Tusser*.

OFDAWE, v. To recover.

OF-DRAD, adj. (A.-S.) Afraid.

O-FERRE, adv. Afar.

OFF, (1) s. The line from which boys commence in a game of marbles.

(2) *Off at hooks, off the hooks*, out of temper, or unwell.

OFF-AT-SIDE, *adj.* A little disordered in mind. *North.*

OFFENDE, *v.* To hurt.

OFFENSIOUS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Offence.

OFFENSIOUS, *adj.* Offensive.

OFF-HAND, *s.* In Suffolk, a man holding a second farm on which he does not reside is said to farm it *off-hand*.

OFFICE, *s.* The eaves. *West.*

OFFLING, *adv.* Shufflingly. *North-ampt.*

OFFRENDE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An offering.

OFF-SPRING, *s.* Origin.

OFF-TOOK, *pret. t.* Hit.

OF-LONG, *adv.* For a long period.

OF-TAKE, *part. p.* Taken.

OFTER, *adv.* Oftener. *North.*

OF-WALKED, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Fatigued with walking.

OGAIN, *adv.* Again.

OGAINSAGHE, *s.* A contradiction.

OGE, *adv.* Again.

OGEN, } *adj.* Own.
OGNE, }

OGHE, *pret. t.* Ought.

OGLES, *s.* Eyes. (*Cant.*)

OGOS, *s.* Caves along the shore. *Cornw.*

OIL, *v.* To oil his old wig, to make him tipsy. *North.*

OILY, *adj.* Smooth; flattering.

OINEMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Ointment.

OINT, *v.* To anoint.

OKE, *pret. pl.* Ached.

OKE-CORNE, *s.* An acorn.

OKERE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To lend money on usury. *Okerer*, an usurer.
(2) *s.* Usury.

OKERS, *s.* (*Lat. ocrea.*) Rough boots for ploughmen. 16th cent.

OKY, *adj.* Sappy. *North.*

OLD, *adj.* (1) Famous; great; abundant. *Warw.*

If a man were porter to hell-gate, he would have *old* turning the key.
Macb., ii, 3.

I imagine there is *old* moving among them.
Lingua, O. Pl., v, 163.

Here's *old* cheating.

Roaring Girl, O. Pl., vi, 109.

(2) Cross; angry. *Suff.*

OLD-BENDY, } *s.* Popular names
OLD-HARRY, } for the devil.
OLD-SCRATCH, }

OLD-COAT-AND-BERKIN, *s.* A game at cards.

OLD-COLT, *s.* An old beau. *Var. d.*

OLDEWARD, *adj.* Aged.

For wanne a man drawith into *oldeward*,
Wel ofte his bones aketh.

William de Shoreham.

OLD-FILE, *s.* An old miser.

OLDHAMES, *s.* A sort of cloth.

OLD-KILLED, *adj.* Squeamish and listless. *North.*

OLD-LAND, *s.* Ground newly broken up after lying long untilled. *Essex.*

OLD-LING, *s.* Urine. *Yorksh.*

OLD-MAID, *s.* (1) The lapwing. *Worc.*

(2) A large pincushion, steadied with lead. *Northampt.*

OLD-MAN, *s.* Southernwood.

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD, *s.* The *clematis vitalba*, or traveller's-joy. *North-ampt.*

OLD-MAN'S-GAME, *s.* Astragals.

OLD-MILK, *s.* Skimmed milk. *North.*

OLD-PEG, *s.* Cheese made of old milk. *North.*

OLD-SARAH, } *s.* A hare. *Var. d.*
OLD-SALLY, }

OLD-SHEWE, *s.* An old name of a game.

OLD-SHOCK, *s.* (probably from *A.-S. sceocca*, the fiend.) A goblin said to haunt the highways in the shape of a great dog or calf. *East.*

OLD-SOW, *s.* A wood-louse. *East.*

OLD-TROT, *s.* An old woman addicted to gossiping.

OLD-WITCH, *s.* The cockchafer. *East.*

OLIFAUNT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An elephant.

OLIVER, s. A young eel; an elver. *Devon.*

OLIVERE, s. (A.-N.) An olive tree.

OLIVER'S-SCULL, s. A chamber-pot.

OLLAND, s. Land broken up from grass. *Norf.*

OLLET, s. Fuel.

O-LONKE, adv. Along.

OLYPRANCE, s. Boisterous merri-ment; a romping match.

OMAN, s. A woman.

UMANG, prep. Among.

OMAST. Almost. *Cumb.*

OMBER, s. (1) The shade. *Lanc.*

(2) A hammer. *Shropsh.*

OMBRE, s. A game at cards, of Spanish origin.

OME, s. The steam or vapour arising from hot liquids. *Dunelm.* See *Aam.*

OMELL, prep. Between; among.

OMFRY-FLOOR, s. The fourth part-ing or laming in the nether coal, as it lies in the mine. *Staff.*

OMNIUM-GATHERUM, s. A miscel-laneous collection.

OMPERLOGY, s. An obstacle, or difficulty. *Northampt.*

OMPURLODY, v. To contradict. *Bedf.*

OMY. See *Oamy.*

ON, (1) prep. In.

(2) *adj.* One.

(3) *prep.* Of. *Var. d.*

(4) Often used for *un-*, as a pre-fix.

ONANE, adv. Anon.

ONBEAR, v. To uncover, applied to the opening of a quarry. *West.*

ONBRAID, v. To upbraid.

ONDE, (1) s. Zeal; malice; hatred.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* Breath.

(3) *part. p.* Ordained. *Yorksh.*

ONDINE, v. To breathe. *Pr. P.*

ON-DREGHE, adv. Back; at a dis-tance.

ONE, (1) adj. Singular. *Leic.*

(2) *adv. (A.-S.)* Alone; singly.

ONE-AND-THIRTY, s. An ancient

and favorite game at cards, the modern *rouge-et-noir*.

ONED, (1) pret. t. Dwelt.

(2) *part. p. (A.-S.)* United.

ONEDER, adv. Behind. *Chesh.*

ONEHEDE, s. (A.-S.) Unity.

ONELOTE, s. An oblation.

ONEMENTE, s. A reconciliation.

ONENCE, prep. Against.

ONENESS, s. Unity. *Calender of Scripture, 1575.*

ONE-OF-US, s. A prostitute.

ONERATE, v. (Lat.) To further.

ONERLY, adv. Lonely. *North.*

ONES, adv. (A.-S.) Once.

ONE-SHEAR-SHEEP, s. A sheep between one and two years old.

ONFENG, v. (A.-S.) To receive.

ON-FERROME, adv. (A.-S.) Afar off.

ONGOINGS, s. Proceedings. *North.*

ONHANDE, adv. In the hand; to the will.

ON-HELD, part. p. Bowed down.

ONICLE, s. (A.-N.) The onyx.

ONING, s. (A.-S.) Uniting.

ONION, s. A young child. *West.*

ONION-PENNIES, s. The name given at Silchester to Roman coins found there, and derived, accord-ing to the legend, from a giant named Onion.

ON-LENTHE, adv. Afar.

ONLEPI. See *Anlepi.*

ONLIEST, adv. Only. *Chesh.*

ONLIGHT, v. To alight. *West.*

ONLIKE, adj. (A.-S.) Alone.

ONLISTHEDE, s. Idleness.

ON-LOFT, adv. Aloft.

ONLY, adj. Single.

Take my advice, no further look,
This only page is worth the book.

MS. Poems, 17th cent.

ONNISH, adj. Slightly tipsy. *North.*

ONONE, adv. Anon.

ON-O-NENA, adv. Always. *Lanc.*

ON SAY, s. An onset.

ONSET, s. A dwelling-house and out-buildings. *North.* A single farmhouse is called an *onstead*.

ONSETTEN, adj. Dwarfish. *North.*

ON-STAND, s. The rent paid by the out-going to the in-going tenant of a farm for such land as the other has rightfully cropped before leaving it. *North.*

ON-STAYE, adv. Apart.

ON-SWERE, v. To answer.

ON-THENDE, adj. Abject.

ONTI-TUMP, s. A molehill. *Glouc.*

See *Wont*.

Oo, (1) adj. One.

(2) *adv.* Aye; ever.

OOBIT, s. The larvæ of the tiger-moth.

OOD, s. Sea-weed. *Kent.*

OON, s. An oven. *North.*

OONABLE, adj. Unwieldy.

OON-EGG, s. An egg laid before the shell is formed. *West.*

OONT, s. A want, or mole. *West.*

OONTY, adj. Empty. *Devon.*

OOR, adj. Hoary; aged.

OOSE, } s. (A.-S.) Soft mud; the
**OWSE, } blue clay. *Oosy*, soft,
WOOSE, } said of ground.**

OOSER, s. A sort of mask for frightening people. *Dorset.*

OOST, s. (A.-N.) A host, or army.

OOTH, adj. Mad. *Pr. P.*

OZZLING, adj. (1) Mean-looking. *Warw.*

(2) Hairy. *North.*

OPER, s. An opening. *West.*

OPER-LAND, s. Land ploughed every year. *Suff.*

OPEN, (1) s. A large cavern. When a vein is worked open to the day, it is said to be *open-cast*. A miner's term.

(2) *adj.* Mild, said of the weather.

(3) *adj.* Not spayed, said of a heifer or sow. *East.*

(4) Uncovered.

OPEN-ERS, s. (A.-S.) An early name for the medlar.

OPEN-TAIL, s. The medlar.

I muse her stomacke now so much should faile,

To loath a medlar, being an *open-taile*.

Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

OPER, s. A bumper, or full glass. *North.*

OPERANCE, s. Operation.

OPERANT, adj. Operative.

**OPE-TIDE, } s. The early spring,
**OPEN-TIDE, } the time between
Epiphany and Ash-Wednesday.****

So lavish *ope-tyde* causeth fasting Lentis.

Hall, Sat., b. ii, s. 1.

OPIE, s. (A.-N.) Opium.

OPINION, (1) s. Credit.

(2) *v.* To think. *Suff.*

OPPIATION, s. (Lat.) An obstruction.

OPPORTUNITY, s. Character; habit. *North.*

OPPOSE, v. To argue; to question.

OPPRESSE, v. (A.-N.) To ravish. *Oppression, rape.*

OPTIC, s. A magnifying-glass.

OPUNCTLY, adv. Opportunely.

And you shall march a whole day until
you come *opunctly* to your mistress.

Greene's Tu Quoque.

OR, (1) prep. Ere; before.

(2) *conj.* Than. "Rather or that."

OR-A-ONE. Ever a one. *South.*

ORATION, s. Uproar. *Var. d.*

ORATORIE, s. (A.-N.) A private chapel.

ORB, s. A panel. *Nominale MS.*

**ORC, } s. A marine animal, the
**ORK, } nature of which seems not
well defined.****

Now turn and view the wonders of the deep,

Where Proteus herds, and Neptune's orks
do keep. *B. Jons., Masq. of Neptune.*

ORCEL, s. (A.-N.) A small vase.

ORD, s. (A.-S.) (1) A point or edge.

(2) Beginning. *Ord and ende*,
the beginning and end.

ORDAIN, v. To intend. *Dev.*

ORDER, s. Disorder. *West.*

ORDERED, adj. In orders.

ORDINAL, s. (Lat.) The ritual.

ORDINANCE, s. (1) Apparel. *Palsg.*

(2) Fate. *Shakesp.*

- (3) Orderly disposition.
- ORDINARIE**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An ordinance.
- ORDINARY**, *s.* (*Fr.*) A public dinner, where each pays his share.
- ORDINATE**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Regular; orderly.
- ORE**, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Grace; favour.
(2) A sort of fine wool.
(3) Sea-weed washed on shore. *South.*
- ORELL**, *s.* Red ochre. *Markham.*
- ORESTE**, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Trial by battle. A term in early charters.
- ORF**, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Cattle.
- ORFRAYS**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Gold embroidered upon cloth or velvet.
- ORGAMENT**, *s.* Wild marjorum.
- ORGAN**, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Pennyroyal.
ORGANY, }
- ORGANAL**, *s.* An organ of the body.
- ORGL**, *s.* An organ. 15th cent.
- ORGULOUS**, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Proud. *Orgulyté*, pride. *Orgillous*, in Shakesp.
- ORIEL**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A recess within a building; a little waste room next the hall in large houses and monasteries, where particular persons dined.
- ORIENT**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The east.
- ORIGINAL**, *adj.* Beloved. *Linc.*
- ORISE**, *v.* To plane, or make smooth. *West.*
- ORISON**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A prayer.
- ORISONT**, *s.* The horizon.
- ORISSE**, *v.* To make ready.
- ORL**, *s.* The alder-tree. *West.*
- ORLING**, *s.* A stunted child. *North.*
- ORLINGS**, *s.* The teeth of a comb.
- ORLOGE**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A clock. *Orloger*, one who keeps clocks.
- ORN**, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To run, or flow.
(2) *adj.* Either. *Somerset.*
- ORNACY**, *s.* (*Lat.*) Refined language.
- ORNARY**, *s.* Ordinary. *Var. d.*
- ORNATE**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Adorned.
- ORNATELY**, *adv.* Orderly.

ORNATURE, *s.* (*Lat.*) Accomplishment.

Thys gentleman for the further *ornature* and setting furth of hys person, ought to be learned, to have knowledge in tounge, and to be apte in the feates of armes, for the defence of his cuntrey.
Institution of a Gentleman, 1568.

ORNDERN. See *Arndern*.

ORNE, *pret. t.* Run.

O swete levedy, wat they was wo,
Tho Jhesus bycome morne,
For drede tho the blodes dropen
Of swote of hym doun *orne*.
W. de Shoreham.

ORNELE, *s.* Envy; spite.

ORPED, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Bold; stout.

Doukes, kinges, and barouns,
Orped squiers and garsouns.
Arthur and Merlin, p. 81.

ORPHANSIE, *s.* The condition of being an orphan.

Nor can Æneas offsprings now of *orphansie* complain.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

ORPHARION, *s.* A sort of musical instrument, shaped like a lute, but strung with wire.

If I forget to praise our oaten pipes,
Such music to the muses all procuring,
That some learn'd eares prefer'd it have
before

Both *orpharyon*, viol, lute, bandore.
Harington's Epigr., iv, 91.

ORPHION, *s.* A musical instrument, said to have been invented in 1660.

ORPINE, *s.* (1) Yellow arsenic.

(2) A plant, *sedum telephium*.

ORR, *s.* A ball of wood used in the game of doddard.

ORSADY. See *Arsedine*.

ORT, *s.* A scrap, or trifling fragment.

Where should he have this gold? It is
some poor fragment or slender *ort* of
his remainder.

Shakesp., Timon of Ath., iv, 3.

Let him have time a beggar's *orts* to crave.
Ib., Rape of Lucrece, 531.

'Tis but too good for you, unless you
were more thankful; many an honest
gentleman would be glad of your *orts*.

The Chents, 1662.

Do you know, say you, sir, and would you put off your mubled *orts*, your offall, upon me?

Otway, Soldier's Fortune, 1681.

ORUL, *v.* To long for. *West.*

ORVALE, *s.* The plant orpin.

ORYELLE, *s.* The alder-tree. *Pr. P.*

OSCHIVE, *s.* A bone-handled knife.

OSEY, *s.* A sort of wine, mentioned frequently in the writers of the 14th and 15th centuries.

OSHETER, *s.* An oyster. *MS. 1543.*

OSIARD, *s.* An osier-bed. *Palagr.*

OSKIN, *s.* An oxgang of land.

OSLANTE, *adv.* Aslant.

OSMOND, *s.* A sort of iron.

OSNY, *v.* To forbode. *West.*

OSPNEY, } *s.* The sea eagle.
OSPRING, }

I think he'll be to Rome
As is the *osprey* to the fish, who takes it
By sovereignty of nature
Shakep., Coriolanus, iv, 7.

OSS, *v.* (1) To attempt; to begin; to offer. *Var. d.* In Shropshire a new servant is said to *oss* (promise) well.

(2) To make free with. There is a Cheshire proverb, *ossing* comes to bossing (*i. e.*, kissing.)

OST, *v.* To attempt; to offer. *Leic.*
See *Oss*.

OSSELL, *adv.* Perhaps. *Yorksh.*

OSTADE, *s.* A sort of woollen cloth, brought formerly from the Netherlands.

OSTAYLE, *s. (A.-N.)* An inn, or hostel.

OSTENT, *s. (Lat.)* An appearance; a prodigy.

OSTERMENT, *s.* Furniture?

Levyng in the forseyd hows of charyte
serteyn bokys and *ostyrmmentys*.

*Foundation Statutes of Saffron Walden
Alms-houses, 1400.*

OSTERY, *s. (A.-N.)* An inn.

OSTHOUSE, *s.* An inn. *Yorksh.*

OSTILLER, *s.* An ostler.

OSTREGIER, } *s. (A.-N.)* A fal-
OSTRINGER, } coner, especially a
keeper of *osshawks* and *tercels*.

OSTRICH-BORDE, *s.* Wainscoting.

OSTYLMENT, *s.* Furniture.

OSTYRE, *s.* An oyster. *Nom. MS.*

OTHE, *v.* To swear.

OTHER, *conj. (A.-S.)* Or; either.

OTHERGATES, *adv.* Otherways; sometimes *otherguise*, and corrupted into *otherguess*.

If he had not been in drink, he would have tickled you *othergates* than he did.
Shakep., Twelfth Night, v, 1.

Pam. I co'd make *othergess* musick with them, if I were but master of the quire amongst them.

Fleeknoe's Love's Kingdom, 1664.

OTHER-SOME, *adj.* Some others.

OTHER-WHERE, *adv.* In some other place.

OTHER-WHILE, *adv.* Sometimes.

OTTRE, *v.* To utter. *Lydg.*

OTWO, *adv.* In two.

OUCHE, *s.* A clasp, or fibula; a jewel.

Of gyrdils and browchis, of *owchis* and *rynggis*,
Pottys and pens and bollis for the fest of
Nowell. *MS. Laud., 416, f. 97.*

OUCHER, *s.* A maker of *ouches*.

Owchers, skynners, and cutlers.

Cock Lorelle's Bole.

OUGHEN, *v. (A.-S.)* To owe; to own, or possess. *pret. t. ought.*

It happe than, a marchaunt man
That he *ought* money to,
Of an officer that gan enquire
What him was best to do.

A Mery Jest of a Sergeaunt.

Know then I first am please that Venus
ought me

Such undeserved grace: next, that you
thought me

The greatest meede.

Great Britaines Troye, 1609.

OUGHT, *adj.* Suitable. *Sussex.*

OUGHTE, *s.* Aught; anything.

OUMER, *s.* (1) The grayling. *North.*

(2) *(A.-N.)* The shade. *Oumert*,
shaded with trees or buildings.

OUNDE, *s. (A.-N.)* (1) A curl.

(2) A sort of lace.

OUNDING, *s. (A.-N.)* The cutting
of cloth in the shape of waves.

OUNDY, *adj.* Wavy, curly, as hair laid in rolls.

OUNIN, *s.* A weak spoilt boy. *North.*

OUNSEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The devil.

OUPH, *s.* A fairy. *Shakesp.*

OURN, *adj.* Ours. *Var. dial.*

OURY, *adj.* Dirty; untidy. *Linc.*

OUSE, (1) *s.* The liquor in a tanner's vat.

(2) *v.* To bail water out of a boat, or out of one pond or ditch into another. *Linc.*

OUSEL, } *s.* The blackbird.
OOSEL, }

OUSEN, *s.* Oxen. *North.*

Ouset, *s.* A few small cottages together. *North.*

OUST, *v.* To turn out. *Var. d.*

OUT-AND-OUT, *adv.* Thoroughly.

OUTAS, *s.* (1) The octaves of any feast of the church. See *Utas*.

(2) A tumult. *Nom. MS.*

OUT-BEAR, *v.* To bear one out. *Palsgr.*

OUT-BORN, *part. p.* Carried out.

OUT-BY, *adv.* A short distance from home.

OUT-CAST, *s.* Refuse of corn.

OUT-CATCH, *v.* To overtake. *North.*

OUT-CEPT, *v.* To except.

I'll'd play hun 'gaine a knight, or a good squire, or gentleman of any other countie i' the kingdome. — *Outcept* Kent: for there they landed all gentlemen. *B. Jonson, Tale of a Tub.*

OUTCOME, *s.* A going out.

OUT-COMLING, *s.* A stranger. *North.*

OUT-CORNER, *s.* A secret corner.

OUT-COTED, *part. p.* Expelled?

She, of the gods and goddesses before the wanton noted,
Was of the gods and goddesses for wantonnesse out-coted.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

OUT-CRY, *s.* An auction. *Out-crier*, an auctioneer.

OUT-DONE, *part. p.* Undone.

OUT-ELICHE, *adv.* Utterly.

OUTEN, (1) *adj.* Foreign. *Outener*, a foreigner. *Linc.*

(2) *adv.* Out of doors. *North.*

OUTENIME, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To deliver.

OUTER-COVERING, *s.* A cloak, or hood. *Stratford Records, 1427.*

OUT-FALL, *s.* A quarrel. *North.*

OUT-FARING. Lying without. *Somerset.*

OUTGANG, *s.* A road. *North.*

OUT-GO, *v.* To go faster than another.

OUT-HAWL, *v.* To clean out. *Suff.*

OUTHEES, *s.* (*Med. Lat. hutesium.*) Outcry.

OUTHER, *adj.* Either.

OUTHOLD, *v.* To resist.

OUT-HORNE, *s.* An outlaw.

OUTING, *s.* (1) A feast given by an apprentice to his friends at the end of his time. *Linc.*

(2) A going out.

(3) An evacuation. *North.*

OUTLANDISH, *adj.* A term applied to the inhabitants of that portion of the border which was formerly known by the name of the Debateable Land, a district which, though claimed by both England and Scotland, could not be said to belong to either country.

OUT-LEAPS, *s.* Excesses.

One round more,
Tho' it be late, I'll venture to discover ye,
I do not like your out-leaps.

Villiers, The Chances, 1692.

OUTLER, *s.* (1) An animal not housed. *North.*

(2) Out-standing debt. *Yorks.*

OUT-LESE, *s.* The privilege of common for cattle. *North.*

OUT-LESS, *conj.* Unless. *Yorksh.*

OUTNER, *s.* A stranger. *North.*

OUT-OF, *prep.* Without.

Neither can anything please God that we do, if it be done out-of charity.

Becon's Works, p. 154

OUTPARTERS, *s.* Thieves.

OUT-PUT, *v.* To put out.

OUTRAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Violence.

OUTRAIE, } *v.* (*A.-N.*) To injure;
OUTRAGE, } to destroy.

OUTRAKE, *s.* An out-ride, or expedition.

OUTRANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Confusion.

OUTRECUIDANCE, *s.* (*Fr.*) Overweening presumption.

It is strange *outrecuidance*! your humour too much redoundeth.

B. Jonson, Cynthia's Rev., v, 2.

OUTRELY, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Utterly.

OUT-RIDERS, *s.* (1) Officers employed by sheriffs to summon persons to their courts.

(2) Men who ride well up with the hounds.

(3) Highwaymen. *Somerset.*

OUT-ROPE, *s.* A public auction. *North.*

OUTS, (1) *s.* Understanding; sense. *Norf.*

(2) *adv.* At variance. *Craven.*

OUTSCHONNE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To pluck out.

OUTSETTER, *s.* (1) A ratepayer who does not reside in the parish where he holds the property for which he pays rates. *Norf.*

(2) An emigrant. *Yorksh.*

OUT-SHIFTS, *s.* Outskirts, or suburbs of a town. *East.*

And poore schollers and souldiers wander in backe lanes, and the *out-shifies* of the citie, with never a rag to their backes. *Nash's Pierce Pennilesse, 1592.*

OUTSHOT, *s.* The projection of the stories in a house one over the other. *North.*

OUTSIDE, (1) *adv.* At the most. *Var. d.*

(2) *adj.* Lonely; solitary; retired. *North.*

OUTSTEP, (1) *conj.* Unless.

(2) *adj.* Lonely. *Dorset.*

OUTSTRAY, *v.* To enlarge. "The epistles streytnes suffryd not lenger this to ben *outstrayed*," *Wycliffite versions, i, 66, the Latin of Jerome being evagari, cap. vi.*

OUT-TAKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To deliver. (2) *part. p.* Except.

And also I resygne al my knyghtly dygnitie, magesty, and crowne, wyth all the lordeshyppes, powre, and pryvileges to the foresayd kingely dygnitie and crown belonging, and al other lordshippes and possesions to me in any maner of wyse pertaynyng, what name and condicion thei be of, *out-take* the landes and possessions for me and mine obyte purchased and broughte.

Instrument of resignation of Richard II.

OUT-TAKEN, *part. p.* Taken out; excepted.

Bot non of hem it myhte bere

Upon hys word to zeve answer,

Outaken on which was a knyht,

To hym was every thing so lyht. *Gower.*

OUTWALE, *s.* Refuse. *North.*

OUTWARD, *s.* An outside.

OUT-WELLE, *v.* To pour out.

OUTWERINGNES, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Abuse.

OUT-WRIGHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To discover.

OUZE, *s.* Mud. See *Oose.*

OVEN-BIRD, *s.* The long-tailed titmouse.

OVENED, *adj.* Shrivelled; sickly. *Linc.*

OVER, (1) *adj.* Upper.

(2) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Above; beyond.

(3) *adv.* Too.

(4) *adv.* Compared with. *West.*

(5) *adj.* Important. *Exmoor.*

(6) *v.* To get over. *North.*

OVERAIGNE, *s.* A gutter.

OVERANENT, *adv.* Opposite.

OVERBIDE, *v.* To outlive.

OVERBLOW, *v.* To blow hard. *Chesh.*

OVERCATCH, *v.* To overtake. *Leic.*

OVER-CLOVER, *s.* The name of a boy's game. *Oxf.*

OVER-CRAPPID, *adj.* Surfeited. *Devon.*

OVERCROW, *v.* To crow over.

OVER-DREEP, *v.* To overshadow; to drip over, said of a roof.

OVERE, *s.* (*A.-S. ofer.*) The shore.

OVERESTE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Uppermost

OVER-EYED, *part. p.* Overlooked

Wherefore (deere Lord) dissemble, or desist,

Being *over-eyde*, we cannot as we list,
Fashion our sports, our loves pure harvest
gather:

But why should you desist? dissemble
rather. *Great Britaines Troye*, 1609.

OVERFACE, *v.* To cheat. *Somerset.*

OVER-FLOWN, *part. p.* Intoxicated.

OVER-FLUSH, *s.* Superfluity. *East.*

OVER-FRET, *part. p.* Covered with fretwork.

OVER-FROST, *s.* Hoar-frost. *Leic.*

OVERGANGER, *s.* One who escapes.

OVERGET, *v.* (1) To overtake.

(2) To get over. *Leic.*

OVERGIVE, *v.* (1) To ferment.

(2) To thaw. *East.*

OVER-GO, *v.* (1) To pass over.

(2) To go away from. *Leic.*

OVER-HAND, *s.* The upper-hand.

OVERHED, *s.* A cut given over the head.

OVERHERRE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Superior.

OVERHEW, *v.* To overgrow and overpower, as strong plants do weaker ones. *Norf.*

OVER-HIE, *v.* To overtake. *North.*

OVER-HIP, *v.* To hop over.

OVER-HOPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sanguineness.

OVER-HOUSE-MEN, *s.* Small wire drawers.

OVERIST-WERKE, *s.* The clerestory.

OVER-KEEP, *s.* Good living.

OVERLAND, *s.* A house without roof. *Overland-farm*, land without a house to it. *Devon.*

OVERLARGELY, *adv.* Fully.

OVERLAYER, *s.* A piece of wood on which the sieve is placed. A mining term. *Derb.*

OVER-LEDE, *v.* To oppress. *Lydg.*

OVER-LIE, *v.* To oppress.

OVERLIGHT, *v.* To alight. *West.*

OVERLING, *s.* A master; one placed over others.

OVER-LIVE, *v.* To outlive.

OVERLOOK, *v.* To bewitch.

OVERLY, (1) *adj.* Superficial; upper.

In als myche as all the elementis and elementaries be governd by the vertues and aftir the wyrrhyng of the planetys and vertuez of the *ovyrly* bodyes, under the clerkys of whom all the bodyes benethe ben mevyd and governyd, receyvyng by ther might owther lyfe or dethe aftyr theire disposicion.

Lanfranc, MS. 14th cent.

(2) *adv.* Superficially.

Thou doest this *overlic*, or onely for an outward shewe. *Barct*, 1580.

OVER-MEASURE, *s.* One in twenty given over and above in the sale of corn.

OVER-METH, *s.* The part of the article not used. It is employed where a portion of lead has been used for covering, and the *over-meth* or remaining portion left.

OVERNOME, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Over-taken.

Why werre and wrake in londe
And manslaught is y come,
Why longer and derthe on erthe
The pour hath *over-nome*.

Poem on Edw. II.

OVER-PEER, *v.* To overhang.

OVER-QUELLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To destroy.

OVER-RIGHT, *adv* Opposite; across. *Northampton.*

OVER-RUN, *v.* (1) To leave unfinished. *West.*

(2) To run away from. *Leic.*

OVER-SAIL, } *v.* To project over.

OVER-SILE, }

OVERS, *s.* The perpendicular edge, usually covered with grass, on the sides of salt-water rivers. *Somers.*

OVERSCAPE, *v.* To escape.

OVER-SCUTCHED-HUSWIFE, *s.* A prostitute.

OVERSE, *v.* To overlook.

OVERSEEN, (1) *part. p.* Deceived. *West.*

(2) *adj.* Topsy.

OVERSEER, *s.* A person appointed in old wills to oversee their execution.

OVERSET, v. To overcome.

OVERSHOOT, v. To get drunk.

OVERSLEY, s. The lintel of a door.

OVERSTOCKS, s. Upper stockings; an old name for breeches.

Thy *upper-stocks*, be they stuff with silke or flockes,

Never become thee like a nether paire of stocks. *Heywood's Epigrams.*

OVER-STORY, s. The clerestory.

OVERSTRIKE, v. To overreach.

But have at thee for the flat; I am sure I must have *overstroken* thee there.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

OVERSWITCHED, adj. *An over-switched wife*, a woman of easy virtue.

OVERTAKEN, part. p. Intoxicated.

OVERTE, adj. (A.-N.) Open.

OVERTHROWE, v. (A.-S.) To fall down.

OVERTHWART, (1) adv. (A.-S.) Across.

(2) *adj.* Cross; contradictory; perverse.

(3) *v.* To wrangle.

(4) *s.* Contradiction; quarreling,

OVER-TIMELICHE, adv. (A.-S.) Too early.

OVER-WELTED, part. p. Overturned. *North.*

OVERWEMBLE, v. To overturn; to overwhelm. *Beds.*

OVER-WHILE, adv. Sometimes; at length.

OVVIS, s. The eaves. *Devon.*

OW, pron. You.

OWE, v. To possess; to own.

OWEN, adj. (A.-S.) Own.

OWHERE, adv. (A.-S.) Anywhere.

OWL, (1) s. A moth. *Sussex.*

(2) *s.* An old name of a game.

(3) *s.* Wool. *North.*

(4) *v.* To pry about. *West.*

(5) *To take owl*, to be offended.

OWLER, s. (1) The alder. *North.*

(2) A smuggler. *South.*

OWLGULLER, v. To pry about. *Suff.*

OWL'S-CROWN, s. Wood cudweed. *Norf.*

OWL-THRUSH, s. The missel-thrush. *Northampt.*

OWLY, adj. Tired; half stupid. *Suff.*

OWMAWTINE, v. To swoon.

OWN, v. To acknowledge.

OWNED, adj. Fated; destined. *Cumb.*

OWNTY, adj. Empty. *Exm.*

OWR, prep. Over. *Cumb.*

OWRISH, adj. Soft; marshy. *Linc.*

OWSE, s. Anything. *North.*

OWTED, part. p. Put out.

OWUNE, s. An oven. *Devon.*

OWYTH, pres. t. Ought.

OX-BOW, s. The bow of wood that goes around the neck of an ox.

OXEY, adj. Of mature age. *Glouc.*

OX-EYE, s. The larger titmouse. *North.*

OX-FEET, s. (in a horse) is when the horn of the hind-foot cleaves just in the very middle of the fore part of the hoof from the coronet to the shoe: they are not common, but very troublesome, and often make a horse halt.

OXLIP, s. The greater cowslip, *primula elatior.*

OX-SKIN, s. A hide of land.

OXT, part. p. Perplexed. *Warw.*

OXTER, s. (A.-S.) The armpit. *North.*

OXY, adj. Wet; soft; oozy. *South.*

OYE, s. A grandchild. *North.*

OYINGE, part. a. Yawning.

OYNONE, s. An onion.

OYS, s. Use; custom.

OYSE, v. To use.

OYSTER, s. An *oyster* of veal is the blade-bone dressed with the meat on.

OYSTER-CHEVIT, s.

To make *oyster-chevits*. Take three quarts of large oysters, wash them from grit, strain their own liquor through a linnen cloth, and parboil them in it, then wash them in warm water, dry them in a linnen cloth, and mince them very

small, season them very lightly with salt, pepper, and beaten cloves, mace, cinnamon, and caraway seeds beaten, a little handful of raisins of the sun, and six or seven dates, strew'd with a few currans, a little sugar, and half a pint of white-wine, put these into small pans with crust, and well buttered, bake them gently, and serve them up on a plate with sugar scraped on the lid.

The Closet of Rarities, 1706.

OYSTERLY, *s.* A kind of green plum, which ripened in August.

OZIE, *adj.* Soft; muddy. See *Oose*.

P.

P. *To be p and q*, to be of first quality. *To mind p's and q's*, to be careful in behaviour.

Bring in a quart of maligo, right true; And looke, you rogue, that it be *pee and kew*. *Rowlands, Knave of Harts*, 1613.

P-JACKET, *s.* An abbreviation of *pilot-jacket*, now applied to a peculiar kind of rough great-coat.

PA, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A peacock.

PABULAR, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Belonging to food.

PACADILE, *s.* A collar to support the band or gorget. See *Piccadel*.

PACE, (1) *v.* To parse, in grammar.

(2) *v.* To pass.

(3) *s.* A drove of asses.

PACE-EGGS, } *s.* Hard boiled
PASCHE-EGGS, } eggs, stained various colours, distributed at Easter.

PACEMENT, *s.* Peace.

PACK, (1) *s.* An agreement, or combination.

It was found straight that this was a grosse *packe* betwixt Saturninus and Marius. *North's Plut. Lives*, 459 B.

(2) *s.* A quantity or heap, applied especially to animals.

(3) *s.* A measure of coals, three Winchester bushels.

(4) *v.* To truss, or fill up. *North.* *To be packing*, to go about one's business.

(5) *s.* A term of reproach.

PACK-AND-PENNY-DAY, *s.* The last day of a fair, when bargains are sold. *Somers*.

PACKER, *s.* A person employed in barreling herrings.

PACKET, *s.* (1) A horse-pannel to carry packs. *Chesh*.

(2) A false report. *Var. d*.

PACK-GATE, *s.* A gate on a *pack-way*.

PACKING-WHITES, *s.* A sort of cloth.

PACK-MAN, *s.* A pedlar, whose bundle is popularly called a pack.

PACKMAN-SNAIL, *s.* The wall snail. *Northampton*.

PACK-MONDAY, *s.* The Monday after the 10th of October.

PACK-STAFF, *s.* A pedlar's staff. We find a well-known phrase written sometimes, "As plain as a *pack-staff*."

PACK-THREAD, *s.* *To talk pack-thread*, to use indecorous language well disguised.

PACK-THREAD-GANG, *s.* A gang which will not hold long together. *Linc*.

PACKWAX, *s.* Paxwax.

PACK-WAY, *s.* A path for pack-horses only. *East*.

PACKY, *adj.* Heavy with thick clouds, portending a storm. *Linc*.

PACOB, *s.* A sort of wine.

PACTION, *s.* (*Lat.*) A combination; an agreement.

PAD, (1) *s.* A footpath. *Northampton*.

(2) *v.* To rob in the streets and roads. *Padder*, a footpad.

(3) *s.* The act of robbing.

What, ladies, come a *padding* for hearts here in your vizards? . . . What, rob us of our liberties without one word? not so much as, stand and deliver?

Sedley, the Mulberry Garden, 1665.

(4) *v.* To make a path by walking on an untracked surface. *East*.

- (3) *v.* To go; to walk.
 (6) *s.* A sort of saddle on which market women ride.
 (7) *s.* A pannier. *Norff.*
 (8) *s.* A certain quantity of wool.
 (9) *s.* A quire of blotting paper.
 (10) *s.* A fox's foot.
 (11) *s.* A brewing tub. *Devon.*
 (12) *A pad in the straw*, something wrong.
- PADDLE**, (1) *v.* To lead a child. *Paddling-strings*, leading-strings. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To toddle about. *East.*
 (3) *v.* To trample. *Norff.*
 (4) *v.* To abuse. *Exmoor.*
 (5) *s.* A spade for cleaning a plough. *West.*
 (6) *v.* To tippie. *Exm.*
- PADDLE-STAFF**, *s.* A staff with a spike at one end and spade at the other, used by mole-catchers.
- PADDOCK**, *s.* (*A.-S. pada.*) A toad. *To turn paddock to haddock*, to spoil, to waste one's property. A Norfolk phrase.
- PADDOCK-CHESE**, *s.* The asparagus.
- PADDOCK-RUD**, *s.* Frogs' spawn. *Cumb.*
- PADDOCK-STOOL**, *s.* A toadstool. *North.*
- PADDOW-PIPE**, *s.* The plant Solomon's seal.
- PADDY**, *adj.* Wormeaten. *Kent.*
- PADDY-NODDY**, *s.* Embarrassment. *North.*
- PAD-FOOT**, *s.* A goblin. *Yorksh.*
- PADGE**, *s.* A large kind of moth. *Leic.*
- PADGE-OWL**, *s.* The common owl. *Leic.*
- PADGET**, *s.* A small piece of tow, for spreading ointment on to bind round a wound. *Northampt.*
- PAD-HACK**, } *s.* A horse for car-
PAD-NAG, } rying pads.
- PAD-LAND**, *s.* A parish pound. *Devon.*
- PADSTOOL**, *s.* A toadstool. *North.*
- PAD-THE-HOOF**, *v.* To walk. *North.*
- PADUASOY**, *s.* A sort of silk.
- PAFFELDEN**, *s.* Baggage. *Cumb.*
- PAFFLING**, *adj.* Trifling; silly. *North.*
- PAG**, *v.* To carry pick-a-back. *Linc.*
- PAGAMENT**, *s.* A sort of frieze.
- PAGE**, *s.* A boy-servant; applied in East Anglia more especially to a shepherd's or bricklayer's servant.
- PAGENCY**, *s.* A scaffold; a stage.
- PAGETEPOOS**. The young of lizards or frogs. *Cornw.*
- PAGLE**, } *s.* The cowslip.
PAIGLE, }
- Blue harebells, *pagles*, pansies, calaminth. *B. Jons. Masq.*
- PAID**, (1) *part. p.* Pleased; satisfied.
 (2) *part. p.* Intoxicated.
 (3) *s.* A sore. *Staff.*
- PAIK**, *v.* To beat. *North.*
- PAILLET**, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A couch.
- PAIN-BALK**, *s.* An old instrument of torture.
- PAINCHES**, *s.* Tripe. *North.*
- PAINCHES-WAGGON**, *s.* Incessant labour. *North.*
- PAINE**, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To endure pain.
 And made him to be done on a crosse, for that he should *payne* thereon longe or he dyed. *The Festival*, fol. lvi, recto.
- PAINE-MAINE**, } *s.* (*A.-N.*)
PAINE-DE-MAINE, } Fine bread.
- PAINFULLY**, *adv.* Laboriously.
- PAINING**, *s.* Torture.
- PAINT-HOUSE**, *s.* A penthouse. *Two Angrie Wom. of Ab.*, 1599.
- PAINTICE**, *s.* A penthouse. *Derby.*
- PAIR**, (1) *v.* To grow mouldy, as cheese. *West.*
 (2) *s.* A pack of cards. In Cornwall it is used to signify a number of things, greater than two. *Pair of stairs*, a flight.
- PAIRE**, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To impair.
- PAIRING**, *s.* A marriage feast. *Dev.*
- PAIR-OF-WOOD**, *s.* Timber to support the broken roof of a mine.

PAIR-ROYAL, *s.* Three cards of a sort; now corrupted into the unmeaning word *prial*.

PAISE, *v.* To open a bolt or lock by shoving as with a knife point. *Northumb.*

PAISTER, *v.* To muffle up.

PAIT, *s.* The rut of a wheel.

PAITRURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Armour for defending the horse's neck.

PAIWURT, *s.* Saxifrage.

PAKE, (1) *v.* To peep. *Suffolk.*

(2) *s.* A park.

PAL, *s.* Two courses or rounds in stocking knitting.

PALABRAS, *s.* (*Span.*) Words. *Paucas palabras*, few words. Expressions often put in the mouths even of persons low in life, by our early dramatists.

PALACE, *s.* A storehouse. *Devon.*

PALASYNs, *adj.* Belonging to a palace. *Chauc.*

PALATINE, (1) *adj.* Belonging to the court.

(2) *s.* A name for what was otherwise called a sable tippet. *Ladies' Dict.*

PALAUER, *v.* To flatter. *Var. d.*

PALCH, *v.* (1) To walk slowly. *Dev.*

(2) To mend clothes. *Exmoor.*

PALCHIN, *s.* A spear for spearing fish.

PALE, (1) *s.* A small fortress.

(2) *s.* A stripe in heraldry.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A ditch, or trench.

(4) *s.* A boundary.

(5) *s.* An inclosure for cattle. *Linc.*

(6) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To make pale; to turn pale.

(7) *v.* To beat barley. *Chesh.*

(8) To leap the pale, to outstrip one's income.

PALEIS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A palace.

PALESTRAL, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Athletic.

PALET, *s.* The head or scull.

PALEW, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Pale.

PALINGMAN, *s.* A fishmonger

PALLADE, *s.* A rich cloth. *Ses Palle.*

PALLAT, *s.* A sort of wine, synonymous with claret. "Vin claret. Wine *pallat*, or claret wine." *Nomencl.*

PALL-COAT, *s.* A short cloak with sleeves.

PALLE, (1) *s.* A sort of fine cloth, not unfrequently mentioned in our early writers, and used to cover corpses, whence the modern application of the word *pall*.

This twaylle y-bordryd about was
With *palle*, the mountenese of han hond-
brede. *Chron. Filodun.*, p. 64.

(2) *v.* To languish; to turn pale.

PALLED, *adj.* (1) Senseless from excessive drinking. *Yorksh.*

(2) Turned pale. *Devon.*

PALLEE, *adj.* Broad. *Somerset.*

PALLEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To knock.

PALLESTRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A child's ball.

PALL-HORSE, *s.* A horse which carries a pannier.

PALLIAMENT, *s.* A robe. *Shakesp.*

PALLIARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A person of base character; a whore-monger.

(2) An old cant term for a class of beggars. See the *Fraternitye of Vacabondes*. 1575.

PALLIONES, *s.* Tents. *Northumb.*

PALL-MALL, } *s.* (*Fr.*) A game
PALLE-MAILLE, } imported from
France in the time of James I.
It is thus described by Cotgrave,
"A game wherein a round box
bowle is with a mallet strucke
through a high arch of yron
(standing at either end of an ally
one) which he that can do at the
fewest blowes, or at the number
agreed on, winnes."

PALM, *s.* (1) The broad part of a full-grown deer's horn. *Palmed deer*, a stag of full growth.

(2) The catkins of the willow. The word occurs in *Palsgrave*, 1530.

PALMER, s. (1) A wood-louse. "A worme having a great many feete." *Hollyband's Dictionarie*, 1593.

(2) A stick or rod.

Nor is it five months since I saw you strut most majestically in the hall, and inveigle a third man at sixpenny in-and-in, and by the help of a dozen men chastize one poor topper or *palmer*; where I have seen you most magnanimously assist at the pumping of a bawd, or the washing and trimming of a baily. *Shadwell, The Humorists*, 1671.

PALM-GRASS, s. The reed meadow grass, *poa aquatica*. *Northampt.*

PALMING-DICE, s. An old method of cheating at dice.

PALM-PLAY, s. (*Fr. jeu-de-paulme*.) Tennis.

PALPED, adj. Darkened.

PALSTER, s. A pilgrim's staff.

PALT, s. (1) A blow. See *Pelt*.

(2) Refuse; rubbish. *Northampt.*

PALTER, v. To hesitate; to prevaricate.

PALTERLY, adj. Paltry. *North.*

Thou lewd woman, can I answer thee anything, thou dealing thus *paulterly* with me. *Terence in English*, 1641.

PALTOCK, s. (*A.-N.*) A sort of doublet or cloak descending to the middle of the thigh.

PALTRING, s. Something worthless.

PALTRY, s. Rubbish; refuse. *Norff.*

PALVEISE. See *Pavise*.

PALY, s. A roll of bran given to hounds. *Pr. P.*

PAM, s. The knave of clubs.

PAME, s. The mantle thrown over an infant before christening. *West.*

PAMENT, s. A pavement.

PAMMY, adj. Thick and gummy. *Linc.*

PAMPE, v. To pamper. In Norfolk they say, "To live like old *Pamp*," i. e., to live penuriously.

PAMPILION, s. (1) A sort of fur.

(2) A coat of different colours,

worn by servants. *Hollyband*, 1593.

PAMPINATION, s. Pulling leaves that grow too thick.

PAMPLE, v. (1) To indulge. *North.*

(2) To walk as if the feet were tender. *East.*

PAN, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) The skull; the head.

(2) *s.* The piece of timber in a house which lies on the top of the posts, and supports the beams.

(3) *s.* The hard earth below that which is moved by the plough.

(4) *v.* To unite; to agree; to fit. *North.*

(5) *s.* A tadpole. *Somerset.*

(6) *s.* A cant term for money.

(7) *v.* To bind firmly, as a barn floor of clay, any soil in a field, or gravel for a road or foot path which unites adhesively and firmly. *Norff.*

PANABLE, adj. Likely to agree. *North.*

PANACHE, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) The plume on the top of a helmet.

(2) Any small tassel of ribbons. *Ladies' Dict.*

PANADE, s. (*A.-N.*) A sort of two-edged knife.

PANADO, s. A caudle of bread.

-To make *panado* after the best fashion. Take a quart of spring-water, which being hot on the fire, put into it slices of fine bread, as thin as may be; then add half a pound of currans, a quarter of an ounce of mace, boil them well, and then season them with rose-water and fine sugar, and serve them up.

Closet of Rarities, 1706.

PANATRY, s. (*A.-N.*) The store-house for bread; whence our *pantry*.

Item at supper a messe of potage, a pese of mutton, and a reward at our said kechyn, a cast of chete brede at our *panatrye*, and a galon of ale at our buttrye; item at after supper a chete loff and a maunchet at our *panatry* barre, a galon of ale at our buttrye barre, and half a galon of wyne at our seller barre. *MS. 14 H. VIII.*

PANARY, s. A storehouse for bread.

PANCAKE-TUESDAY, s. Shrove-Tuesday.

PANCH, s. Broken pieces of pottery. *Berks.*

PANCHEON, s. (1) A pan. *Var. d.*

(2) An earthen bowl. *North.*

PANCROCK, s. An earthen pan. *Exm.*

PANDEL, s. A shrimp. *Kent.*

PANDEWAFF, s. Water and oatmeal boiled together. *North.*

PANDORE, s. (*Ital. pandura*.) A musical instrument, somewhat resembling a lute.

PANDOULDE, s. A custard. *Somers.*

PANE, s. (1) A division; a pannel.

(2) (*A.-N.*) A hide or side of fur.

(3) The quantity of clay or brick noggin between two studs. *East.*

PANED, adj. Striped.

PANED-HOSE, s. Breeches ornamented with cuts or openings in the cloth, where other colours were inserted in silk, and drawn through.

Our diseased fathers
Worried with the sciatica and aches,
Brought up your *paned hose* first, which
ladies laugh at. *Mass., Old Law*, ii, 1.

PANEL, s. An unchaste woman. *Linc.*

PANES, s. Parsnips. *Cornw.*

PANG, v. To stuff. *North.*

PANHIN, s. A small pan. *East.*

PANICK, s. A coarse grain like millet.

PANK, (1) v. To pant. *Devon.*

(2) *s.* A minnow. See *Pink*.

PANKIN, s. A small pan; a jar. *North.*

PANNAGE, s. The mast of oak and beech which swine feed on in the woods.

PANNAM, s. A cant term for bread.

PANNICLE, s. (*Lat.*) A membrane.

For why other like membres, as sinues,
bonyes, grystylles, *pannicles*, ne skyn,
and other such, be not sowdyd be verrey
restoryng, for the mater of hem was the
seede of here parentis. *MS. 14th cent.*

PANNIER-MAN, s. A servant in an inn of court, who announced the dinner.

PANNIKELL, s. The crown of the head. *Spenser.*

PANNIKIN, s. Fretting. *Suffolk.*

PAN-PUDDING, s. A pudding baked in a pan.

PANSHARD, s. A bit of a broken pan. *Dorset.*

PANSHON, s. An earthenware vessel, wider at the top than at the bottom. *Linc.*

PANSY, s. (*Fr. pensée*.) The *viola tricolor*.

PANT, s. (1) A public fountain; a cistern. *North.*

(2) A hollow declivity. *West.*

PANTABLE, s. A sort of high shoe, or slipper; perhaps corrupted from *pantofle*.

I cry your matronship mercie; because
your *pantables* be higher with corke,
therefore your feete must needs be
higher in the instep.

Lyly, Endimion, Court Com., C 2 b.

PANTALONE, s. (*Ital.*) A zany, or fool.

PANTALOONS, s. (*Fr.*) Breeches and stockings all in one piece.

PANTAS, s. A dangerous disease in hawks.

PANTER, s. (*A.-N.*) A net, or snare.

PANTERER, s. The keeper of the pantry.

PANTILE, s. A dissenter, more especially a quaker. *Pantile-shop*, a meeting-house.

PANTLER, s. The servant who had the care of the pantary, or of the bread.

PANTO, v. To set seriously about anything. *North.*

PANTOFLE, s. (*Fr. pantoufle*.) A slipper. One page was considered as attached to the *pantofles*, it being his office to bring them when wanted. Hence a dangler upon women was called *squire of the pantofle*.

As your page,
I can wait on your trencher, fill your wine,
Carry your *pantofles*, and be sometimes
bless'd,
In all humility, to touch your feet.

B. & Fl., Span. Curate, iv, 1.

Then she shall break
Thy pate with her red *pantofle*, and wreake
Her spight upon thee, that thou shalt not
dare

To quake nor bite her fast-entangling
snare. *Persius, Satyres*, 1635.

And that you can with fair becoming
grace, and modish cringes, vouch your
gallantry 'gainst any *squire of the pan-*
tofle within the king's dominion

Dursey, Fool turn'd Critic, &c.

PANTON, *s.* An idle fellow. *Somers.*

PANTRON, *s.* A small earthen pan.
Linc.

PAPALIN, *s.* A papist.

PAPAT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The papacy.

PAPDELE, *s.* A kind of sauce.

"Hares in *papdele*." *Forme of*
Cury, p. 21.

PAPEJAY, } *s.* A parrot; a vain
PAPINJAY, } person.

PAPELARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A hypocrite.

PAPELARDIE, *s.* Hypocrisy.

PAPELOTE, *s.* A sort of caudle.

PAPERN, *adj.* Made of paper. *West.*

PAPER-PICTURE, *s.* A print. *West.*

PAP-HEAD, *s.* A woman's nipple.

PAFISH, *s.* A papist. *Devon.*

PAPLER, *s.* Milk-pottage. *Somers.*

PAPMOUTH, *s.* An effeminate man.
North.

PAPPE, *v.* To pamper.

PAP-WORT, *s.* The plant mercury.

PAR, *s.* (1) A pen for beasts. *East.*

(2) A small fish, conjectured to
be the young of salmon. *North.*

PARADISE-APPLE, *s.* A fruit, pro-
duced by grafting a pearmain on
a quince.

PARAFFE, *s.* A paragraph.

PARAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Parentage.

PARAGON, (1) *v.* To excel greatly.
(2) *s.*

I am sure 'twas well for her she was
so; for before that she went in *paragon*
and pattens.

Shadwell, The Humorists, 1671.

PARAILLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) Apparel.
(2) Men of rank.

PARAIS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Paradise.

PARAMARROW, *s.* A sow-gelder.
North.

PARAMENTS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Furniture.

PAR-AMOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Love;
gallantry.

PARAMOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A lover.

PARANYMPH, *s.* (*Gr.*) A brides-
maid.

Our marriage-bed,

Though poor and thin, would have been
neatly drest

By rural *paranympths*, clad in the best
Wool their own flocks afforded.

Chamberlayne's Pharonnida, 1659.

PARAQUITO, *s.* (*Ital.*) A perroquet.

PARAVAUNT, *adv.* (*Fr.*) Before-
hand; first.

PARAVENTURE, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Haply.

PARBOIL, *v.* To boil gently or
slowly.

PARBREAK, *v.* To vomit.

PARBREAKING, *adj.* Fretful. *Ex-*
moor.

PARCEIT, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Percep-
PERCEIT, } tion.

PARCEL, (1) *s.* Part. It is joined
with different words in the sense
of *partly*, as *parcel-gilt*, *partly*
gilt, *parcel-poet*, &c.

Or changing

His *parcel-gilt* to massy gold.

B. Jon., Alchemist.

He's *parcell-statesman*, *parcell-priest*, and so
If you observe, he's *parcell-poet* too.

Wit's Recreat., Epig., 659.

(2) A great deal. *Devon.*

(3) (*A.-N.*) Parsley. *North.*

PARCEL-MELE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) By
parts.

PARCENER, *s.* One who has an
equal share in an inheritance.

PARCHEMIN, *s.* (*Fr.*) Parchment.

PARCHMENT, *s.* A sort of lace.

PARCHMENTER, *s.* A maker of
parchment.

PARCLOSE, } *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A par-
PERCLOS, } titution between two
chambers.

(2) A parlour.

PARDAL, *s.* (*Lat.*) A leopard.

PARDÉ, } (*A.-N. par Dieu.*) A

PARDY, } common oath.

PARDONER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) One who sold pardons and indulgences.

PARDURABLE. See *Perdurable*.

PARE, *v.* To impair.

PAREL, *s.* Peril.

PARELE, *v.* To apparel.

PARELL, *s.* Whites of eggs, bay salt, milk, and pump water, beat together, and poured into a vessel of wine to prevent its fretting.

PAREMENTS, *s.* (1) Adornments, as clothes to a person, furniture to a house, &c.

(2) The skin of deer, &c.

(3) Pavements. *North.*

PARENTELE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Kindred.

PARENTRELINARIE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Interlineal.

PARES, *v.* (*A.-S. pæran.*) (1) To impair.

(2) To give a less quantity of milk. *Craven.*

PARFAY, } *excl.* (*A.-N.*) By my

PARFET, } faith!

PARFAITNESS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Perfection.

PARFET, *adj.* Perfect.

PARFOURN, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To complete; to perform.

PARFURNISH, *v.* To furnish entirely.

PARGET, *s.* (*Fr.*) To roughcast a wall.

Macon, a *pargetter*: a roughmason, or he that trimmeth walls with rough cast.

Nomencl., 1585.

Fifteen mosques profess their bravery, round (after the holy Alkaba in Mecca), til'd without, and *pargetted* with azure stones resembling turquoises; lined within, and pure black polisht marble.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

PARIETARY, *s.* The plant pellitory. *Hollyband*, 1593.

PARINGAL, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Equal.

PARING-SPADE, *s.* A breast-plough. *Yorksh.*

PARIS-BALL, *s.* A tennis-ball. *Pals.*

PARIS-CANDLE, *s.* A large sort of wax candle.

PARISHEN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A parish-ioner.

PARISHING, *s.* A hamlet dependent on a parish.

PARISH-LANTERN, *s.* A popular name for the moon.

PARIS-WORK, *s.* A sort of jewelery.

PARITOR, *s.* An apparitor.

PARK, *s.* (1) A sort of fishing net. *Hollyband*, 1593.

(2) A field, or close. *Devon.*

PARKEN, *s.* A cake composed of oatmeal, carraway seeds, and treacle. Ale and parken is a common morning meal in the North of England.

PARKER, *s.* The keeper of a park.

PARKLEWYS, *s.* The plant *agnus castus*.

PARLANTE, *v.* To hold parley.

He craved parlie, as a man that were to quietnes bent,

The place appointed, *parlantes* him in simple meaning meet.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PARLE, *s.* A parley.

To the one wee agreed, that either himselfe should talke with him, or wee would if he were not too terrible: eyther was sufficient, and that following night wee should summon him to a *parle*.

Rowlands, Search for Money, 1609.

PARLEMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A meeting for talk or consultation.

PARLEY, *v.* To argue. *Yorksh.*

PARLIAMENT, *s.* A kind of crisp gingerbread. *Northampt.*

PARLISH, *adj.* (1) Perilous.

(2) Acute; shrewd. *North.*

PARLOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A room for private conversation; the common-room in religious houses into which the religious withdrew after dinner.

PARLOUS, *adj.* Perilous.

PARMACITY, *s.* A corruption of *spermaceti*. *Shakesp.*

PARMISANT, s. Some sort of liquor.

The Switzer's stoop of Rhenish, the Italian's *permisant*, the Englishman's healths, &c. *Decker, Gul's Hornb.*

They were drunk according to all the rules of learned drunkenness, as upsy-freeze, crambo, *permizant*.

Decker, Seven Deadly Sins.

PARNEL, s. (*Ital. petronella.*) A slut; a loose girl.

PAROCH, s. A parish.

PAROCK, s. A meeting to take an account of rents and pannage in the wealds of Kent.

PARODE, s. (*Gr.*) An adage.

PAROLIST, s. A great talker.

PAROW, s. The rind of fruit.

PARPOINT, s. (*Fr. pierre-à-point.*)

A thin wall, the stones of which are placed on the edge. *Craven.*

PARRE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To inclose.

(2) *s.* A young leveret. *Devon.*

PARRELL, s. (*A.-N.*) A chimney-piece.

PARROCKE, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) An inclosure; cattle-stall.

(2) A little park.

PARROKEN, v. To inclose, or thrust in. *P. Pl.*

PARSAGE, s. An old game at cards.

PARSE, } *s.* See *Perse*.

PARSEE, }

A fell fleet dogge that hunts my heart by *parsee* each-where found.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PARSEN, s. Personal charms. *Cumb.*

PARSIL, s. (*A.-N.*) Parsley.

PARSON, s. A black beetle. *Leic.*

PARSONER, s. A parishioner.

PART, (1) s. To depart.

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To share.

(3) *s.* Some; a little. *North.*

PARTABLE, adj. Partaking.

PARTAKER, s. An assistant.

PARTED, adj. (1) Endowed with parts, or abilities.

A youth of good hope; well friended, well *parted*. *Eastw. Hoe, O. P., iv, 214.*

(2) Departed, or dead.

PARTEL, s. A portion.

PARTIAL, adj. Impartial.

PARTICULAR, s. A great friend. *North.*

PARTIE, s. (*A.-N.*) A part. *Partise, parts.*

PARTISAN, s. (*A.-N.*) A sort of pike, or lance.

PARTLESS, (1) adj. Without part; destitute. *Barclay, 1570.*

(2) *adv.* In part; partly. *East.*

PARTLETTE, s. A ruff or band for the neck, worn by women.

As frontlettes, fyllettes, *partlettes*, and bracelettes. *Four Ps, O. Pl., i, 64.*

One province for her robe, her rail another,
Her *partlet* this, her pantofle the t'other;
This her rich mantle, that her royall chain.
Sylv. Dubart. III, ii, 2.

PARTLINGS, adv. In part. *Durh.*

PARTRICH, s. A partridge.

PARTURE, s. Departure.

PARTURB, v. To confound. See *Perturb.*

PARTY-CLOTH, s. Cloth of different colours.

PARTY-COLOURED, adj. Variegated.

PARTY-FELLOW, s. A copartner.

PARURE, s. (*A.-N.*) An ornament.

PARVENKE, s. (*A.-N.*) A pink.

PARVIS, s. The porch or portico of a church. The parvis at St. Paul's was a common place of meeting for lawyers for consultation.

PARWHOBLE, (1) v. To talk quickly. *West.*

(2) *s.* A parley, or conference.

PAR-YARD, s. The farmyard. *Suff.*

PAS, s. (*A.-N.*) A pace; a foot-pace.

PASCH-EGGS. See *Pace-Eggs.*

PASE, v. (1) To lift up. *North.*

(2) To ooze out. *Dorset.*

(3) *s.* Easter.

PASH, v. (1) To beat with violence; to crush.

(2) *s.* A fall of rain or snow, *North.*

(3) *s.* A great number. *North.*

(4) *s.* Anything decayed. *North.*

(5) *s.* Brains. *Chesh.*

PASKE, } *s.* Easter.
PASCHE, }

PASKEY, *adj.* Asthmatic. *West.*

PASLING, *adj.*

Sureley I perceive that sentence of Plato to be true which sayeth that there is nothing better in anye common wealthe, than that there should be alwayes one or other excellent *paslinge* man, whose life and vertue should plucke forwards the will, diligence, laboure, and hope of all other.

Ascham's Toxoph.

PASMET, *s.* A parsnip. *Wilts.*

PASS, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To excel; to exceed.

(2) *v.* To go.

(3) *v.* To die.

(4) *v.* To succeed.

(5) *v.* To report; to tell. *Devon.*

(6) *v.* To have regard for.

(7) *v.* To toll the bell for a death.

(8) *s.* A beating. *Cornw.*

(9) *s.* A frame supporting stones in forming an arch.

(10) *Well to pass*, rich, well to do.

PASSADO, *s.* A fencing term.

PASSAGE, *s.* (1) (*Fr. passe dix.*) An old game played with three dice.

(2) A ferry. *Devon.*

PASSAGER, *s.* In the toilet of the latter end of the 17th century, a term given to a curled lock of hair arranged on the forehead. *Ladies' Dict.*

PASSAMEN, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of lace in fashion in the 15th century.

PASSAMEZZO, *s.* A slow dance, often corrupted to *passa-measure*, *passy-measure*, or *passing-measure*.

PASSANCE, *s.* A journey.

Thus passed they their *passance*, and wore out the weerie way with these pleasant discourses and prettie posies.

Saker's Narbonus, 1580.

PASS-BANK, *s.* The bank at the game of passage.

PASSE, *s.* Extent.

PASSE-FLAMINGO, *s.* A kind of flamingo.

Doggs, cats, and others; and in birds, as estriches, vultures, cranes, and *passer-flemingoes*, whose feathers (equalizing the birds of paradise) are rich crimson and pure white so amiably commixed, that above others it inticed my pains to present it you.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

PASSENGER, *s.* A passage-boat.

PASSER, *s.* A gimlet. *Leic.* See *Nail-passer*.

PASSING, *adj.* Exceeding. See *Pass*.

PASSION, (1) *s.* Emotion of any kind; sorrow.

(2) *v.* To feel or express passion.

PASSIONER, *s.* (*Lat.*) A book containing the lives of saints.

PASSIONATE, (1) *adj.* Pathetic.

(2) *v.* To express passion.

PASS-ON, *v.* To adjudge.

PASSY-MEASURE. See *Passamezzo*.

PAST-ALL, *adj.* Uncontrollable.

PASTAUNCE, *s.* Pastime.

PASTE, *s.* (1) Hard preserves of fruit.

(2) False jewellery.

PASTEEL, *s.* (*Fr.*) A perfuming ball.

Come, stripling, follow me, I'll get some *pasteels*, and stiffen my whiskers, and so go.

Shadwell, Amorous Bigotte, 1690.

PASTELER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A baker
PASTERER, } of pastry; a confec-
PASTLER, } tioner.

PASTE-ROYAL, *s.* An article of confectionary.

How to make *paste-royal* in sauces.

Take sugar, the quantity of four ounces, very finely beaten and seared, and put it into an ounce of cinnamon and ginger, and a grain of musk, and so beat it into paste with a little gum-dragon steep'd in rose-water; and when you have beaten it into paste in a stone mortar, then roul it thin, and print it with your moulders; then dry it before the fire, and when it is dry, box it up and keep it all the year.

True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

PASTETHE, *s.* A perfuming-ball.

PASTICUMP, *s.* A shoemaker's ball. *Linc.*

PASTOREL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A shepherd.

PASTRON, *s.* (*Fr.*) A fetter for the legs of unruly horses

PASTURE, *v.* To feed.

PASTY, *adj.* Pale-looking.

PAT, (1) *s.* A hog-trough. *Sussex.*

(2) *adj.* Pert; lively. *Yorksh.*

PATACON, *s.* (*Span. patacón.*) A Spanish coin, worth 4*s.* 8*d.*

PATAGUE, *v.* To fatigue. *North-ampt.*

PATAND, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The lowest sill of timber in a partition.

PATCH, (1) *s.* A fool.

The idiot, the *patch*, the slave, the booby, The property, fit only to be beaten.

Mass., New W., v. 1.

(2) *s.* An ill-natured, disobliging person, used chiefly by young girls towards each other. *Sussex.*

(3) *s.* A cherry-stone. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* A child's clout. *West.*

(5) *v.* To *patch upon*, to impute blame. *East.*

PATCH-PANNEL, *adj.* Shabby.

PATE, (1) *s.* A badger. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Sickly. *Exmoor.*

(3) *s.* A boat. 14*th cent.*

PATENE-CUT, *adj.* Tobacco cut up and tied, for smoking. *North.*

PATERERO, *s.* A chamber cannon.

PATERON, } *s.* (*Fr.*) A workman's

PATRON, } model or pattern.

PATHERISH, *adj.* Silly, applied to sheep that have the disease called "water on the brain." *Sussex.*

PATRETICAL, *adj.* Affected.

PATIENTE, *adj.* Patient. *West.*

PATIENCE-DOCK, *s.* Snakeweed, *polygonum bistorta.* *North.*

PATIENT, *v.* To tranquillise.

PATIENTABLE, *adj.* Patient. *Devon.*

PATISE, *v.* To splash in water. *Devon.*

PATRE, *v.* To pray by repeating the paternoster; to mutter.

PATRICO, *s.* An old cant term among beggars for a hedge priest.

PATRON, *s.* (*Fr.*) A master. A term used by jockeys with regard to their employers; formerly applied especially to sea-captains.

PATTELEARE, *s.* An article of wo-

men's dress formerly made in Holland.

PATTEN, *s.* A plaister.

PATTENS, *s.* Stilts. *Norf.*

PATTER, *v.* (1) To mutter. See *Patre.*

(2) To fall in hasty repeated drops.

PATTERN, *s.* A pittance. *North.*

PATTERN, } *s.* An Irish merry

PATRON, } making.

PATTERS, *s.* Broad-sides dedicated to religious subjects.

PATTICK, *s.* (1) A simpleton. *West.*

(2) A little jug. *West.*

PATTIKEYS, *s.* The seed-vessels of the ash. *Northampton.*

PATTY-PAN, *s.* An article of pastry.

To make cold butter paste for *patty-pans*, or pasties. Take to every peck of flour five pounds of butter, the whites of six eggs, and work it well together, with cold spring-water; you must bestow a great deal of pains, and but little water, or you put out the miller's eyes; this paste is good only for *patty-pan* and pasty. Sometimes for this paste, put in but eight yolks of eggs, and but two whites and six pounds of butter.

The Queen's Royal Cookery, 1713.

PAUK, *v.* To pant. *West.*

PAUKY, *adj.* Sly; pettish; conceited and proud. *North.*

PAUKY-BAG, *s.* A bag for collecting fragments from a wreck. *Norf.*

PAUL, (1) *v.* To puzzle. *North.*

(2) *s.* A division of tenantry land at Brighton, containing about the eighth part of a tenantry acre.

(3) *s.* A catch for preventing a windlass, &c., from returning back.

PAULING, *s.* A covering for a cart. *Lin.*

PAULTRING, *part. a.* Pilfering. *Kent.*

PAUME, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) The palm of the hand.

(2) (*Fr.*) A tennis ball.

PAUMISH, *adj.* Awkward in handling things. *Somerset.*

PAUNCE, *s.* (1) A coat of mail.

Thurghes *pawnce* and platez
He percede the maylez,
That the prowde peuselle
In his pawneche lengez.

Morte Arthure.

(2) The *viola tricolor*.

PAUNCH-CLOUT, *s.* Tripe.

PAUNCH-GUTS, *s.* A person with a large stomach. *South.*

PAUNED. See *Paned*.

PAUNSONE, *s.* A coat of mail?

A pesane and a *paunson*,
And a pris girdille. *Morte Arthure.*

PAUP, } *v.* To go awkwardly in
PAUPIN, } walking. *North.*

PAUSATION, *s.* A pause. *Devon.*

PAUSE, *v.* To kick. *North.*

PAUSER, *adj.* Calmer.

PAUT, *v.* (1) (*Fr. espautrer.*) To kick; to beat. *North.*

(2) To walk heavily.

PAUTCH, *v.* To walk in mud.
Somerset.

PAUTENER, } *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A
PAUTNER, } vagabond; a liber-
PAWTENERE, } tine.

(2) (*A.-N.*) A purse.

PAVAGE, *s.* A toll for the liberty of passing over the territory of another.

PAVAN, } *s.* (*Span. pavána.*) The
PAVEN, } name of a grave Spanish
PAVIN, } dance.
PAVIAN, }

PAVED, *adj.* Turned hard. *East.*

PAVES, *s.* The stall of a shop.

PAVILER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A man employed in pitching tents.

PAVISE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of
PAVEIS, } large shield. *Paviser*, a soldier armed with a pavise.

PAVONE, *s.* (*Ital.*) A peacock. *Spens.*

PAVY, *s.* The hard peach.

Of *pavies*, or hard peaches, I know none good here but the Newington, nor will that easily hand till it is full ripe

Sir W. Temple, on Gardening.

PAW, (1) *adj.* Naughty. An affected word, fashionable in the latter half of the 17th cent.

Kiss you! fy! that's a *paw* word.

Davenant, The Man's the Master, 1669.

O Betty, that's a very *paw* thing, and must not so much as be thought on.

Caryll, Sir Salomon, 1671.

Pshaw, wench and pimp, *paw* words; I know thou art an honest fellow.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

(2) *excl.* Fie!

PAWK, *v.* (1) To throw about awkwardly. *Suff.*

(2) To do a thing secretly; to search for wreck. *Norf.*

PAWKY, *adj.* (1) awkward.

(2) Artful; cunning.

PAWM, *v.* To trick in gaming.

At play, indeed, they will be too cunning for you: even the ladies think it no crime to *pawm* handsomely; and for drinking, you may be match'd from night to morning; field exercise also, as much as any where. In short, for a man of no business, whose time hangs heavy on his hands, recommend me to Richmond.

Journey thorough England, 1724.

PAWN, *s.* (1) (*Fr. paon*) A peacock.

(2) The palm of the hand.

(3) A measure of one foot.

(4) Some place in London. "You must to the *Pawn* to buy lawn."

Westward Hoe, 1607.

PAWNCOCK, *s.* A scarecrow. *Somer.*

PAWN-GROPER, *s.* A miserly fellow.

PAWT, *v.* To potter about. *Linc.*

PAWTS, *s.* Flat boards fastened on the feet to enable men to walk safely on mud or ooze. *Norf.*

PAX-WAX. See *Faiwax*.

PAY, (1) *v.* To make amends.

(2) *v.* To beat.

(3) *v.* To satisfy; to please.

(4) *s.* Satisfaction.

(5) *v.* To cover with pitch. There is a proverb, "The devil to *pay*, and no pitch hot." A ship has her bottom well *paid*.

PAYEN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pagan.

PAYL, (1) *s.* The band of a tub.

(2) *v.* To beat. *Shropsh.*

PAYLING, *s.* A beating shower.
Northampton.

PAYLOUN, s. (*A.-N.*) A tent.

PAYMAN, s. A sort of cheese-cake.

PAYMENT, s. Injury. *Linc.*

PAYNE, s. (1) (*Fr.*) Bread.

(2) A field, or plain.

(3) A coat of mail.

PAYS, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) A country.

(2) Pitch.

PAYSAUNCE, s. Pausing.

PAYZE, v. (*A.-N.*) To raise with a lever. *Somerset.*

PEA, (1) s. A peahen.

(2) *v.* To look with one eye. *North.*

(3) *s.* (*Fr. poids.*) A weight used with the steelyard. *South.*

PEA-BLUFF, s. A tube through which boys blow peas. *Suff.*

PEACH, v. To betray a secret; to inform against.

His father was a roaring cavalier,
A *peaching* rascal, that betray'd our faction.
Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

PEA-ESH, s. Pease-stubble. *West.*

PEA-GOOSE, } s. A simpleton.
PEAK-GOOSE, }

PEAK, (1) s. Lace. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To pry. *Norfolk.*

(3) *adj.* Weak; languid. *North-ampt.*

PEAKISH, adj. Simple; rude.

Once hunted he, untill the chase, long fasting, and the heate
Did house him in a *peakish* graunge within
a forest great.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PEAKRELS, s. The inhabitants of the Peak.

PEAL, (1) s. An uproar. *North.*

(2) *s.* A batch of bread. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To pour out. *Glouc.*

PEALE, v. To cool. *Yorksh.*

PEALING, s. A kind of apple.

PEAN, v. To beat. *Cumb.*

PEARK, v. (1) To peep.

(2) To perch. *Craven.*

PEARL, s. (1) Anything precious.

(2) The part of a deer's horn above the burr.

PEARL-COATED, adj. Curly fleeced. *North.*

PEARLINS, s. Coarse bone-lace.

PEARMAN, s. (*Fr. parmain.*) A kind of apple.

The *pearemaine*, which to France long ere
to us was knowne,
Which carefull frut'ners now have denizend
our owne. *Drayton's Polyolbion, song 18.*

PEART, adj. Brisk; lively; well.
Pronounced in some parts *pe-urt.*

There was a tricksie girle, I wot, albeit
clad in gray,
As *peart* as bird, as strait as bout, as
freshe as flowers in May.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PEAR-WARDEN. See *Warden.*

PEAS-AND-SPORT. Grey peas boiled in the shell, eaten with butter and salt, and the company throw the shells at each other.

PEAS-BLOSSOM-DAMP, s. A damp in coal-pits.

PEASCOD, s. The shell of peas.

PEASE, (1) v. To appease.

(2) *v.* To issue from a puncture in the form of peas. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* A pea. *Spenser.*

(4) *v.* To weigh. See *Peise.*

PEASE-BOLT, s. Pease-straw. *East.*

PEASE-BRUSH, s. Pease-stubble. *Heref.*

PEASE-HALLOWS, s. Pease-straw. *Worc.*

PEASE-HALM, s. Pease-straw.

PEASE-PORRIDGE-TAWNY, s. Dingy yellow.

PEASHAM, s. Pease-straw. *South.*

PEASIPOUSE, s. Peas and beans grown together as a crop. *Glouc.*

PEASON, s. The *pl.* of *pea*, but formerly used as the collective or general name for pease.

Prick *peason* and beanes, if thy garden
be dry,
At change of the moone, and in beautifull
skye. *Almanack, 1615.*

PEA-SWAD, s. A peascod. *North.*

PEAT, s. A delicate person, usually applied to a young female.

Of a little thing,
You are a pretty *peat*, indifferent fair too.
Mass., Maid of Hon., ii, 2

FEAWCH-WAL, *s.* A sort of coal.
Staff.

PEBBLE-BOSTER, *s.* A man employed in breaking stones. *Staff.*

PECCANT, *adj. (Lat.)* Sinning.

If that thy right eye cause thee to transgress,

Then pull it out, what member more or less
Is *peccant* in the body, strike it dead:

Except, divines and doctors say, the head.
Owen's Epigrams, 1677.

PECE, } *s.* A drinking-cup.
PESE, }

PECH, *v.* To pant. *Cumb.*

PECK, (1) *v.* To eat.

(2) *s.* Meat; victuals. *Linc.*

(3) *s.* A large quantity. *Var. d.*

(4) *v.* To pitch.

(5) *v.* To tumble. *Yorksh.*

PECKISH, *adj.* Hungry.

PECKLED, *adj.* Speckled.

Jacob the patriarke, by the force of
imagination, made *peckled* lambs, laying
peckled roddees before his sheep.

Burton, Anat. of Mel.

PECTORAL, *s.* (1) (*Lat.*) Armour
for the breast. See *Peitrel*.

(2) A priest's stole.

PECULIAR, *s.* A mistress.

PECUNIAL, *adj. (Lat.)* Belonging
to money.

PECUNIOUS, *adj.* Avaricious.

PECURIOUS, *adj.* Precise. *East.*

PED, *s.* A hamper without a lid, in
which fish are carried. *East.*

PEDAILE, *s. (A.-N.)* Footmen.

PEDANT, *s.* A teacher of languages.

PED-BELLY, *s.* A protuberant belly.
East.

PEDDER, *s.* (1) A basket.

(2) A pedlar. *Var. d.*

PEDDLE, *s.* Employment. *North.*

PEDDLE-BACKED, *adj.* Carrying a
pack on the back.

PEDELION, *s. (A.-N.)* The *helleborus*
niger.

PEDER, *s.* A small farmer. *Linc.*

PEDESAY, *s.* A sort of cloth.

PEDGEL, *v.* (1) To pick and eat
corn in the fields. *Northampt.*

(2) To bargain. *Northampt.*

PEDGELEY, *s.* A dealer. *Leic.*

PEDISSEQUANT, *s. (Lat.)* A fol-
lower.

PEDLAR'S-BASKET, *s.* Ivy-leaved
snap-dragon, *angiospermia cym-*
balaria.

PEDLAR'S-FRENCH, *s.* The cant
language.

I'll give a schoolmaster half a crown a
week, and teach me this *pedler's-*
French. *Roaring Girl, O. Pl., vi, 109.*

PEDLAR'S-PAD, *s.* A walking-stick.
North.

PEDNAMENE, *adv.* Lying in bed
head to feet. *Cornw.*

PEDNPALY, *s.* The tomtit. *Cornw.*

PEE, *v.* To look with one eye; to
squint. *Peed*, blind with one eye.
North.

PEE-DEE, *s.* A young lad in a keel,
who attends to the rudder. *North.*

PEEK, (1) *s. (Fr.)* A grudge.

(2) *v.* To flatter; to gain favour
by carrying gossip and tales.
Devon.

(3) *s.* A prong, or pitchfork.
Exmoor.

PEEKED, *adj.* Thin. *Dorset.*

PEEL, (1) *v.* To strip. *Peeled*, bald.

(2) *s.* A square tower. *North.*

(3) *s.* A pillow, or bolster; a
cushion used in lace-making.
West.

(4) *s.* Noise; uproar. *Yorksh.*

(5) *s. (Fr. pelle.)* A board with
a long handle, used by bakers to
put their bread into the oven.

PEEL-BEAR, *s.* A pillow-case. *Dev.*
See *Pilwebere*.

PEEL-CLOTH, *s.* A pillow-case. *Dev.*

PEEL-CROW. See *Pilcrow*.

PEELER, *s.* (1) A crow-bar. *Kent.*

(2) A London policeman, because
the police was established by Sir
Robert Peel.

PEENGING, *adj.* Fretful. *North.*

PEEP, (1) *s.* A flock of chickens.

A country-man sent his sonne, with a
basket full of chickens to his land-lady;
and the swaine, to be very fine, said,

Mistresse, my father hath sent you here a nest of *peeps*.

Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies, 1614.

(2) *v.* To chirp; to squeak. It appears to be used in the authorised version of the Bible, Isaiah viii, 19, in the sense of to speak from the stomach like a ventriloquist.

I say cut his wezand, spoil his *peeping*.
Villiers, The Chances, 1692.

(3) *s.* An eye. *Somerset*.

PEEPER, *s.* (1) An egg-pie. *Devon*.

(2) A looking-glass.

PEEPERS, *s.* The eyes.

PEEPS, *s.* The pips on cards.

PEEPY, *adj.* Sleepy.

PEER, (1) *v.* To peep. *Peery*, inquisitive.

(2) *v.* To pour. *Oxf'd*.

(3) *s.* The minnow. *Somers*.

(4) *adj.* Tender; delicate. *Linc*.

(5) *adj.* Poor. *Cumb*.

PEERK, *v.* To walk consequentially.
North.

PEES, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Peace.

PEET, *s.* (1) A pit. *Somerset*.

(2) "A very narowe path wherby the sheepe passe over into the salt marshes to fede them at a lowe water." *The Newe Metamorphosis*, 1600. *Marg. Note, MS*.

PEETER. See *Peter-see-me*.

PEEVISH, *adj.* (1) Foolish; trifling.

There never was any so *peevish* to imagine the moone either capable of affection, or shape of a mistress.

Lyly's Endimion, i, 1.

(2) Piercing cold. *North*.

(3) Witty; subtle. *North*.

PEE-WIC, *v.* To peak and pine.
Norf.

PEE-WIT, *s.* The lapwing.

PEEZE, *v.* To ooze out; said of a cask that leaks. *Sussex*.

PEFF, *v.* To cough faintly. *North*.

PEG, (1) *v.* To beat.

(2) *v.* To move briskly.

(3) *s.* A leg.

(4) *s.* A tooth.

PEG-A-LANTERN, *s.* The *ignis fatuus*.

PEGALLS, } *s.* Hawthorn berries.
PIGALLS, } *East*.

PEG-FICHD, *s.* A West country game, played with sharp-pointed stakes.

PEGGENS, *s.* Children's teeth.
Northampt.

PEGGY, *s.* (1) A slender poker, bent at the end for raking the fire together. *Suff*.

(2) The nettle-creeper. *Leic*.

PEGGY-WHITE, } *s.* The
PEGGY-WHITE-THROAT, } white-cap. *Northampt*.

PEGMA, *s.* Mr. Todd is mistaken, or there is another meaning to this word; he explains it as "a sort of moving machine in the old pageants;" but it means, as appears from the following extract, the bill fixed up at pageants to give some account of their contents.

What presentments are towards, and who penn'd the *pegmas*. *Widow's Tears*.

PEGO, *s.* Mentula.

PEG-TANKARD, *s.* A tankard marked inside by graduated pegs for the purpose, it is said, of dividing the liquor into equal portions.

PEG-TRANTUM, *s.* A romping girl. *East*. *Gone to Peg Trantum's*, dead.

PEIGH, *v.* To pant.

PEINE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Torment; pain; penalty.

(2) *v.* To put to pain; to torture.

PEINTHOUSE. See *Painthouse*.

PEIREN, *v.* To diminish; to injure; to impair.

PEISAUNCE, *s.* Peasants. *MS. dated* 1500.

PEISE, (1) *s.* (*Fr.*) A weight.

(2) *v.* To weigh down; to oppress.

PEITREL, *s.* A breastplate; the strap that crosses the breast of a horse.

PEKE, *v.* (1) To pry about. See *Peak*.

(2) To project out.

PEKISH, *adj.* Ignorant; silly.

PEKKE, *s.* A pack. 15th cent.

PEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A post at which a knight would exercise for jousting.

PELCH, *adj.* Weak; faint. *North.*

PELDER, *v.* To encumber. *Cumb.*

PELERIN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pilgrim.

PELF, *s.* Refuse; rubbish; applied commonly to money.

Michaell, where art thou? what's become of thee?

Have the nine wenches stolne thee from thy selfe?

Or from their conversation dost thou flee,

Sith they are rich in science not in *pelfe*?
Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

PELK, *v.* To beat. *North.*

PELL, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) The skin of an animal; fur.

(2) *v.* To drive forth.

(3) *s.* A broad, shallow piece of water, larger than a pond, and smaller than a lake. *Sussex.*

(4) *v.* To wash into pells or pools, as water does when it flows very violently. *To pell away* is to wash away the ground by the force of water. *Sussex.*

(5) *s.* An earthen vessel. *Devon.*

(6) *s.* A heavy shower. *North.*

PELLER, *s.* A peg, or pin.

PELLERE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A fur garment.
PELLURE, }

PELLES, *s.* A sort of oats. *Cornw.*

PELLET, *s.* (1) A bullet. *Pellet-guns*, a sort of small cannon.

(2) Dung of sheep.

PELL-WOOL, *s.* Inferior wool cut off after the sheep's death.

PELOTE, *s.* A pellet.

PELSE, } *s.* Rain; sleet. *North.*
PELSY, }

PELSEY, (1) *adj.* Obstinate; cross; mischievous. *North.*

(2) *s.* A blow. *Beds.*

PELT, (1) *v.* To strike; to pat.

(2) *s.* A blow with the fist. *East.*

(3) *s.* Rage; passion. *Var. d.*

(4) *v.* To submit.

(5) *s.* The body of a fowl killed by a hawk. A term in falconry.

(6) *s.* The skin. *North. Peltry*, skins.

(7) *s.* A miserly fellow.

(8) *v.* To be in a rage.

(9) *s.* The act of plucking feathers from geese when alive, which is done in Lincolnshire four times during spring and summer.

(10) *s.* A game at cards played by three people.

PELTER, (1) *v.* To beat; to patter. *North.*

(2) *s.* Anything large. *Cumb.*

PELTING, *adj.* (1) Angry.

(2) Paltry; worthless.

PELT-ROT, *s.* A disease in sheep. *North.*

PELURY, *s.* Fur.

PELVER, *v.* To pilfer. *Leic.*

PEN, (1) *v.* To shut up; to confine. *Heref.*

And at first shooke, breakes through th' iron ring

Of armed men, that had his father *pend*,
Whose sword by this emboweld the proud king

Euccladus, and to his daies gave end.

Great Brittaines Troye, 1609.

(2) *s.* A cant word for a prison.

(3) *s.* A dam to keep the water before a mill.

(4) *s.* A feather; a quill.

(5) *s.* A spigot. *Somerset.*

(6) *s.* A barrel for making vinegar.

(7) *s.* A sow's pudendum. *North.*

PENANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Repentance.

PENANCE-BOARD, *s.* The pillory.

PENANT, *s.* One doing penance.

PEN-BAUK, *s.* A beggar's can. *North.*

PEN-BOUK, *s.* A small wooden pail with a lid. *Leic.*

PENCE, *s.* The yellow rattle. *North-ampt.*

PENCHE, *s.* A dish in cookery.

For to make a *penche* of egges. Tak water, and do it in a *panne* to the fyre,

and lat yt sethe; and after tak eggis, and brek hem, and cast hem in the water; and after tak a chese, and kerf yt on fowr partins, and cast in the water; and whanne the chese and the eggys ben wel sodyn, tak hem owt of the water, and wasch hem in clene water, and tak wastel breed, and temper yt wyth mylk of a kow. And after do yt over the fyre; and after forsy yt wyth gyngever and wyth comyn, and colour yt wyth safron, and lye yt wyth eggys; and oyle the sewe with boter; and kep wel the chese owt, and dresse the sewe, and dymo eggys theron, alful; and kerf thy chese in lytyl schyms, and do hem in the sewe wyth eggys, and serve yt forthe.

Warner, Ant. Cul., p. 42.

PENCIL, *v.* To paint.

PENCLERK, *s.* A scribe. *Calender of Scripture*, 1575.

PEND, (1) *v.* To lean.

(2) *v.* To depend; to belong to.

(3) *s.* Pressure; strain. *Suff.*

(4) *s.* A roof vaulted with masonry, but not joined.

(5) *v.* To distress; to be in need. *East.* To run in a distressed way, as, "He came *pendin'* along fit to burst." *Norf.*

(6) *s.* A case of necessity. *East.*

PENDALL, *s.* A keystone.

PENDANT, *s.* (1) A carpenter's level.

(2) Any hanging ornament.

PENDANT-FEATHERS, *s.* The feathers at the joints of a hawk's knee.

PENDIL, *s.* A pendulum. *North.*

PENDLE, *adv.* Suddenly. "He came *pendle* upon him." *Heref.*

PENDLE-STONE, *s.* The upper course in a stone-pit.

PENDOLLY, *s.* A child's doll. *Linc.*

PENDUGAM, *s.* The penguin. *Skelton.*

PENELLES, *s.* Wooden boards.

PENFEATHERED, *adj.* Shabby. *Linc.*

PENIBLE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Painstaking; industrious.

PENMAN, *s.* A writer; a clerk.

PENNED, *adj.* Winged.

PENNER, *s.* A case to hold pens.

PENNET, } *s.* (*A.-S. pennan.*) The
PENNIN, } inclosed place where
oxen and other animals are fed and watered; any temporary place erected to contain cattle. *Somers.*

PENNEVAIR, *s.* A sort of fur.

PENNILESS-BENCH, *s.* A popular term for a state of poverty.

PENNING-TIME, *s.* Bedtime. *Oxf.*

PENNOCK, *s.* A small bridge over a watercourse. *Sussex.*

PENNY-EARTH, *s.* A stoney earth full of round shells, found in the fullers'-earth beds. *Northampt.*

PENNY-FATHER, *s.* A penurious person.

Alas, this reconfirms what I said rather, Cosmus has ever been a *penny-father*.

Haringt., Ep., ii, 21.

PENNY-LATTICE-HOUSE, *s.* A low alehouse.

PENNY-MEASURE, *s.* The clay above the penny-stone.

PENNY-POTS, *s.* Pimples on the face of a drunken person.

PENNY-PRICK, *s.* An old name of a game.

PENNY-STONE, *s.* (1) A sort of coarse woollen cloth, used in the 17th cent., especially for linings.

(2) The best iron ore. *Shropsh.*

(3) The game of quoits played with stones.

PENNY-WAGTAIL, *s.* The water-wagtail. *East.*

PENNYWEED, *s.* The plant rattle.

PENNY-WHIP, *s.* Very small beer. *Lanc.*

PENONCEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A banner. See *Pensil*.

PENS, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Pence.

(2) The long hair of deer.

PENSE, *v.* To be fretful. *East.*

PENSEY, *adj.* Fretful; dull.

PENSI, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Thought.

PENSIL, *s.* A large blister. *Somers.*

PENSIL, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pen-
PENSELL, } dant, or ornamental
PENONSEL, } flag.

PENSIVEHED, *s.* Pensiveness.

PEN-STOCK, s. A floodgate to a millpond. *South.*

PEN-SWAN, s. The female swan, the male being called a *cob-swan*.

PENT, part. p. Appended.

PENTACLE, s. A figure of three intersecting triangles, used by magicians.

PENTED, adj. Belonged; pertained.

PENTENEY, s. A dungeon within a jail.

PEN-THRUSH, s. The missel-thrush. *Northampton.*

PENTICE, s. (1) The part of a roof which projects over the wall; a shed over a door.

(2) A canvass blind to protect stores outside a door from the sun and rain.

PENTICLE, s. A covering.

PENULE, s. (*Lat.*) The scrotum.

PEON, s. A barbed javelin.

PEOREN, s. Peers.

PEPILLES, s. Water purslain.

PEPINNERY, s. The part of an orchard where fruit-stones are set for growing.

PEPLE, s. (*A.-N.*) People. *Peplish*, to fill with people.

PEPPER, v. (1) To beat; to hit with shot, snowballs, &c. *East.*

(2) To scold. *Var. d.*

(3) To overreach. *Linc.*

(4) To take pepper in the nose, to be angry, or take offence.

Because I entertained this gentleman for my ancient — he takes pepper i' th' nose, and sneezes it out upon my ancient.

Chapm., May-Day, iii, p. 72.

PEPPERED, part. p. Infected with *lues venerea*.

PEPPERER, s. A grocer.

PEPPERIDGE, s. The barberry. *East.*

PEPPERNEL, s. A lump, or swelling.

Has a *peppernel* in his head, as big as a pullet's egg.

B. & Fl., Knight of B. P., ii, 1.

PEPPER-SQUATTER, s. Snuffers.

PEPSE, v. To throw at. *Var. d.*

PER, v. Liquid *pers* when it falls stringy. *Lane.*

PERADVENTURE, } adv. (*A.-N.*)
PERAUNTER, } Perchance.

PERBOIL, v. To boil slowly. See *Parboil*.

Nay, wife, (quoth he) thou maist be wonder'd at,

For making porridge of a *perboild* cat.

Rowlands, Knave of Harts, 1613.

PERCASE, adv. Perchance.

PERCEIVANCE, s. Perception.

PERCEIVE, v. To understand.

PERCEL, s. A parcel.

PERCEL-MEAL, adv. (*A.-N.*) Piece-meal.

PERCER, s. A short sword.

PERCH, s. A measuring-rod.

PERCHE, v. (1) To pierce.

(2) To perish.

PERCHEMER, s. A parchment-maker.

PERCHER, s. A large wax candle, called also a Paris candle.

PERCLOSE, s. A conclusion.

But looke for smoother matter in the midst, and most smooth in the *perclose* and wind-up of all.

Dent's Pathway, epist.

PERCOCK, s. A kind of early apple.

PERDÉ, } excl. (*A.-N.*) By God!
PERDY, } truly!

PERDICLE, s. The eagle-stone.

PERDON, s. A *perdonum*, or plea by which land was claimed under a gift special.

PERDU, s. (*Fr.*) A soldier sent on a forlorn hope; a person in a desperate state.

PERDURABLE, adj. Everlasting.

PERDURE, v. To endure. *Perdurable*, endurance.

PERE, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) A peer.

(2) *v. (*A.-N.*)* To appear.

PERGAL, adj. (*A.-N.*) Equal.

PEREGRINE, s. A kind of falcon.

PERESINE, s. A gum.

PERFECT, adj. Sure.

PERFIT, adj. Perfect.

PERFORCE, (1) v. To force.

(2) *adv.* Of necessity.

PERFORM, v. To complete.

PERFOURNE, v. To complete; to furnish.

PERGE, v. (Lat.) To go on.

PERICLE, s. (Lat.) A danger.

PERIE, s. (A.-N.) A pear-tree.

PERILOUSLY, adv. Dangerously.

PERIOD, v. To make to cease.

PERISH, v. (1) To destroy.

(2) To pain, or injure. *Essex.*

PERISHED, part. p. Starved with cold.

PERITE, adj. (Lat.) Skilful.

PERIWINKE, s. A periwig.

PER-JENETE, } s. (A.-N.) A
PERE-JONETTE, } young pear.

PERK, (1) s. A perch. *Suff.*

(2) s. A park. *Yorksh.*

(3) *adj.* Proud; elated.

(4) v. To adorn.

(5) s. A wooden frame against which sawn timber is set up to dry. *East.*

(6) v. To examine carefully. *North.*

(7) v. To prick up the ears.

PERKERS, s. Young rooks. *North.*

PERKIN, s. Water cider.

PERK-UP, v. To lift the head disdainfully.

PERKY, adj. Saucy. *West.*

PERLED, adj. Ornamented, especially with pearls.

PERLIN, } s. The piece of timber
PURLIN, } which runs along under
the middle part of the spars of a roof.

PERLOUS, adj. Perilous.

PERMAFAY, excl. (A.-N.) By my faith!

PERN, (1) v. To pick and dress birds.

(2) To prosper. *Somers.*

PERNEL, s. (1) The pimpernel.

(2) A weak, sickly person. *More.*

PERPEND, v. To consider attentively.

Which straung event, whilst that I doo
perpend and to minde call,

My penne (in troth) is readie prest out of
my hand to fall. *Stubbs' Examples, 1581.*

PERPENDICLE, s. The plumb line of a quadrant.

PERPENDICULARS, s. The testicles. *Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies, 1614.*

PERPENT, s. A thin wall, the stones of which are built on the edge. *North.*

PERPENTINE, s. A porcupine.

PERPENT-STONE, s. A large stone reaching through a wall.

PERPETUANA, s. (Lat.) A glossy cloth, called more usually *ever-lasting*.

PERPLANTED, part. p. Planted securely.

PERQUIRE, v. To inquire into.

PERRAMMLE, s. (from Lat. *perambulo*.) Circumlocution. *Craven.*

PERRÉ, s. (A.-N.) A dish in old cookery, made chiefly of peas, onions, and spices.

PERRIE, s. (1) (A.-N.) Jewels; precious stones.

(2) A sudden storm; a squall.

PERRIERE, s. A military machine for throwing large stones; applied, at a later period, to a sort of mortar for throwing stone shot.

PERRY, s. A little cur dog. *North.*

PERRY-DANCERS, s. The aurora borealis. *East.*

PERS, s. (1) A blueish-gray colour.

(2) A sort of cloth.

(3) Persia.

PERSAUNT, part. a. (A.-N.) Piercing.

PERSAVANCE, s. Foresight. *Craven.*

PERSCRUTE, v. (Lat.) To search through.

PERSE, v. To pierce.

PERSÉ, s. (A.-N.) Equality.

PERSER, s. An auger.

PERSEVER, v. To persevere.

PERSHALL, adj. Partial. *Heywood, 1556.*

PERSIL, s. (A.-N.) Parsley.

PERSON, s. (Lat.) Anactor; a mask.

PERSONABLE, *adj.* Personally visible.

My saied lorde of Winchester saied unto the kyng that the kyng his father, so visited with sicknesse, was not *personable*.
Hall, Henry VI, f. 13.

PERSONE, *s.* A parson.

PERSPECTIVE, *s.* A reflecting-glass.

PERSPICIL, *s.* An optic-glass. *Al-bumazar, 1634.*

PERSTAND, *v.* To understand.

PERSUADE, *s.* Persuasion.

PERSUADERS, *s.* (1) Pistols.

(2) Spurs.

PERSWAY, *v.* To mitigate.

PERT, *adj.* Delicate; subtle; of good appearance. See *Peart*.

Pert as pear-monger I'd be,
If Molly were but kind,
Cool as a cucumber would see
The rest of womankind. *Old Song.*

PERTE, *v.* To part.

PERTELOT, *s.* The name of a hen.

PERTLY, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Openly.

PERTRICHE, *s.* A partridge.

PERTURBE, *v.* To trouble.

PERTY, *s.* Part.

PERUR, *s.* A sort of cup.

PERUSE, *v.* To examine; to survey.

PERVINKE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The periwinkle.

PESANE, *s.* A gorget attached to the helmet.

PES, *s.* and *v.* Perhaps a piece, and to piece.

My gammer sat her down on her *pes*, and bad me reach thy breches.

Gammer Gurt., O. Pl., ii, 12.

Sat *pesyng* and patching of Hodg her man's briche. *Id.*

PESCHALME, *s.* Pease-straw.

PESCOD-SCALDING, *s.* A merry-making in summer evenings, at which the company are treated with green field peas boiled in the shells. *Yorksh.*

PESE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Peace.

(2) *v.* To appease.

PESEN, *s. pl.* Peas. See *Peason*.

PESIBLE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Peaceable.

PESIBLETÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A calm.

PESK, *s.* A peach.

PESON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An instrument used for weighing.

PESS, *s.* A hassock. *Suff.*

PESSANT, *adj.* Heavy?

She brought him bags, 4. husband[s] help'd to fill,

As arrant misers as the earth contains,
Which with their moyling care and *peasant* paines,
Had scraped thousands.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

PESSIPE, *s.* A sort of cup.

PESSUM, *s.* Pease-haulm. *Shropsh.*

They say, "He's as proud as *pessum*."

PESTERED, *part. p.* Teazed; embarrassed.

PESTERMENT, *s.* Embarrassment. *North.*

PESTILENT, *adj.* Exceeding.

Amongst the rest, one *pest'lent* fine,
(His beard no bigger though then thine)
Wak't on before the rest.

Suckling's Fragmenta Aurea.

PESTLE, *s.* (1) A leg of an animal, especially of a pig. A *pestle-pie*, a large standing pie containing a whole gammon, and sometimes a couple of fowls and a neat's tongue.

Yet I can set my Gallio's dieting,
A *pestle* of a lark, or plover's wing.

Hall, Sat., iv, 4.

You shall as commonly see legges of men hang up, as here with us you shall find *pestels* of porke, or legges of veale.
Healy's Disc. of a New World, p. 161.

(2) The short staff of a constable.

PESTLE-HEAD, *s.* A blockhead.

PETÉ, *s.* Pity. *Peteose*, compassionate.

PETER, (1) *excl.* A very common oath, or imprecation, in the early English writers; by St. Peter!

(2) *s.* A sort of wine. See *Peter-see-me*.

(3) *s.* A portmanteau, or cloak bag.

(4) *s.* Cowslips.

(5) *s.* A sort of cosmetic.

Then her boxes of *peeter*, and patches, and all her ornamental knacks and dresses she was wont every day to wast so much time about.

Several Discourses and Characters, 1689.

(6) Peter seems to have been a familiar epithet applied to the watermen, fishermen, and mariners of the Thames. *Giff.*

(7) *To go through St. Peter's needle*, to be severely corrected.

PETER-BQAT, *s.* A boat built sharp at each end. *Suff.*

PETER-MAN, *s.* A familiar term for a fisherman, from the occupation of St. Peter.

PETER-SEE-ME, } *s.* (Said to be
PETER-SA-MEENE, } a sailor's cor-
PETER-SEMIENE, } ruption of Pe-
PETER, } droXimenes.)
A rich Malaga wine.

Peter-see-me shall wash thy nowl,
And Malligo glasses fox thee.

Middl., Span. Gipsey, iii, 1.

PETER'S-FISH, *s.* The haddock. Haddock has spots on either side, which are said to be marks of St. Peter's fingers, when he caught that fish for the tribute.

PETER'S-STAFF, *s.* A plant, the *tapsus barbatus*, or great mullein.

PETER-STONES, *s.* A name given by the country people to the fossil pentacrinal vertebræ. *Northampt.*

PETH, *s.* (1) Crum of bread. *Heref.*

(2) A well; a pump. *West.*

(3) A road up a steep hill. *North.*

PETHER, *v.* To run; to ram; to do anything quickly or in a hurry. *North.*

PETIT, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Little.

PETITION, *s.* An adjuration. *East.*

PETITORY, *adj.* Supplicatory.

PET-LIP, *s.* A hanging-lip. *North.*

PETMAN, *s.* The smallest pig in a litter. *East.*

PETREL, *s.* See *Peitrel*.

PETROLL, *s.* A chalky clay. *Florio.*

PETRONEL, *s.* A gun fired from the breast.

PETTICOAT, *s.* A man's waistcoat.

PETTIES, *s.* Mean grammarscholars.

PETTIGREW, } *s.* A pedigree.
PETTIGREE, }

If gentry, madame, might convey so great a good to me,
From auncent king Cadwallader I have my *pettigree*.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PETTISH, *adj.* Passionate.

PETTLE, (1) *adj.* Pettish; peevish. *North.*

(2) *v.* To trifle.

PETTOUNE, *s.* A spittoon. 17th cent.

PETTY, *s.* A privy.

PETTY-SESSIONS, *s.* A sort of statute fair at which servants are hired. *Norf.*

PETTY-SINGLES, *s.* A hawk's toes.

PETTY-TOES, *s.* The feet of a pig.

PEUST, *adj.* Snug. *North.*

PEVRATE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sauce piquante.

PEVY, *v.* To pelt. *Northampt.*

PEW, *s.* A cow's udder. *Glouc.*

PEW-FELLOW, *s.* A person who sat in the same pew at church; a companion.

And makes her *pew-fellow* with other's moan.
Shakesp., Rich. III., iv, 4.

PEWTNER, *s.* A pewterer. *West.*

PEYL, *v.* To weary.

PHANTASIE, *v.* To fancy.

PHARISEE, *s.* A fairy. *Var. d.*

PHAROAH, *s.* A strong ale.

PHEER, *s.* A companion. For *Fere*.

PHEEZE, } *v.* To chastise; to beat;
FEAZE, }
FEIZE, } to humble.

PHEWTERER. See *Fewterer*.

PHILANDER, *v.* (*Gr.*) To make love.

PHILIP, s. A familiar appellation for a sparrow, contracted to *Phip*.

PHILLAMOT, s. The colour of a dead leaf.

A *phillamot* would set off your face extremely. *Durfey, A Virtuous Wife*, 1680.

PHILOSOPHER'S-EGG, s. A medicine for the pestilence.

PHILOSOPHER'S-GAME, s. A game somewhat resembling chess.

PHŒBE, s. The name of an old dance.

PHRASE, s. A habit, or custom. *Cornw.*

PHRENSY, adj. Hasty; passionate. *Leic.*

PHUNKY, adj. Saturated with rain; a term applied to land. *Warw.*

PHY! An exclamation of disgust.

PHYSNOMY, s. The visage; physiognomy.

But for a man, the king and commander of all earthly creatures, whose body is pure, whose mind more magnanimous, to be dejected in spirit, pale in *physiomy*, lean in his limbes.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

PIACHE, s. A piazza; an arcade.

PIACLE, s. (Lat.) A mortal crime.

PIANOT, s. A magpie. *North.*

PICARO, } s. (Span. *picaro*.) A
PICAROON, } rogue.

The arts of *cocoquismo* and Germanism, used by our Spanish *pickeroes* (I mean, filching, foisting, nimming, jilting) we defy.

Spanish Gypsy, ii, 1.

Beauf. Cudgell'd! why, you cowardly rascal, who should cudgel us?

Brain. Who? why, *piccaroons*, sir—land-pirates, that are doubtless looking for prize, as well as you.

Durfey, A Virtuous Wife, 1680.

PICCADEL, } s. (Fr.) A piece
PICKADILL, } set round the edge
PICKARDIL, } of a garment; the collar.

The round hem or the several divisions set together about the skirt of a garment or other thing; also, a kind of stiff collar, made in fashion of a band. That famous ordinary near St. James's called *Pickadilly* took denomination from this, that one Higgins a taylor, who built it, got most of his estate by

piccadilles, which in the last age were much in fashion."

Blount, Glossographia, 1681.

This (halter) is a coarse wearing; 'Twill sit but scurvily upon this collar; But patience is as good as a French *pickadel*. *B. & Fl., Pilgrim*, ii, 2.

The next morning his man (in actu or potentia) enjoys his *pickadels*. His landresse is then shrewdly troubled in fitting him a ruffe, his perpetuall badge. *Overbury's New Characters*, 1615.

And among the rest, yellow starch, the invention and foyl of jaundice complexions, with great cut-work bands, and *piccadillies* (a thing that hath since lost the name) crouded in, and flourished among us, Mrs. Turner, being nominated to be the first contriver, happily in England, but the original came out of France; which fashion and colour did set off their lean sallow countenances. *Wilson's Life of James I*, 1653.

PICCADEL, } s. (Fr.) The name
PICCADILLY, } of a game.

And their lands to coyn they distil ye,
And then with the money
You see how they run ye
To loose it at *piccadilly*.

Fleeknoe's Epigrams.

PICCHE, (1) v. To pick.

(2) *s.* A bee-hive. *North.*

PICCHETTO, s. A game at cards.

PICHE, } s. Pitch.
PICCHE, }

PICCHED, part. p. Fastened; situated. *Gawayne*.

PICIERE, s. (A.-N.) A horse's breast-piece.

PICK, (1) v. To fling; to throw.

(2) *v.* To go forth.

(3) *v.* To play at pitch-and-toss. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* An emetic. *North.*

(5) *s.* A spike; the sharp point in the centre of a buckler.

Take down my buckler,
And sweep the cobwebs off, and grind th
pick on't. *B. & Fl., Cupid's Revenge*, iv, 1.

(6) *s.* A fork.

Undone, without redemption, he eats with
picks. *B. & Fl., Mons. Tho.*, i, 2.

(7) *s.* A pitchfork. *North.*

(8) *s.* A diamond at cards.
Sometimes, a spade.

(9) *v.* To dress out finely. *Picked*, smart in dress.

'Tis such a *picked* fellow, not a haire
About his whole bulk, but it stands in
print. *Chapman's All Fools*, O. Pl., iv, 185.

Certain quaint, *pickt*, and neat compa-
nions, attired—à la mode de France.

Greene's Def. of Cony-Catching.

(10) *s.* A basket used for drawing
coals up out of a pit. *Chesh.*

(11) *adj.* Thin; delicate. *Linc.*

(12) *v.* To glean corn a second
time. *West.*

(13) *v.* To worm out a secret.
West.

(14) *Pick a thank*, to crouch for
a favour. *Picks and hearts*, red
spots on the body.

PICK-A-BACK. To ride *pick-a-back*,
to ride on the back and shoulders.

PICKATREE, s. The woodpecker.
North.

PICK-CHEESE, s. The titmouse. *East.*

PICKEDEVANT. See *Pike-devant*.

PICKER, v. (*Span.*) To rob, or pil-
lage.

PICKEDNESS, s. Neat, spruce nice-
ness. See *Pick*.

Too much *pickedness* is not manly.

Ben Jonson, Discoveries.

PICKEN, v. To sharpen the points
of anything.

PICKER, s. A gipsy, or tramp. *Suss.*

PICKEREL, } s. A young pike.

PICCAREL, }

PICKET, s. A wooden stake to which
horses are tied when in camp.

PICKING-HOLE, s. A hole in a barn
to receive the sheaves. *North.*

PICKLE, (1) v. To pick.

(2) *v.* To glean a field a second
time. *East.*

(3) *v.* To provide. *North.*

(4) *s.* A small quantity. *North.*

(5) *v.* To eat squeamishly.

(6) *v.* To soak wheat. *West.*

(7) *s.* A hayfork. *Somerset.*

(8) *s.* A mischievous boy. *Devon.*

PICKLE-HERRING, s. A merry-
andrew.

PICKLING, s. A sort of canvass used
for sieves, &c. *Linc.*

PICK-PIE-OWER, s. A sunnyside.
Craven.

PICK-POCKET, s. The shepherd's
purse. *Northampton.*

PICK-POINT, s. A child's game.

PICK-PURSE, s. The plant spurrey.
Norfolk.

PICKSOME, adj. Hungry. *Sussex.*

PICK-THANK, s. A flatterer.

With pleasing tales his lord's vain ears he
fed,

A flatterer, a *pickthank*, and a lyer. *Fairfax.*

PICK-UP, v. To vomit. *Yorkshire.*

PICOISE, s. (A.-N.) A pick-axe.

PICORY, s. Piracy. *Rawleigh.* From
the Spanish *picáro*, a thief.

PICT-HATCH. A notorious haunt of
prostitutes in Clerkenwell.

A *pickt-hatch* pair of pocky limping legs,
And goes like one that fees in shackles begs.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & Di., 1613.

PICTREE, s. A ghost. *North.*

PICTURE, s. Figure; a perfect pat-
tern.

PIDDLE, (1) v. Mingere.

(2) *v.* To work in an inefficient
manner, doing little or nothing.
Suff.

(3) *v.* To eat daintily.

(4) *s.* A small inclosed field. *Berks.*

PIDLING, adj. Paltry; wretched.

Lady B. Pigeons, pox! that's pidling,
melancholy stuff; hast any venison,
child? Durfey, Marriage-hater match'd.

PIE, (1) s. (A.-N.) A magpie.

(2) *To make a pie*, to combine in
order to make an advantageous
contract. *North.*

The French party are making (as the
term is) a *pye* or practise to welter this
court. *Bowes Correspondence, 1583.*

(3) *s.* The sum total.

(4) *s.* The Popish ordinal.

(5) *s.* The beam supporting the
gin for loading timber.

(6) *s.* A pit in the ground for
potatoes, or rather the heap of
earth and straw thrown over them.

(7) *s.* A receptacle for rape-seed
Yorksh.

PIE-APPLE, *s.* A fir-cone. *Northamp.*

PIECE, *s.* (1) A prostitute.

(2) A cask of wine.

(3) A little while. *North.*

(4) A field, or inclosure. *West.*

(5) A coin worth twenty-two shillings.

PIECE-OF-ENTIRE, *s.* A merry fellow.

PIEFINCH, *s.* A chaffinch. *Var. d.*

PIEPICKED, *adj.* Piebald. *Devon.*

PIE-POUDRE-COURT, *s.* A court of summary justice held at fairs.

PIEUST, *adj.* Comfortable. *Northumb.*

PIE-WIPE, *s.* The lapwing. *East.*

PIFFLING, *part. a.* Engaged in trifling occupations. *Northampt.*

PIFLE, *v.* (1) To pilfer. *North.*

(2) To be squeamish.

PIFLER, *s.* (A corruption of *pipe-filler*.) A boy or girl employed in a weaving factory to fill or wind the thread on the pipe.

PIG, (1) *s.* A woodlouse. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A large lump of mucous matter in the nose. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* Sixpence. A cant term.

(4) *To pig together*, to sleep together in one bed. *Pig eyes*, very small eyes.

PIGACE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An ornament worn on the sleeve of a robe.

PIGALL, *s.* The hawthorn berry. *West.*

PIG-CHEER, *s.* All edibles composed of pork.

PIG-COTE, *s.* A pigsty. *West.*

PIGEON-FELT, *s.* The fieldfare. *Northampt.*

PIGEON-HOLES, *s.* A game like our modern bagatelle.

PIGEON-PAIR, *s.* Twins, when boy and girl.

PIGEONS, *s.* Sharpers, who, during the drawing of the lottery, waited ready mounted near Guildhall, and as soon as the first two or three numbers were drawn, which

they received from a confederate on a card, rode with them full speed to some distant insurance office, to insure the number.

PIGGATORY, *s.* Great trouble. *Essex.*

PIGGINS, *s.* (1) Small wooden vessels, like half-barrels, with one stave longer than the rest to serve as a handle.

(2) The joists to which flooring is fixed. *Devon.*

PIGGLE, *v.* To root up potatoes with the hand. *Northampt.*

PIGHT, (1) *part. p.* Pitched; placed.

(2) *s.* Pith; strength.

(3) *s.* An inclosed piece of land.

PIGHTLE, *s.* A small inclosure behind a cottage.

PIG-HULL, *s.* A pigsty. *North.*

PIG-IN, *v.* To crowd into a small space. *South.*

PIG-IRON, *s.* A flat piece of iron, interposed between the fire and meat to retard the roasting.

PIGLE, *s.* The plant shortwort.

PIG-LEAVES, *s.* The cotton thistle. *North.*

PIGLING, *adj.* Trifling.

PIGNOL, *s.* (*Fr.*) The pine-apple.

PIG-NUT, *s.* An earth-nut.

PIG-POKER, *s.* A pig-driver.

PIG-SCONCE, *s.* A dull fellow.

PIGSCROW, *s.* A pigsty. *Devon.*

PIGS-HALES, *s.* Haws; the fruit of the hawthorn. *Somerset.*

PIG-SKIN, *s.* A saddle.

PIGS-LOOSE, *s.* A pigsty. *West.*

PIGS-LOUSE, *s.* A woodlouse. *Somers.*

PIGSNIE, *s.* A term of endearment.

PIGS-PARSNIP, *s.* Cow parsnip. *West.*

PIGS-SNOUT, *s.* A kind of caterpillar.

PIGS-WHISPER, *s.* A low whisper.

PIG-TAIL, *s.* (1) A lesser candle, put in to make up weight. *Yorks.*

(2) Goose-grass. *Northampt.*

PIG-TREE, *s.* A pigsty. *North.*

PIGWIDGEON, *s.* Anything small and fairy-like.

PIGWIGGEN, *s.* A dwarf.

PIK, *s.* Pitch.

PIK-AXE, *s.* The ace of spades. *West.*

PIKE, (1) *v.* To pick; to scrape.

(2) *s.* A staff.

(3) *s.* A turnpike. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A hayfork; a pickaxe.

(5) *s.* The top of a hill.

(6) *s.* The long points of the shoes introduced into England about 1384.

(7) *s.* A large haycock. *North.*

(8) *v.* To steal.

(9) *v.* To peep.

(10) *v.* To run away. *Pike-off*, begone. *Norff.*

(11) *v.* To cleanse.

(12) *s.* A piece of ploughed land running to a point at one end. *Northampton.*

PIKED, *adj.* Pointed.

PIKE-DEVANT, *s.* The beard cut to a sharp point in the middle, below the chin.

PIKE-HARNEYS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A plunderer.

PIKE-HOLE, *s.* A hole in the wall of a barn to admit light.

PIKEL, *s.* A two-pronged hayfork.

PIKELED, *adj.* Fine and small.

PIKELET, *s.* A sort of thin circular tea-cake. *Var. d.*

PIKE-PENNY, *s.* A miser. *Pr. P.*

PIKER, *s.* (1) A small fishing-boat.

(2) A tramp; a gipsy. *Suss.*

PIKES, *s.* Short butts which fill up the irregularity caused by hedges not running parallel.

PIKE-STAFF, *s.* As plain or clear as a pike-staff, is a very old phrase.

You make a doubt, where all is as plaine as a *pike staffe*; you seeke a knot in a bulrush, in which is never any at all.

Terence in English, 1641.

Doct. Thus, madam, I took two kingdoms for my text, and divided them into two general heads, wherein I shew'd at large, most effectually, and as clear as a *pike staff*, that the kingdoms of this world have no business to trouble their noddles about the kingdoms in the other world.

The Rehearsal, 1718.

PIKE-WALL, *s.* A wall diverging to a point.

PIK-IRON, *s.* The point of an anvil.

PIKY, *s.* A gipsy. *Kent.*

PIL, *s.* A heavy club. *North.*

PILCH, } *s.* (1) (*A.-S. pylche.*)

PILCHER, } A scabbard.

(2) A warm outer garment, made of skins of fur. A *pilche*, or leather coat, seems to have been a common dress for a carman.

(3) A flannel wrapper for an infant. *Var. d.*

PILCH-PIN, *s.* A large pin. *Norff.*

PILCROW, } *s.* A technical word

PYLCRAFT, } for the mark of a paragraph; the mark 

A lesson how to confer every abstract with his moneth, and how to find out huswifery verses by the *pilcrow*.

Tusser, p. 2

PILE, (1) *s.* A small tower. *North.*

(2) *s.* (*Lat.*) A javelin.

(3) *s.* The head of an arrow.

(4) *s.* A sort of poker, used by bakers. See *Peel*.

(5) *s.* The obverse side of a coin. See *Cross-and-Pile*.

(6) *v.* To break off the awns of barley with an iron.

(7) *s.* A weight.

(8) *s.* A blade of grass. *North.*

(9) *v.* To welt a coat. *Somerset.*

(10)

Your London measure (friends) comes short of this.

Bee't three *pile* velvets, sattin, taffaty,
A soldier's pike's the ell we measure by.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & Di., n. d.

PILE-MOW, *s.* A wooden hammer used in fencing. *Lanc.*

PILES, *s.* The awns of barley. *Northampton.*

PILF, *s.* Grass and roots, raked together to be burnt. *Cornw.*

PILGER, *s.* A fish-spear. *East.*

PILGRIM-SALVE, *s.* An ointment of swine's grease, isinglass, &c.

PILIER, *s.* A place on the downs, consisting of tufts of long grass, rushes, short furze, heath, &c., interrupting their equable smooth surface. *Cornw.*

PILIOI, *s.* Wild thyme.

PILL, (1) *v.* To pillage.

The commons he hath *pill'd*
With grievous taxes, and quite lost their
hearts. *Shakesp., Rich. II, ii, 1.*

(2) *s.* The husk of a nut.

(3) *v.* To peel.

(4) *s.* A small creek. *Heref.*

Even as a sturgeon, or a pike, doth scour
The creeks and *pills* in rivers where they
lie,
Of smaller fishes and their feeble fry.
Silvester's Du Bartas.

(5) *s.* "Pyll of hempe, *til.*"
Palsgr.

(6) *s.* A sort of pitcher. *South.*

(7) *s.* The refuse of a hawk's
prey.

(8) *s.* A rock. *Somerset.*

PILL-COAL, *s.* A sort of peat. *West.*

PILLED, *adj.* (1) Bald; bare.

Their (the ostriches) neckes are much
longer than cranes, and *pilled*, having
none or little feathers about them. Also
their legs . . . are *pilled* and bare.
Coryat, vol. i, p. 39.

(2) "Pyll'd, scalled, *tigneux.*"
Palsgr.

PILLER, (1) *s.* A robber.

(2) *s.* "Pyller to do justice,
estache." *Palsgr.*

PILLERDS, *s.* Barley. *Cornw.*

PILLET, *s.* A hide. *Pr. P.*

PILLEWORTH, *s.* A pillow.

PILLIARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of
cloak.

PILLICOCK, *s.* (1) *Mentula*. A word
as old as the beginning of the
14th cent.

Y ne mai no more of love done,
Mi *pilkoc* pisseth on mi schone.
Reliq. Antiq., ii, 211.

(2) A term of endearment.

PILLION, *s.* (1) The head-dress of a
priest.

(2) A saddle on which a woman
rides behind a man.

PILLIWINKES, } *s.* An old instru-
PYREWINKES, } ment of torture.

PILLOWBERE, *s.* A pillow-case.

PILM, } *s.* Dust. *Devon.*
PILLOM, }

PILMER, *s.* Fine rain. *Devon.*

PILRAG, *s.* A fallow field. *Sussex.*

PILT, *part. p.* Placed.

PILWE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A pillow.

PILWEBERE, *s.* A pillow-case.

PIME, *v.* To pry. *North.*

PIMENT, *s.* A favorite drink in old
times, made as follows :

Take clowis, quibibus, maces, canel,
galyngale, and make powdir therof,
tempryng it with good wyne, and the
thrid party hony, and clense hem thorow
a clene kloth; also thou mayest make
it with good ale. *MS. of 15th cent.*

Ther was *piment* and *claré*,
To heighe lordinges and to meyné.
Arthur and Merlin, p. 116.

PIMGENET, *s.* A small pimple. *Norff.*

PIMP, (1) *v.* To bind; to couple.

(2) *s.* A little fagot.

PIMPING, *adj.* Little; mean; pitiful.

PIMPLE, *s.* The head. *Var. d.*

PIN, (1) *s.* A peg.

(2) *s.* The middle point of a butt,
to shoot at with arrows.

(3) *s.* The hip. *Somerset.*

(4) *s.* A leg.

(5) *s.* A disease in hawks.

(6) *v.* To do in haste. *Lanc.*

(7) *In a merry pin*, a merry
humour. *On the pin*, watchful.

PIN-AND-WEB, *s.* A sort of excres-
cence in the eye.

PIN-BASKET, *s.* The youngest child
of a family.

PIN-BOUKE, *s.* A sort of earthen
vessel.

In pails, kits, dishes, basons, *pinboukes*,
bowls,
Their scorched bosoms merrily they baste.
Drayton.

PIN-CASE, *s.* A pincushion. *North.*

PINCH, (1) *v.* To plait linen.

(2) *s.* The game of pitch-half
penny. *North.*

PINCH-BECK, *s.* A miserly fellow.

PINCHE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To object; to
find fault. *Chaucer.*

PINCHEM, *s.* The tom-tit. *Beds.*

PINCHER, *s.* The larger titmouse.
Northampt.

PINCHERWIG, *s.* An earwig. *South.*

PINCKANIE, *s.* A term of endearment.

PIN-CLOTH, } *s.* A pinafore. *West.*
PINCURTLE, }

PINCOD, *s.* A pincushion. *North.*

PINCUSHION, *s.* The sweet scabious.
East.

PIND, (1) *v.* To impound an animal.

(2) *adj.* Mouldy; tainted. *West.*

PINDER, *s.* The officer who had the charge of the pound, and whose duty it was to confine stray animals in it.

PINE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Pain; grief; torture.

(2) *v.* To torture.

(3) *v.* To starve.

(4) *adj.* Difficult. *North.*

(5) *s.* The end. *Somerset.*

(6) *v.* To utter a low wailing noise; said of an infant.

PINECE, *s.* The bug. See *Puneses.*

PINFALLOW, *s.* Winter fallow.
North.

PIN-FEATHERS, *s.* Incipient feathers of birds. *Northampt.*

PINFOLD, *s.* A pound for cattle.

PING, (1) *s.* A sweet wine.

(2) *v.* To shove. *West.*

PINGE, *v.* To prick.

PINGLE, (1) *v.* To eat with little appetite. *Pingler*, a small eater.

(2) *v.* To labour hard, without much progress. *North.*

(3) *s.* A small inclosure. *North.*

(4) *s.* A clump of trees. *Northampt.*

PINGMEDO, *s.* A sort of wine.

PINGOT, *s.* A small croft near a house. *Lanc.*

PINGSWIG, *s.* A scarecrow. *Yorksh.*

PINGZWILL, *s.* A boil. *Exmoor.*

PINING-STOOL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A cucking-stool.

PINION, *s.* The skirt of a gown.

PINIONS, *s.* Refuse wool. *Somers.*

PINK, (1) *adj.* Small.

(2) *s.* A minnow.

(3) *s.* A small vessel with a straight narrow stern.

This *pinck*, this painted foist, this cockle-boat,

To hang her fights out, and defe me, friends,

A well known man of war.

B. & Fl., Woman's Pr., ii, 6.

(4) *s.* A pinch.

(5) *v.* To peep sily; to wink.
North.

(6) *v.* To stab.

(7) *s.* An old game at cards.

(8) *v.* To adorn. *Somerset.*

(9) *v.* To dye a pink colour.

(10) *s.* The chaffinch. *Somerset.*

PINKANY, *s.* A term of endearment.

PINKENNY-JOHN, *s.* Heart's-ease.
Northampt.

PINKER, (1) *s.* A robber; a ruffian.

(2) *v.* To wink. *South.*

PINKETY, *s.* The chaffinch. *Northampt.*

PINK-EYED, *adj.* Small-eyed.

PINKING, *adj.* Poorly. *Dorset.*

PINKNEEDLE, *s.* The plant shepherd's-bodkin.

PINK-O'-MY-JOHN, *s.* The pansy.
Leic.

PINKSTERN, *s.* A very narrow boat used on the Severn.

PINK-UP, *v.* To blush.

PINN, *v.* To do a thing in haste or eagerly. *Lanc.*

PINNACE, *s.* A sort of small vessel.

PINNE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To bolt a door.

PINNER, *s.* (1) A narrow piece of cloth round a woman's gown near the neck; a peculiar head-dress.

To Hide Park, where I have not been since last year: where I saw the king with his perriwig, but not altered at all; and my lady Castlemaine in a coach by herself, in yellow satin and a pinner on.

Pepys's Diary.

(2) *s.* A pinmaker.

Thence to Sherburn, dearly loved,
And for pinners well approved.

Drunken Barnaby.

Thence to Aberford, whose beginning
Came from buying drink with *pinning*.
1b.

PINNET, *s.* A small salad basket by
which sea-kale is sold.

PINNING, *s.* Low masonry support-
ing a frame of stud-work.

PINNOCK, (1) *s.* The hedge-spar-
row.

(2) *s.* A tunnel under a road to
carry off the water. *Sussex.*

(3) *v.* To pluck the quill feathers
from one wing of a bird to pre-
vent its flight.

PINNOCKS, *s.* Fine clothes. *Shropsh.*

PINNOLD, *s.* A little bridge. *Sussex.*

PINNONADE, *s.* A confection made
chiefly of almonds and pines.

PINNOTE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) The round-
PNNOTE, } leaved vine.

PIN-PANNIERLY, *adj.* Miserly.

PIN-PATCHES, *s.* Periwinkles. *East.*

PIN-PILLOW, *s.* A pincushion.

PINSONS, *s.* (1) Thin-soled shoes.

(2) A pair of pincers.

PINTADO, *s.* (1)

Upon the carpets were spread fine
coloured *pintado* table cloaths, forty ells
long. *Herbert's Travels*, 1638.

(2) (*Span.*) A guinea fowl.

PINTEL, }
PYNTUL, } *s.* Mentula.

For sore *pyntulles*. Take lynchede,
and stampe smale, and then temper it
with swete mylke, and than sethe theme
together, and than therof make a plas-
ter, and ley to, and anoynte it with the
joste of morell til he be whole.

Medical MS. of 15th cent.

PINTLEDY-PANTLEDY, *adv.* Pit-a-
pat.

PIN-WING, *s.* The pinion of a fowl.
Norf.

PINY, *s.* The peony.

PIOL, *s.* A sort of lace used in the
15th cent.

PIONES, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The seeds of
the peony, formerly used as a
spice.

PIOT, *s.* A magpie. *Piotty*, varie-
gated. *North.*

PIP, (1) *s.* One of a number of
blossoms where flowers grow in
clusters upon one stem. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* Anger. *Exmoor.*

(3) *s.* The lues venerea. *South.*

(4) *v.* To take offence. *Exmoor.*

(5) *s.* A spot on cards, as the
seven of diamonds is said to have
seven *pips*.

PIPE, (1) *s.* The windpipe.

(2) *v.* To wheeze.

(3) *v.* To cry.

(4) *s.* A beer-cask. *North.*

(5) *s.* A charge of powder, or
shot.

(6) *s.* The cell of the queen bee
in a hive. *West.*

(7) *s.* A small ravine adjacent to
a larger one. *Chesh.*

PIPER, *s.* An innkeeper. *Devon.*

PIPERE, *s.* The lilac.

PIPE-STOPEL, *s.* A tobacco-stop-
per. *North.*

PIPIN, *s.* The windpipe.

PIPING, *s.* The noise of bees when
preparing to swarm. *North.*

PIPION, *s.* A young crane.

PIPLE, *v.* To pipe.

PIPLIN, *s.* The poplar. *Somerset.*

PIPPERIDGE, *s.* The barberry tree.
East.

PIPPIN, *s.* (1) A pipkin. *Linc.*

(2) An earthen cream-pot. *North-
ampt.*

PIPPIN-PIE, *s.* An apple-pie?

If there were (O!) an Helespont of creame
Between us (milk-white mistris), I would
swim

To you, to shew to both my love's extreame,
(Leander like), yea, dyve from brymm to
brymm.

But, mett I with a butter'd *pippin-pie*
Floating upon 't; that would I make my
boate. *Davies, Scourge of Folly*, 1611.

PIQUERE, *v.* To skirmish.

Hearts may meet hearts, and souls *piquers*
the souls;

But if they come no nearer than the eyes,
For want of matter to maintain 'um, die.
The Cheats, 1662.

PIRIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pear tree.

PIRTE, } *s.* (*A.-S.?*) A storm of
PIRRIE, } wind.
PERRIE, }

PIRL, *v.* To spin; to wind. *West.*

PIRLE, *s.* A brook.

PIRLED, *adj.* Flat. *Devon.*

PIRLY, *adj.* Small and round.
Northumb.

PIRN, *s.* (1) A weaver's loom.
Palsgr., 1530.

(2) A round piece of wood to
wind thread on.

(3) A stick for twisting on the
nose of refractory horses. *North.*

PIRNEB, *adj.* Dried up; pined.
Cumb.

PIRTLE, *v.* To slaver.

PISKY, *s.* A fairy. A variation of
pixy. *Devon.*

PISNET, *s.* A slipper.

PISPER, *v.* To make mischief.
Devon.

PISSANNAT, *s.* The ant. *Shropsh.*

PISSING-CANDLE, *s.* The least
candle in a pound, put in to
make up weight.

PISSING-WHILE, *s.* A very common
phrase among the writers of the
Elizabethan period for a short
time.

I shall entreat your mistress, Madam
Expectation, if she be among these ladies,
to have patience but a *pissing-while*.

B. Jon., Magn. Lady, i, 7.

But to our bus'ness, I had not the
power as I was saying to keep from you
longer, lady, not so much as a *pissing-while*, d'yee see!

Shadwell, Sullen Lovers, 1670.

PISSMOTE, *s.* An ant. *West*

PISTEL, *s.* (1) (*Lat.*) An epistle.
Pisteller, the person whose duty
it was to read or sing the epistle
in the church service.

(2) A wild disorderly fellow.

PISTER, *v.* To whisper. *Exmoor.*

PISTOL, *s.* A swaggerer.

PISTOLET, *s.* (1) A Spanish coin.

(2) A small pistol.

PIT, *s.* (1) A spot, or mark.

(2) A pond.

PITALE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Foot-soldiers.
See *Pedaille*.

PITAUNCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A mess of
victuals.

And eek in otherwise also
Ful ofte tyme it falleth soo,
Myn ere with a good *pitaunce*
Is fedde of redyng of romaunce,
Of Ydoyne, and of Amadas,
That whilom weren in my cas.

Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq.

PITCH, (1) *s.* The height to which
a falcon soared, before she stooped
upon her prey.

(2) *s.* The height of anything.

(3) *v.* To fish with a boat and a
pitchin-net in a proper position
across the current so that the
fish may be caught. *Somerset.*

(4) *s.* Weight, or momentum.

(5) *v.* To load hay or straw.

(6) *s.* The quantity taken up on
a hay-fork. *West.*

(7) *s.* An iron crow-bar for
making holes in the ground.

(8) *v.* To pave roughly. *South.*

(9) *v.* To sit down.

(10) *s.* A skin of fur.

(11) *Pitch and pay*, to pay ready
money.

Where strangers well may seem to dwell,
That *pitch and pay*, or keep their day,
But who that want, shall find it scant
So good for him. *Tusser, p. 145.*

PITCH-AND-HUSTLE, *s.* The game
of chuck-farthing.

PITCH-BARREL, *s.* A jocular term
for a sailor. *Jordan's Triumphs*
of London, 1678.

PITCHED-AWAY, *adj.* Emaciated.
Devon.

PITCHED-MARKET, *s.* A market
where corn is brought and sold by
the sack, not by the sample.

PITCHER, *s.* (1) The man who
pitches corn or hay up to the
waggon.

(2) A fierce mastiff. *Yorksh.*

(3) A pollard willow. *West.*

PITCHER-MAN, *s.* A hard drinker.

PITCHETS, *s.* Broken crockery.

PITCHING, s. (1) Precipitation. *West.*

(2) The pavement.

PITCHING-AXE, s. An axe for felling timber. *Shropsh.*

PITCHING-PENCE, s. Pence paid in fairs and markets for every bag of corn.

PITCHING-PRONG, s. A pitchfork. *South.*

PITCHIN-NET, s. A large triangular net attached to two poles, and used with a boat, to catch salmon. *Somerset.*

PITCH-POLE, v. To sell for double what was given for it. *Oxf.*

PITCH-UP, v. To stop. *Wight.*

PIT-COUNTER, s. A boy's game.

PITÉ, s. (A.-N.) Pity.

PITH, s. (1) (A.-S.) Strength; force. (2) Crum of bread. *Devon.*

PITHER, v. To dig earth lightly. *Kent.*

PITHEST, adj. Pitiful. *Devon.*

PITISANQUINT, adj. Pretty well. *Somers.*

PITLE, s. A croft. *Var. d.*

PITMAN'S-PINK, s. The name given at Newcastle to the single pink.

PITOUS, adj. Pitiful; compassionate; exciting compassion.

PIT-STEAD, s. The place where there has been a pit. *Chesh.*

PITTER, v. (1) To squeak. *East.*

(2) To make a low and shrill noise.

And when his pittering streamers are low and thin. *R. Greene. Eng. Barn.*

(3) To grieve.

PITTER-PATTER, v. To beat incessantly; to palpitate. *North.*

PITTHY, v. To fidget about. *West.*

PITYFUL, adj. Compassionate.

PIX, v. To pick up apples after the main crop is gathered. *West.*

PIXLIQUID, s. A sort of oil.

PIXY, s. A fairy. *Devon.*

PIXY-PUFF, s. A broad species of fungus.

PIXY-RINGS, s. The fairy circles.

PIXY-SEATS, s. The entangled knots in horses' manes.

PIXY-STOOL, s. The toadstool.

PIZE, adj. Peevish. *West.*

PLACARD, s. (1) A sort of breast-plate.

(2) A printed sheet, folded to form a quarto book.

PLACE, s. (1) A house, or residence.

(2) The greatest elevation which a bird of prey attains in its flight.

(3) *In place*, in company, present.

Then was she fayre alone, when none was faire in place. *Spens., F. Q., I, ii, 38.*

PLACE-HOUSE, s. A manor house; a gentleman's seat.

Not I indeed, dear, I hate London; our place-house in the country is worth a thousand of't; wou'd I were there again. *Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.*

PLACENT, s. An amulet.

PLACIDIOUS, adj. Placid.

PLACINATION, s. (Med. Lat.) Atone-ment.

PLACK, s. (1) A portion, or piece. *West.*

(2) A piece of money. *Cumb.*

(3) A plot of ground. *Leic.*

PLACKET, s. (1) A woman's pocket.

(2) The slit in a gown or petticoat.

(3) A petticoat, or shift.

(4) Pudendum f.

PLACKET-RACKET, s. Mentula.

PLACKET-WHEELING, s. Seducing.

How! I abhor this placket-wheeling. *Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.*

PLADDE, pret. t. Pleaded.

PLAGE, s. (Lat.) The plague.

PLAGGIS, s. Cowslips.

PLAGUY, adv. Very.

PLAIN, (1) adj. Simple; clear.

(2) *v.* To complain.

(3) *s.* Play; sport.

(4) *s.* A field.

(5) *s.* An open space surrounded by houses.

(6) *adj.* Moderately well. *Dorset.*

(7) *s.* A sort of flannel.

PLAIN-DEALING, *s.* A game at cards.

PLAIN-SONG, *s.* Simple melody.

PLAIN, *s.* A complaint.

PLAISTOW, *s.* A play-ground.

PLAIT, *s.* A sort of small ship.

PLANCH, *v.* To plash hedges. *Staff.*

PLANCHED, *adj.* Boarded. *Dorset.*

PLANCHER, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) A board.

Bourde, or plauncher. Contabulare. Huloet.

Upon the ground doth lie

A hollow *plancher.*

Lyly, Maid's Metamorph.

(2) A boarded floor. *Norf.*

(3) A plate.

PLANE, *s.* The shaft of a crossbow.

PLANET, (1) *s.* Climate. *North.*

(2) *In planets, by planets*, partially, irregularly. *North.*

PLANET-STRUCK, *adj.* Paralytic.

PLANGE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To lament?

If thou prove not my glories grave, nor I
plange in my sonne.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PLANISH, *v.* (1) To cover with things in confusion. *Linc.*

(2) To beat sheet copper with hammerstillitis perfectly smooth.

Planishing mills are mills for doing this by machinery.

PLANT, (1) *s.* (*Lat. planta.*) The foot.

(2) *s.* A stick, or cudgel.

(3) *s.* An aim. *Middx.*

(4) *v.* To hide, or conceal.

(5) *s.* A hoax, or cheat. A cant word.

PLANTAGE, *s.* Anything that is planted.

PLANTING, *s.* A plantation. *East.*

PLASAD, *adj.* In a fine condition. *Exmoor.*

PLASH, (1) *v.* To interweave branches of tree; to cut and lay a hedge.

(2) *s.* A shallow pool.

PLASHY, *adj.* Wet under foot.

PLAT, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Anything flat.

Platness, flatness.

(2) *s.* Place; situation. *North.*

(3) *s.* A map, or plan.

(4) *v.* To spread like plaster.

(5) *s.* A small bridge. *Chesh.*

PLAT-BLIND, *adj.* Quite blind.

PLATE, (1) *s.* A piece of silver money; often applied to illegal silver.

(2) *s.* A covering for the fire at night.

(3) *v.* To rivet. *North.*

(4) *s.* The mould-board of a plough. *Norf.*

PLATE-BONE, *s.* The shoulder-bone.

PLATE-RAND, *s.* The flat ribs of beef. *Northampt.*

PLATE-TRENCHER, *s.* "A *plate-trencher* layde under the pot upon the table to save the table-cloth cleane, *basis.*" *Withals' Dictionary, 1634.*

PLAT-FOOTED, *adj.* Splay-footed.

PLATFORM, *s.* (1) A ground-plan.

(2) The list of divisions in a play, &c.

PLATLY, *adv.* Plainly.

PLATNORE, *s.* A sort of clay. *South.*

PLATTE, *v.* (1) (*A.-N.*) To throw down flat.

(2) To journey.

PLATTY, *adj.* Uneven, having bare spots, as fields of corn sometimes have. *Sussex.*

PLAUSIVE, *adj.* Plausible.

PLAW, (1) *v.* To parboil. *East.*

(2) *s.* A pool of water.

PLAY, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sport; game.

(2) *v.* To take one's pleasure.

(3) *s.* A country wake. *Somerset.*

(4) *s.* A plash, or pool of water.

(5) *v.* To boil.

PLAY-FERE, } *s.* A playfellow.

PLAY-FEER, }

PLAY-GALL, *s.*

Give your *play-gall* a stoole,
And my lady her foole.

Academy of Compliments, n. d.

PLAY-IN, *v.* To begin at once. *South.*

PLAY-LOME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A weapon.

PLAY-PEEP, *s.* To offer the least opposition.

PLAYTOUR, *s. (A.-N.)* A pleader.

PLEACH, *v.* To intertwine.

PLEACHY, *adj.* Mellow; powdery. *Northampton.*

PLEAN, *s.* A gossip. *North.*

PLEASAUNCE, *s. (A.-N.)* Delight.

PLEASAUNTES, } *s.* A sort of lawn
PLEASAUNCE, } or gauze.

PLEASE, *v.* To satisfy. *North.*

PLEASURES, *s.* Ornaments for dress.

PLECK, *s.* (1) A place, or spot. *North.*

(2) A small inclosure; a field. *Warw.*

(3) A parcel; a small packet.

PLEDGE, *v.* To be a surety for another.

PLEDGET, *s.* A small plug. *Linc.*

PLEE, *s. (A.-N.)* Pleading; dispute.

PLEENPIE, *s.* A tell-tale. *North.*

PLEIGHTTE, *pret. t.* Plucked.

PLEIGNEN, *v.* To complain.

PLENE, *v. (A.-N.)* To fill.

PLENER, *adj. (A.-N.)* Full. *Ple-nerliche*, fully.

PLENNY, } *v.* To complain fretfully.
PLANNY, } *East.*

PLENTETHE, *s.* Plenty.

PLENTEVOUSNESS, *s.* Abundance.

PLENY-TIDES, *s.* Full tides.

PLES, *s.* A palace.

PLESAUNCE, *s. (A.-N.)* Pleasure.

PLESERY, *s.* A flower-garden. *Linc.*

PLESINGE, *s.* A pleasure.

PLETE, *v. (A.-N.)* To plead.

PLETHAN, *v.* To plait. *Cornw.*

PLETTE, *v. (A.-S.)* To strike.

PLEVINE, *s. (A.-N.)* An assurance, or warranty.

PLEX, *s. (Med. Lat.)* A shield.

PLEY-FERE, *s. (A.-S.)* A play-fellow.

PLEYNE, *v. (A.-N.)* (1) To complain.

(2) To explain. *Chaucer.*

PLEYT, *pres. t.* Playeth.

PLIERS, *s.* Pincers; tweezers.

PLIZ, *s.* A plough. *Yorksh.*

PLIGHTE, (1) *v. (A.-S.)* To engage; to promise.

(2) *s.* A promise.

(3) *v.* To twist, or plait.

(4) *s.* A fold, or plait.

(5) *s.* A piece of lawn.

(6) *part. p. (A.-S.)* Plucked.

PLIM, (1) *adj.* Perpendicular. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* A plummet.

(3) *adj.* Stout and fat.

(4) *v.* To swell; to increase in bulk. *Var. d.*

(5) *adj.* Pliable. *Heref.*

(6) *v.* To pounce upon.

PLISH, *v.* To excoriate. *North.*

PLITE, *v.* To plait.

PLITH, *s. (A.-S.)* Injury.

PLOCK, *s.* A block for chopping wood. *West.*

(2) A small field. *Heref.*

PLODGE, *v.* To walk in water; to plunge. *Northumb.*

PLOG, *v.* To clog. *Sussex.*

PLOGHE, *s.* Pleasure; game.

PLOKE, *v.* To pluck.

PLOMAILE. See *Plumaile*.

PLOME, *s.* A plummet.

PLOOK, *s.* A pimple. *North.*

PLOP, *v.* To fall into water with violence.

PLOSHETT, *s.* A swampy meadow. *Devon.*

PLOT, *s.* (1) A plan, or map.

(2) *(A.-N.)* A patch.

PLOTE, *v.* To scald a pig. *North.*

PLOTTER, *s.* A contriver of dramatic plots.

PLOUCH, *s.* A pimple.

PLOUGH-HALE, *s.* The handle of a plough.

PLOUGH-IRON, *s.* A ploughshare.

PLOUGHJAGS, *s.* Labourers who beg on Plough-Monday. *Linc.*

PLOUGH-JOGGER, *s.* A ploughman. *Norf.*

PLOUGHMELL, *s.* A small wooden hammer fixed to the plough.

PLOUGH-MONDAY, *s.* The Monday next after Twelfth-day.

PLOUGH-PADDLE, s. An instrument used for cleansing the plough.

PLOUGH-SOCK, s. A ploughshare. *North.*

PLOUGH-STAFF, } s. The plough-
PLOUGH-START, } handle.

PLOUGH-STUFF, s. Curved wood, generally ash, for ploughs.

For of it they make many necessarie implements of husbandry, as ladders, rayles, hop-poles, *plow-stuffe*, and handles for many tooles, besides fiering.

Norden's Surveyor's Dialogue.

PLOUGH-SWAIN, s. A ploughboy.

Thus many a citizen well stor'd with gold,
Is glad to lye upon his mother mold,
His bed the map of his mortality,
His curtaines clouds, and heav'n his canopy.

The russet *plow-swaine*, and the leathren hinde,

Through feare is growne unmannerly, unkinde. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

PLOUNCE, v. To plunge or flounce about; to be confused.

PLOUT, s. (1) A long walking-stick. *North.*

(2) A plant. *Somerset.*

PLOUTER, v. To wade. *North.*

PLOVER, s. An old cant term for a prostitute.

FLOW, s. A ploughed field. *Suff.*

FLOWDING, part. a. Wading through thick and thin. *Northampton.*

FLOWE, s. Play.

FLOWLICH-MONDAY, s. An old Norfolk name for Plough-Monday.

PLOY, s. A merry-meeting. *North.*

PLUCK, (1) s. Courage; spirit.

Prethee give him a little ratsbain, or some cold poyson, to cool his *pluck*.

The Reformation, 1673.

(2) A dry *pluck*, a severe blow.

PLUCK-BUFFET, s. A term in archery.

Our kyng and Robyn rode togyder,

Forsoth as I you say,

And they shote *plucke buffet*,

As they went by the way.

Robin Hood, i, 75.

PLUCKING, s. The worsted plucked from the machine while the wheel is turning. *North.*

PLUERE, v. (A.-N.) Weeping.

PLUF, (1) s. A tin ferule through which boys blow peas. *Linc.*

(2) s. Flue, or down. *Leic.*

(3) v. To puff up, or swell. *Leic.*

PLUFE, s. A plough. *Yorksh.*

PLUFFY, adj. (1) Porous; spongy; soft. *Devon.*

(2) Fat; corpulent. *Leic.*

PLUG, s. A little person. *East.*

PLUGGY, adj. Short, thick, and sturdy. *Norf.*

PLUM, adj. (1) Perpendicular; exact. To fit *plum*, to fit accurately. It happens *plummy*, opportunely, just as it should do.

(2) Very; exceedingly; quite.

(3) Soft; light. *West.*

(4) Sensible; honest. *North.*

PLUMAILE, s. Plumage; feathers.

PLUMAKIN, s. The magnum-bonum plum.

PLUM-BROTH, s. Plum-porridge.

Where the meate is best, there he confutes most, for his arguing is but the efficacy of his eating; good bits hee holds breeds good positions, and the pope hee best concludes against, in *plum broth*. *Overbury's Characters, 1615.*

Or chuse, and in thy unquoth mood joyne with some separate congregation, and pray against *plum-broth* at Christmas, in expectation of a gift on their new-years-day.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

PLUMMY, adj. Soft; mouldy. *Devon.*

PLUMP, (1) s. A crowd or group of people.

(2) s. A flock of wild fowl.

(3) s. A clump of trees. *North.*

(4) s. A pump, or draw-well. *Cornw.*

(5) s. A hard blow.

(6) adj. When the paths, after rain, are almost dry, they are said to be *plump*; that is, the earth has just moisture enough to fill up all the crevices and thus make it plump. *Kent.*

(7) v. To plunge.

(8) s. Bread broken or cut into a

basin, over which salt is strewed, and water thrown over it. *Norf.*

PLUMPENDICULAR, *adj.* Perpendicular. *Norf.*

PLUMPER, *s.* A soft ball, which old ladies who had lost their teeth put in their mouths to plump their cheeks out. *Ladies' Dict.*

PLUM-PORRIDGE, *s.* Porridge with plums in it, an old favorite dish at Christmas.

PLUMP-PATE, *s.* A stupid fellow.

PLUM-PUDDING, *s.* A Northamptonshire game at marbles.

PLUMPY, *v.* To churn. *Cornw.*

PLUM-TREE, *s.* Pudendum f. *Marriage of Witt and Wisdome*, p. 16.

PLUNGE, *s.* (1) A deep pool. *Somerset.*

(2) A difficulty.

Canon Ely thought to have put Testwode to a great *plunge*. *Fox's Martyrs.*

PLUNGY, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Rainy.

PLUNKET, *s.* A coarse woollen cloth.

PLUNKY, *adj.* Short and thick. *East.*

PLUNT, *s.* A walking-stick with a large knob. *Glouc.*

PLUSHES, *s.* The thin hoops that hold a besom together. *West.*

PLY, *v.* To bend; to comply. *Dorset.*

PLYER, *s.* A street prostitute or bawd.

PLYMOUTH-CLOAK, *s.* A stick, or staff.

Reserving still the embleme of a souldier (his sword) and a *Plimouth cloake*, otherwise call'd a battoone.

Lenton's Characterismi, Char. 30.

Po, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A peacock.

POACHED, *adj.* Trodden into holes, said of land.

POACHING, *adj.* Swampy. *Devon.*

POACHY, *adj.* Wet and soft. *South.*

POAD-MILK, *s.* The first milk given by cows after calving. *Sussex.*

POARE-BLIND, *adj.* Dim-sighted. *Hollyband*, 1593.

POAT, *v.* To kick. *Devon.*

POBS, *s.* Pottage. *Craven.*

POCHE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pocket.

POCHEE, *s.* A dish in ancient cookery, consisting principally of eggs.

POCHIN, *s.* A hedgehog. *Somerset.*

POCHIT, *s.* A pollard tree. *Linc.*

POCK, *v.* To push. *Somerset.*

POCK-ARR, *s.* A pock mark. *North.*
See *Arr*.

POCKET, *s.* (1) A measure of hops; or wool.

(2) A lump of bread.

POCKET-CLOCK, *s.* A watch.

POCK-FREDDEN, *adj.* Marked by
POCK-FRETTEN, *adj.* smallpox.

POCOCK, *s.* A peacock.

POD, (1) *s.* A foot. *North.*

(2) *s.* A large protuberant belly.
Poddy, round in the belly.

(3) *s.* The body of a cart. *South.*

(4) *s.* A young jack.

(5) *v.* To put down awkwardly.
North.

(6) *v.* To go. *Leic.*

PODAGER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Gout in the feet
Berners mentions this disease in hawks as the *podagre*.

PODART, *s.* A young sheep. *Linc.*

PODELLE, *s.* A puddle.

PODDER, *s.* (1) Beans, peas, vetches, and such vegetables as have pods.
Kent.

(2) The holder of the beans or counters at cards. *Leic.*

PODDER-GRATTEN, *s.* Podder stubble. *Kent.*

PONDISH, *s.* Porridge. *Craven.*

PODDLE, *v.* To walk totteringly, like a child. *Northampt.*

PODE, *s.* A tadpole.

PODGE (1) *s.* Porridge.

(2) *s.* A pit; a cesspool. *Kent.*

(3) *v.* To stir together. *East.*

(4) *s.* A disease of rabbits. *Leic.*

PODGER, *s.* A pewter platter. *West.*

POD-THISTLE, *s.* The *carduus acaulis*. *Northampt.*

POD-WARE. See *Podder*.

POE, *s.* A turkey. *North.*

POFF, *v.* To run fast. *Linc.*

POG, s. A push. *Somerset.*

POGH, s. A poke, or sack.

POGRIM, s. A religious fanatic. *East.*

POGY, adj. Intoxicated.

POHEADS, s. (1) Tadpoles.

(2) Musical notes.

POICH, s. A hive to take bees in after they have swarmed. *Yorksh.*

POIGNETTING, s. (*Fr.*) Putting wrists to a sleeve.

Bearing witness of a certayne kinge of Englande, which caused his doublets to be halfe stocked wyth foresleves of velvet called in those dayes *poignettings* of a doublette: whych (me semeth) was a goodly example.

Institucion of a Gentleman, 1568.

POIGNIET, s. (*Fr.*) A wristband.

POINADO, s. A poniard, or dagger.

POINAUNT, adj. (*A.-N.*) Sharp; piquant.

POINÉ, s. A dwarfish person.

POINT, (1) s. A tagged lace, used in ancient dress. *To truss a point*, to tie the laces which held the breeches. *To untruss a point*, *alvum exonerare*.

(2) *s.* A deed of arms.

(3) *v.* To show, or explain; to write.

(4) *v.* To paint, or portray.

(5) *v.* To appoint.

So both against the *pointed* day
Themselves for spirits arme.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubbs, 1611.

(6) *In good point*, in good condition. *To point*, exactly.

A faithlesse Sarazin all arm'd *to point*.

Spens. F. Q., I, ii, 2.

POINT-DEVICE, } adj. & adv. With
POINT-DEVISE, } the greatest exactness; precise, or nice to excess.

Thus for the nuptiall hour all fitted *point-devise*. *Drayton, Polyolb., song 15.*

When men (unmanly) now are garish, gay,
Trickt, spruce, terse, quaint, nice, soft, all
point device. *Pasc. Florum, 1636.*

POINTEL, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) A stylus, or pencil, for writing.

Thénne loked aftir sir Zakary
Tables and *pointel* tyte.

Cursor Mundi.

(2) A subtle argument.

(3) Chequer work in floors.

POINTING-STOCK, s. A laughing-stock.

POINTLET, s. A small point, or promontory.

POISE, s. (*A.-N.*) Weight.

POISONFULL, adj. Very wicked.

*Quid ais, sacrilega? What saist, thou
poisonfull queane?*

Terence in English, 1641.

POISURE, s. Weight.

Nor is this forced,
But the mere quality and *poisure* of goodness.
B. & Fl. Wit without M., i, 1.

POIT, (1) v. To push with the feet. *North.*

(2) *s.* A poker. *Yorksh.*

(3) *adj.* Forward. *East.*

POKE, (1) s. A bag, or sack. *North.*

(2) *s.* A large long sleeve, in fashion at the end of the 14th century.

(3) *v.* To thrust, or lean forward.

(4) *v.* To gore. *West.*

(5) *v.* To give an offence. *North.*

(6) *s.* Scurf in the head. *Linc.*

(7) *s.* A haycock. *Devon.*

(8) *s.* A finger-stall. *Craven.*

(9) *s.* A cesspool. *Kent.*

POKE-CART, s. A miller's cart. *East.*

POKED, adj. Consumptive; said of sheep.

POKE-DAY, s. The day on which labourers receive their allowance of corn. *Suffolk.*

POKE-MANTLE, s. A portmanteau. *North.*

POKE-PUDDING, s. (1) A long pudding.

(2) The long-tailed titmouse. *Glouc.*

POKE-SHAKKINS, s. The last pig of a litter. *North.*

POKEY, adj. (1) Saucy. *Cumb.*

(2) Very small.

POKING-STICK, } s. An implement
POKER, } for setting the
plaits of a ruff.

"A ruffe about his neck, not like a ruffian, but inch broad, with small sets, as if a peece of a tobacco-pipe had bene his *poking-stick*. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

Where are my ruff, and *poker*.

Hon. Wh., O. Pl., iii, 280.

Your ruff must stand in print, and for that purpose get *poking-sticks* with fair long handles, lest they scorch your hand.

Middleton's Blurt Master Const.

POKIT, v. To fatten for pork. *Leic.*

POLAIL, s. (A.-N.) Poultry.

POLBER, s. A kind of early barley.

POLDER, s. Marshy soil. *Kent.*

POLEAPS, s. A leather strap belonging to some part of cart harness. *Var. d.*

POLE-HEAD, s. A tadpole.

POLEIN, s. (A.-N.) (1) Poultry.

(2) A pulley.

(3) The point of piked shoes.

POLE-PIECE, s. A woman's caul. *Dev.*

POLER, s. A barber. *Chesh.*

POL-EVIL, s. An eruption on the neck and ears of horses. *West.*

POLE-WORK, s. Tedious business.

POLEYNS, s. The knee-pieces in armour.

POL-GARMENTS, s. Cloth for garments, smooth on one side and rough on the other, as velvet, and similar materials.

POLIFF, s. (A.-N.) A pulley.

POLISSER, s. A smock-frock. *Dev.*

POLK, s. A pool. See *Pulk*.

POLKE, v. To put.

POLI, (1) v. To rob; to cheat.

Upon a tyme in Andwarpe a false *pol lyng*e felowe came unto a certeyne preste, that hadde his purse hangynge at his gyrdell strouttinge oute full of money. *Tales and Quicke Answers*, n. d.

(2) *s.* The head. *Pollage*, a head-tax.

(3) *v.* To cut the hair.

(4) *v.* To cut down or lop a wood.

POLLARD, s. (1) Clipped coin.

(2) A stag without horns.

(3) Bran, or coarse flour.

POLLAX, s. (A.-S.) A heavy halberd; the axe used by butchers to kill cattle; a pole-axe.

POLLDNAVY, s. Canvas, or coarse cloth.

POLL-EVIL, s. A disease of the head.

The appoplexy, falling evil,
The head-ache, crampe or haw,
Poll evil, canker in the eye,
Or ulcer in the nose.

Rowlands, Knaue of Clubbs, 16

POLLED-OFF, adj. Intoxicated. *Var. d.*

POLLENGER, s. A pollard tree.

POLLER, (1) s. A hen-roost. *Norff.*

(2) *v.* To beat water with a pole.

(3) *s.* A sort of dart.

(4) *s.* A pollard tree.

POLLETES, s. (A.-N. for epaulettes) Pieces of armour for the shoulders.

POLLING, s. Retaliation.

POLLRUMPTIOUS, adj. Restive; unruly. *Kent.*

POLLYWIG, } s. A tadpole.

POLEWIG, }

POLMAD, s. In a rage for fighting.

POLONIA-HEELS, s.

As now the honest printer hath bin kinde,
Bootes and stockins to our legs doth finde,
Garters, *polonia heeles*, and rose shooe-strings,

Which somewhat us two knaves in fashion brings.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. and Di., 1613.

POLRON, s. Armour to cover the neck and shoulders.

POLSHEN, v. (A.-N.) To polish.

POLSHRED, v. To lop a tree.

POLT, v. (1) To pelt.

I'll give the leave to rime me to death
or to *polt* me all over with rotten eggs.

Flora's Vagaries, 1670

(2) *s.* A hard blow. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To cut, or shave. *Somers.*

(4) *adj.* Saucy. *Kent.*

(5) *s.* A sort of rat-trap. *Kent.*

POLTATE, s. A potato. *Cornw.*

POLT-FOOT, s. A club-foot.

POLTING-LUG, s. A long slender rod, used for beating apples off the trees. *Glouc.*

POMAGE, s. (1) (Laf.) Cyder.

(2) A pumice-stone.

POMANDER, s. A sort of perfume, in form of a ball, worn about the person.

Fetch my best scented gloves, my pastils and pomanders.

Shadwell, Amorous Bigotte, 1690.

POME, (1) v. To pelt. *North.*

(2) *v.* To pummel. *Cornw.*

(3) *s.* A young rabbit. *Devon.*

(4) *v. (Fr.)* To grow round, like an apple.

POME-DORRYE, } s. (A.-N.) A dish
POME-DORRYLE, } in old cookery.

For to make *pomes-dorryle*, and other thynges. Take the lire of pork rawe, and grynde it smale. Medle it up with powder-fort, safron, and salt; and do raisons of corance. Make balles thereof; and wete it wele in white of ayren, and do it to seeth in boillyng water. Take hem up, and put hem on a spyt; rost hem wel, and take parsel ygronde, and wryng it up with ayren and a plenty of floor, and lat erne abyote the spyt. And if thou wilt, take, for parsel, safron, and serve it forth. *Forme of Cury, p. 31.*

POMEGARNADE, s. (A.-N.) A pomegranate.

POMEL, s. (A.-N.) A ball, or knob; the top of the head.

POMELEE, adj. (Fr.) Spotted.

POME-WATER, s. A kind of apple.

The wilding, costard, then the wel-known *pome-water*,
And sundry other fruits, of good, yet severall taste,

That have their sundry names in sundry countries plac't.

Drayton's Polyolbion, Song 18.

POMFER, v. To steal. *Leic.*

POMICE, s. The residue of apples after the juice has been extracted. *West.*

POMMADO, s. A particular mode of vaulting on a horse.

POMMEL, s. The ends projecting at the back of a cart. *Northampt.*

POMON, s. (A.-N.) The lungs.

POMPAL, adj. Pompous.

POMPED, part. p. Pampered.

POMPILLION, s. (Fr.) An ointment made of black poplar buds.

POMPION, s. (Fr.) A pumpkin.

POMPIRE, s. A kind of apple.

POMPLE, v. To go unsteadily.

POMSTER, v. To doctor with salves and slops. *West.*

PON, s. A pond. *Ponned*, kept in a pond.

The cittizens, like *ponned* pikes, the lessere feede the greate.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

POND-BAY, s. A dam of earth thrown across a pond, with a convenient outlet of masonry for the supply of water.

PONCHONG, s. A puncheon for making holes in iron.

PONENT, adj. (Ital.) Western.

PONEY. A term among gamblers in betting, for £50. *Riding the poney*, receiving money in advance. *Northampt.*

PONIET. See *Poigniet*.

PONT, v. To bruise, to indent. *West.*

PONTED, adj. Tainted; stale. *Dorset.*

Poo, v. To pull. *North.*

PooCH, (1) s. A jug. *South.*

(2) *v.* To thrust out the lips sullenly. *West.*

PooCHEL, v. To make mouths at a person. *Exmoor.*

Poodle, s. The English Channel. *Cornw.*

POODLER, s. The young coalfish. *North.*

Pook, (1) s. A haycock. *West.*

(2) *s.* The belly, or stomach. *West.*

(3) *s.* A calf's stomach for rennet. *West.*

(4) *v.* To kick. *Devon.*

(5) *s.* A veil. *Somers.*

(6) *v.* To put together. *Sussex.*

Pook-NEEDLE, s. The cockle or shepherd's-needle. *Sussex.*

POOLE, s. A measure of work in slating.

POOLINGS, s. The fat from an animal's intestines. *North.*

POOLS, s. The spaces on each side of the threshing-floor of a barn. *Devon.*

POOL-SPEAR, s. A reed. *South.*

POOLY, s. Urine. *West.*

POOMER, s. Anything very large. *North.*

POON, v. (1) To kick. *North.*

(2) To beat with the fist. "I'll give you a *pooning*." *Shropsh.*

POOF, v. To cheat; to cozen.

POOF-NODDY, s. The game of love.

POOPS, s. Gulps in drinking. *North.*

POOR-AND-RICH, s. An old name of a game.

POOR-JOHN, s. Haik when dried and salted. It was always beaten before it was cooked.

I would not be of one [religion] that should command me

To feed upon *poor-John*, when I see pheasants

And partridges on the table.

Massing. Renegado, i, 1.

POOR-LAND-DAISEY, s. The ox-eye. *Northampt.*

POOR-MAN'S-WEATHER-GLASS, s. Pimpernel, *anagallis arvensis.* *Northampt.*

POORLY, adj. Rather unwell.

POOR, (1) s. A pullet. *Chesh.*

(2) *s.* A pool of water.

(3) *v.* To cry. *Somerset.*

POOTY, s. The girdled snail-shell. *Northampt.*

POP, (1) s. A short space. *Lanc.*

(2) *v.* To clang a whip. *Berks.*

POP-ABOUTS, s. Yeast dumplings. *Northampt.*

POP-GLOVE, s. The fox-glove. *Cornw.*

POPE, (1) s. Human excrement. A term of contempt. "A *pope* of a thing," something worthless.

(2) *v.* Alvim exonerare.

(3) *s.* A mixed liquor. "Make a bishop with champagne instead of port, and you have a *pope*." *Oxford Nightcap.* See *Bishop.*

(4) *s.* Mentula.

(5) *s.* A weevil.

(6) *s.* The common red poppy. *Northampt.*

POPE-JOAN, s. The name of a game at cards.

POPE-JULIUS, s. An old game at cards.

POPELOT, s. (A.-N.) A deceiver

POPERIN, } s. A sort of pear, first brought from Popperingen, in Flanders.

I requested him to pull me
A Katherine pear, and had I not look'd to him,
He would have mistook and given me a
popperin. *Woman Never Vexed.*

POPES-EYE, s. A popular term for the gland and fat round it in the middle of a leg of mutton.

POPES-HEAD, s. A long-handled broom for sweeping ceilings.

POPET, s. (A.-N.) A puppet.

POP-GUN, s. Elder-wine. *South.*

POP-HOLY, s. Hypocrisy.

POPILION. See *Pompilion.*

POPINJAY, s. (A.-N.) A parrot.

POPLAIN, s. The poplar. *West.*

POPLE, v. To hobble; to go poking about. *Exmoor.*

POPLER, s. Pottage. *Dekker.*

POPLET, s. A term of endearment.

POPPED, adj. Nicely dressed.

POPPER, s. (1) A dagger. *Chaucer.*
(2) A pistol.

POPPET, s. A puppet; an idol; a darling. *Poppet* is in some parts used as the name for a horse in a team, while *darling* is the corresponding name for a mare.

POPPILARY, s. The poplar. *Chesh.*

POPPIN, s. A puppet. *East.*

POPPING, adj. Chattering; blabbing. *West.*

POPPLE, (1) The poplar tree. *East.*

(2) *s.* A bubble.

(3) *v.* To bubble up. *North.*

(4) *v.* To tumble about. *East.*

(5) *v.* To talk nonsense. *Norf.*

(6) *s.* Tares.

(7) *s. (A.-S.)* A pebble. *Var. d.*

POPPY, adj. Soft; tender. *Northampt.*

POPPY-FILL, s. Opium. *North.*

POPULAR, *adj.* Vulgar; common.
POPULATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To fill with people.

POR, *s.* A poker.

PORAILLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The poor people.

PORBEAGLE, *s.* A kind of shark.

PORCEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A young pig.

PORCHIAN, *s.* A parochian.

PORC-PISCHE, *s.* A porpoise.

PORCUPIG, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A porcupine.

PORE, (1) *s.* Power.

(2) *v.* To supply plentifully.
Glouc.

PORED-MILK, *s.* Milk that curdles in boiling. *Kent.*

PORET, *s.* (*Fr.*) A young onion.

PORISHLY, *adj.* Weak-sighted.

PORKER, *s.* (1) A young hog fattened for pork.

(2) A sword. *Shadwell.*

PORKLING, *s.* A small pig. *East.*

PORKY, *adj.* Fat; plump. *North.*

PORLEWS, *s.* Purlicues.

There was a company of gentrymen in Northamptonshire which went to hunte for dere in the *porlews* in the gollet beyde Stony Stratford; among which gentrymen there was one which had a Welchman to his servante, a good archer.
A.C. Mery Talys.

PORPENTINE, *s.* A porcupine.

PORPIN, *s.* A hedgehog. *Somerset.*

PORR, (1) *v.* To push. *Cornw.*

(2) *v.* To cram with food. *Somers.*

(3) *s.* A plumber, or glazier.
North.

PORRÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of pottage.

PORREYNE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A dish made of plums.

For to make *porreyne*. Tak prunys fayrist, wasch hem wel and clene, and frot hem wel in syve, for the jus be wel ywonge; and do it in a pot, and do thereto wyt gres, and a party of sugur, other hony, and mak hem to boyle togedere; and mak yt thykke with flour of rys, other of wastel-bred; and wan it is sodyn, dresse it into dischis, and strew thereon powder, and serve it forth.
Warner, Antiq. Cul., p. 47.

PORRINGER, *s.* A deep plate for porridge.

PORRIWIGGLE, *s.* A tadpole. *North.*

PORT, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Carriage; behaviour.

(2) *s.* State; attendance.

Thou shalt be master, Tranio, in my stead; Keep house, and *port*, and servants as I should.
Shakesp., Tam. of Shr., i. 1.

(3) *v.* To carry in a solemn manner; a military term.

Porting the ensigns of united two, Both crowns and kingdoms, in their either hand.
B. Jons. Epithal.

(4) A carved piece of iron attached to the saddle or stirrup, to carry the lance when held upright.

PORTAGE, *s.* A porthole.

PORTAGUE, *s.* A Portuguese gold coin, worth about £3 12s.

PORTANCE, *s.* Deportment.

PORTASSE,
PORTEHOIS, } *s.* A breviary.

PORTCULLIS, *s.* A coin struck in Elizabeth's reign with a portcullis on the reverse.

PORTECOLISE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A portcullis.

PORTED, *part. p.* Supplied with ports.

PORTE-MOTE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A municipal meeting, or court.

PORTER, *v.* To portray. *Palsg.*

PORTE-SALE, *s.* An open sale of wares.

PORTLET, *s.* A little port.

PORTMANTLE, *s.* A portmanteau.
 17th cent.

PORTMANTUA, *s.* A portmanteau.

Which sheweth that he is the ante-ambulo of a gentlewoman, the consequent of a gentleman, the antecedent of a *port-mantua*, or a cloke-bagge: a serving-man. *Man in the Moone, 1609.*

PORTPANE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The cloth in which bread was carried from the pantry to the table.

PORTRAITURE, *s.* A portrait.

PORTSALUT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Safe port.

PORTURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Behaviour.

POS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pledge.

POSE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To suppose ; to put as a supposition.

(2) *s.* A cold in the head.

Santeur de teste. A rheume or humor falling downe into the nose, stopping the nostrells, hurting the voice, and causing a cough with a singing in the eares: the *pose* or mur.

Nomenclator, 1585.

They say it is good for a cold, for a *pose*, for rewms, for aches, for dropsies, and for all manner of diseases proceeding of moyst humours.

Rich, Honestie of the Age, 1614.

(3) *s.* A hoard of money. *North.*

POSER, s. An examiner.

POSH, (1) s. A great quantity. *West.*

(2) *v.* To vomit with violence. *Leic.*

POSNET, s. A small pot or skillet.

POSS, (1) v. To dash about ; to splash ; to push. *North.*

(2) *s.* A waterfall. *Yorksh.*

POSSE, s. A number of people (from *posse comitatus*).

POSSEDE, v. To possess.

POSSESS, v. To inform ; to persuade.

POSSESSIONERS, s. (1) Rightful owners.

(2) Religious communities endowed with lands.

POSSESSIONING (for Processioning). Going the bounds of a parish on Holy Thursday. *North.*

POSSET, s. Wine or treacle boiled with milk, a drink usually taken before retiring to rest, and prepared especially for a bridegroom. It is his mornings draught when he riseth, his conserves or cates when he hath well dined, his afternoones nuncions, and when he goeth to bedde his *posset* smoaking hote.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

Lastly, for the *posset*—and truly that may be lawful, too. Lemon *posset* is cooling—carduus *posset*, benedictus—and sack *posset*, comfortable.

The Cheats, 1662.

Cousin Let, thou look'st so pitifully, for want of thy morning's *posset*, that, o' my conscience, I could cry for thee.

Revet, The Town Shifts, 1671.

POSSING, s. (Fr. pousser.) An action between thrusting and knocking. *Lanc.*

POSSIBILITIES, s. A person's income, or property.

POSSY, adj. Short and fat. *North.*

POST, s. (1) A courier, or special messenger.

(2) The door-post of a victualler's shop, on which he chalked up the debts of his customers.

Poore fooles that cards and ale-house ply,
Till all they get consumes thereby :

The vilters *posts* all chalk'd with scores,
And they turn'd beggers out of doores.

Rowlands, Knaue of Harts, 1613.

I could not chuse but feede thereon,
(This is the truth, mine hoast)

Yet score it up, when God sends coyne
I will discharge your *post*.

Rowlands, Knaue of Clubbs, 1611.

(3) Sheriffs had formerly posts before their doors, on which proclamations, &c., were affixed. Hence the phrase, to *post* a person for refusing to fight a duel.

(4) *s.* The stakes in gambling.

POST-AND-PAIR, s. An old game at cards.

POST-AND-PAN-HOUSE, s. A house built of uprights and cross pieces of timber, not plastered over.

POST-BIRD, s. The gray flycatcher. *Kent.*

POSTESS, s. A post. *Norf.*

POST-HOUSE, s. A post-office.

POSTIK, s. A pestle.

POSTISSER, s. Pots. *Berks.*

POSTLE, s. (1) An Apostle.

(2) A short commentary ; a postil.

POST-PAST, s. A sort of dessert.

POST-PIN, s. A small pin.

POSTURE, v. To strut. *Wight.*

POSTPOSE, v. (Lat.) To place after.

POT, (1) s. A helmet, or small scull cap ; the scull.

(2) *s.* A stick with a wicker guard, for cudgel-playing.

(3) A wicker vessel to take fish. *South.*

(4) *s.* A hog's black-pudding made with the blood and grits unground. *Devon.*

(5) *v.* To drink.

(6) *v.* To deceive.

POT-APPLES, *s.* A species of apple.

Mala pulmonea, Plin. stolidè tumentia, πλεμμώνια. *Potapples*: puffins.

Nomencl.

POTATO-PIE. Potatoes, long after their introduction into this country, were considered as great delicacies, and cooked in various fanciful ways.

Let me beg your diversion, lady; I'll serve you with what kinde of amour you please, besides choice fricacies, gellies, potato's, washes, baths nocturnal and diurnal, or anything.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

A *potato-pye* for supper.—Take three pound of boiled and blanched potatoes, and three nutmegs, and half an ounce of cinamon beaten together, and three ounces of sugar, season your potatoes, and put them in your pie, then take the marrow of three bones rouled in yolks of eggs, and sliced lemon and large mace, and half a pound of butter, six dates quartered, put this into your pie, and let it stand an hour in the oven, then make a sharp caudle of butter, sugar, verjuice and white-wine, put it in when you take your pie out of the oven. *True Gentleman's Delight*, 1676.

POTATOE-BOGLE, *s.* A scarecrow.

POT-BOILER, *s.* A householder. *East.*

POT-CAKE, *s.* A Norfolk dumpling.

POTCH, *v.* To poke; to push.

POT-CLAME,
POT-CLEP,
POT-KELP,
POT-CROKE, } *s.* A pot-hook.

POT-DAY, *s.* It was the custom formerly, even among very substantial farmers, to cook only three times a week, of which Sunday was always one; these days of periodical cookery were called *pot-days*, and were the days for receiving friends. *Norf.*

POT-DUNG, *s.* Farmyard dung. *Berks.*

POTE, (1) *v.* To push with the feet; to kick. *North.*

(2) *v.* To creep about moodily.

(3) *s.* A piece of wood used by thatchers to open the old thatch in mending it. *Oxf.*

POTECARY, *s.* An apothecary.

POTED, *part. p.* Plaited.

POTE-HOLE, *s.* A small hole, through which anything is pushed with a stick; a confused place. *Somers.*

POTENT, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A club, or staff.

(2) A potentate. *Shakesp.*

POTENTIAL, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Powerful.

POTERNER, *s.* A pouch.

POTEWS, *s.* A dish in ancient cookery.

Potews. Take pottes of herbes lytel of half a quart, and fylle hem fulle of fars of pome-dorries, other make with thyn boude, other in a moolde pottes of the self fars. Put hem in water and seeth hem up wel. And whan they both ynow3, breke the pottes of erbes, and do the fars on the spyt, and rost hem wel. And whan thei both yrosted, color hem as pome-dorries. Make of litull prewes gode past; frye hem other rost hem wel in grece, and make thereof eerys to pottes, and color it. And make roays of gode past, and frye hem, and put the steles in the hole there the spyt was, and color it with white other rede, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 31.

POT-GUN, *s.* A short wide gun, resembling a mortar.

Daggs, handgoons, hakes, hagbussers, culverins, slings, *Potgoons*, sakirs, cannons, double and demie. *Heywood's Spider and Flie*, 1556.

POT-HANGLE, *s.* A pot-hook. *North.*

POTHELONE, *v.* To dig in the earth.

POTHER, (1) *v.* To shake about. *West.*

(2) *s.* A tumult.

POTHERY, *adj.* Hot; close. *West.*

POT-KNIGHT,
POT-MASTER, } *s.* A drunkard.

POT-LADLE, *s.* A tadpole. *East.*

POTS, *s.* The panniers of a pack-saddle. *West.*

POT-SHARE, } *s.* A potsherd; bro-
 POT-SCAR, }
 POT-SCARD, } ken crockery.

POT-SICK, *adj.* Tipsy.

POT-SITTEN, *part. p.* Burned to the pot. *North.*

POT-STICK, *s.* A staff.

POT-SUGAR, *s.* Sugar for pastry.

POT-SURE, *adj.* Confident.

POTTEN, *s.* A stilt. *Norf.* See *Potent.*

POTTINGER, *s.* A porringer.

POTTER, *v.* (1) To go about anything in a slow and awkward manner. A horse is said to *potter*, when he is tender in the feet, and goes ill in consequence.

(2) To confuse. *Yorksh.*

(3) To poke; to stir. *North.*

POTTLE-BELLIED, *adj.* Pot-bellied. *West.*

POT-WABBLERS, } *s.* Persons en-
 POT-WALLINERS, } titled to vote
 POT-WALLOPERS, } for members
 of parliament for the borough in
 which they have boiled their
 pots.

POTY, *adj.* Close; confined. *West.*

POU, *s.* A pan, or platter. *Lanc.*

POUCE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) The pulse.

(2) Filth. *Poucey*, dirty. *North.*

POUCH, (1) *v.* To push. *West.*

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pocket.

(3) *v.* To paunch an animal.

POUD, *s.* A boil, or ulcer. *Sussex.*

POUDER-FORT, *s.* Pepper.

POUDERING-TUB, *s.* (1) The tub used for salting meat.

(2) The cradle or bed in which a person affected with the *lues venerea* was laid.

POUDER-MARCHANT, *s.* Pulverized spices.

POUDRE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Dust.

(2) *s.* Pulverized spice; but when used in cookery receipts by itself, it usually signifies pepper.

(3) *v.* To salt meat.

POUKE, *s.* (1) The devil.

(2) A blister pimple. *North.*

POUL. Paul.

POULAINS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Pointed shoes.

POULCHE, *v.* To poach.

POULDER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Powder.

POULT, (1) *v.* To kill poultry.

(2) *s.* A chicken.

POULTER, *s.* A dealer in poultry.

POUNCE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To perforate; to cut glass or metal for cups, &c.; to ornament by cutting. Pounced work was very fashionable in cloth for dresses in the fifteenth century.

A short coate garded and *pounced* after the *galiarde* fashion. *Elyot, Gov.*, fol. 91.

(2) *s.* A thump. *East.*

(3) *s.* A puncheon of iron.

(4) *s.* The pulse. *Gesta Rom.* p. 318.

(5) *s.* The claw of a hawk.

POUNCET-BOX, *s.* A box perforated with small holes, for carrying perfumes.

POUNCINGS, } *s.* Holes stamped in
 POUNCES, } clothes, by way of
 ornament.

POUND, (1) *s.* A head of water.

(2) *s.* A cyder mill. *Dev.*

(3) *v.* To beat, or knock. *Glouc.*

POUNDGARNET, *s.* A pomegranate.

POUND-MELE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) By the pound.

POUND-NEEDLE, *s.* The name of a plant.

POUNDEL, *s.* A popular term for the head.

POUND-STACLE, *s.* Floodgates.

POUNSONE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To punch.

POUPE, *v.* To make a noise with a horn.

POURCHACE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To provide.

POURD-MILK, *s.* Beastlings. *Sussex.*
 See *Poad.*

POURETT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Garlick. *Heref.*

POURISH, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To impoverish.

POURTRAITURE, *s.* A picture.

POUSE, (1) *v.* To push.

(2) *s.* Hazy atmosphere. *Lanc.*

(3) *s.* Rubbish; lumber. *North.*

POUSEMENT, *s.* Refuse; dirt. *North.*

POUSEODI, s. An ale posset, with rum, sugar, nutmeg, and toasted bread; usually introduced during Christmas in Cumberland.

POUSTEE, } s. (A.-N.) Power.
POUSTÉ, }

POUT, s. A young bird.

POUTCH, } v. To pout.
POUTLE, }

POVERLY, adv. Poorly.

POVERT, s. (A.-N.) Poverty.

POVERTY-WEED, s. Purple cow-wheat, so named because it betokens a poor soil. *Wight.*

POVEY, s. An owl. *Glouc.*

POVICE, s. A fungus of any kind. *North.*

POVRE, } s. (A.-N.) Poor. *Povreté,*
POVER, } poverty.

POVRISH, v. To impoverish.

Pow, s. (1) The head. *North.*

(2) The prickleback. *Somerset.*

(3) A long pole; a fishing rod. *Chesh.*

POWCHE, s. A fish's crop.

POWDER, s. Haste; bustle. *Cumb.*

POWE, s. (A.-N.) A claw.

POWER, (1) s. A great number.

Bull. But if the conjurer be but well paid, he'll take pains upon the ghost and lay him, look ye, in the Red Sea—and then he's laid for ever.

Garden. Why, John, there must be a power of spirits in that same Red Sea. I warrant ye they are as plenty as fish.

Addison's Drummer.

(2) *s.* The fish *gadus minutus.*

(3) *adj. (A.-N.)* Poor.

POWERATION, s. A great quantity. *West.*

POWL, v. To poll. *Powler, a barber.*

POWS, s. The pulse.

POWSE, s. Pulse. *Heref.*

POWSELS, s. Dirty rags. *Chesh.*

POWSEMENT, s. A mischievous person. *Lanc.*

POWSEY, adj. Fat; decent-looking. *North.*

POWSH, s. A blister.

POWSQDDY, s. A Yorkshire pudding. See *Pouseodi.*

POWT, (1) v. To stir up. *North.*

(2) *s.* A haycock. *Kent.*

(3) *s.* A fish.

POWTLE, v. (1) To come forth out of the earth. *North.*

(2) To work feebly. *Northumb.*

POW-WOW, adv. Flat on one's back.

Pox, s. Any pustules; especially the smallpox.

POX-STONE, s. A hard gray stone found in Staffordshire.

POY, s. A long boat-hook. *Linc.*

POYNET, s. A small bodkin.

POYSES, s. Posies.

POYTREL, s. (A.-N.) A stiff stomacher of wood formerly worn by women within their stays, answering to the modern busk.

PRACTICE, s. Artifice. *Practisant, a conspirator.*

PRACTICK, (1) adj. Practical.

(2) *s.* Practice.

PRAISE, (1) s. Opinion. The old writers spoke of good praise and bad praise.

(2) *v.* To express pain. *Dorset.*

PRAJANT, adj. Swaggering; conceited. *Wight.*

PRANCER, s. A light woman.

PRALING, s. Tying a bladder with pease therein, or a tin, or some rattling thing, to the tail of a dog, and setting him at liberty with it. *East.*

PRANE, s. A prawn. *Palsgr.*

PRANK, (1) v. To adorn; to decorate.

(2) *v.* To be subtle.

(3) *adj.* Frolicksome.

PRANKED, adj. Variegated. *Hampsh.*

PRANKIN, adj. Proud. *Craven.*

PRANKLE, (1) v. To prance.

(2) *s.* A prawn. *Wight.*

PRASE, s. A small common. *Cornw.*

PRAT, s. The buttock. *Dekker.*

PRATE-APACE, s. A talkative person.

PRATTILY, adv. Softly. *North.*

PRATTLE-BASKET, s. A prattler,

PRAVE, *adj.* Depraved. *Pravity*, depravity.

PRAY, (1) *v.* To drive all the cattle into one herd on a moor. To *pray the moor*, to search the moor for lost cattle. *Somerset*. See *Prey*.

(2) *v.* To lift up. *Suff*.

(3) *s.* Press; crowd.

PRAYEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A little meadow.

PREASE, } (1) *s.* A crowd. See
PREACE, } *Prese*.

When their money was gone, one of them sayd: what shall we do now? By my faith (quod another) if I might come where *preace* of people were, I could get moneye inough for us.

Tales and Quicke Answeres.

(2) *v.* To press; to endeavour.

And praieris did *prease* before thy mercy-seat. *Looking Glass for London*.

But for all her wordes he wolde nat go awaye, but stylee *preaced* to come in. So longe they stode chydinge, that the good man came upon them, and asked them why they brauled so.

Tales & Quicke Answeres, n. d.

PREACHMENT, *s.* A sermon.

PREAMBULATION, *s.* A preamble.

PRESER, *s.* Rennet. *Yorksh*.

PRECATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) An invocation.

PRECEDENT, *s.* (1) A prognostic.

(2) A rough draft of a writing.

PRECELLE, *v.* To excel.

PRECEPT, *s.* A warrant.

PRECESSIONERS, *s.* Candles used in procession at Candlemas Day.

PRECIE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Delicate.

PRECISIAN, *s.* A Puritan.

These men for all the world like our *precisians* be,

Who, for some cross or saint they in the windows see,

Will pluck down all the church.

Drayt., Polyolb., song 6.

PREDE, *s.* Booty.

PREDESTINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Predestination.

PREDICATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Preaching; sermon.

PREEDY, *adv.* With ease. *Cornw*.

PREEN, *v.* To trim trees.

PREEVE. See *Preve*.

PREEZE, *v.* Mingere. *North*.

PREFE, *s.* A proof.

PREFIXED, *part. p.* Appointed.

"The prefixed hour." *Shakesp*.

PREISE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To appraise.

PREKE, (1) *s.* A prick.

(2) *v.* To ride quickly.

PRELATIONE, *s.* A placing one over or before others.

PREMEDIATE, *v.* To advocate a cause.

PREMIAL, *adj.* By way of reward.

I many penal statutes, Fronto, saw,

But not one *premiat* in all your law:

Laws penal, premial, support a state;

This age hath lost the last, the first's in date. *Owen's Epigrams, 1677.*

PREMYE, *s.* (*Lat. præmium.*) A recompence.

The cytie of London, through his mere graunt and *premye*,

Was first privileged to have both mayer and shryve,

Where before hys tyme it had but baylyves onely. *Bale's Kyngs Johan, p. 85.*

PREMYOUR, *s.* A recompence.

Jesus is . . . his loyers rewarde and *premyour*. *The Festival, fol. cxxiii, verso.*

PRENDID, *part. p.* Pricked.

PRENE, *s.* An iron pan. *Somerset*.

PRENK, } *adj.* Pert. *Craven*. See
PRONK, } *Prank*.

PRENT, *adv.* In the first place.

PRENTIS, *s.* An apprentice.

PREPARATE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Prepared.

PREPARE, *s.* Preparation. *Shakesp*.

PREPENSED, *part. p.* Premeditated.

PREPOSITOUR, *s.* A monitor in a school. *Hormann, 1530.*

PREPOSTERATE, *v.* To make preposterous.

PRESANDE, *s.* A present.

PRESCRIPT, *adj.* Given in writing
"By whose *prescript* order, all was to be done."

PRESE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A crowd.

(2) *v.* To crowd; to press.

(3) *v.* To hasten.

PRESEANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Priority of place.

PRESENCE, *s.* Outward appearance. *East.*

PRESENT, (1) *adj.* Immediate.

(2) *s.* A white spot on the finger-nail. *West.*

PRESENTARIE, *adj.* Present.

PRESENTERER, *s.* A prostitute.

PRESENTLY, *s.* Immediately.

PRESHES, *adj.* Precious. *MS. dated 1650.*

PRESSER, *s.* One who irons linen.

PRESSING-IRON, *s.* An iron for smoothing linen.

PRESTE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Ready. *Prestely*, readily.

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A loan; money paid in advance.

(3) *adj.* Neat; proper.

(4) *s.* A sepulchral tumulus. *Yorksh.*

PRESTIGIATE, *v.* To enchant; to deceive.

PRETENCE, *s.* A design.

PRETEND, *v.* (1) (*A.-N.*) To claim.

(2) To intend.

(3) To forebode.

PRETENSED, *part. p.* Intended.

PRETERIT, *part. p.* (*Lat.*) Passed.

PRETERMIT, *v.* (*Lat.*) To omit.

PRETO, *s.* A loan.

Our great landlords bespake him with lofty rents, with fines, and *pretocs*, and I know not what.

Rowlands, Search for Money, 1609.

PRETORY, *s.* (*Lat. pratorium.*) The high court.

PRETTILY, *adv.* Very.

Fit. Well said, Howdee: for my ladyship is e'en at the last gasp. I am to be divorce'd within this half hour. But your proceedings, brother? How did she receive you at first?

Wid. O at first, she was the *prettiliest* mad that e'er you saw. You your self cannot devise to be so mad, as she was.

Brome's Northern Lass.

PRETTY, *adj.* Fine; crafty.

PRETTY-FETE, *s.* A moderate quantity. *Berks.*

PREVELY, *adv.* Secretly.

PREVE, *v.* To prove.

PREVENT, *v.* (*Lat.*) To anticipate; to go before.

PREVENTION, *s.* Jurisdiction.

PREY, *s.* The herd of cattle driven from the common pasture and impounded: if any among them belong to persons in an adjoining parish, a trifling sum is paid to redeem them. *Norf.*

PREYTHENOW. I beg. *Craven.*

PRIAL, *s.* Three cards of a sort. See *Pair-royal.*

PRICE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Value; estimation; a prize.

PRICER, *s.* One who regulated the prices in a market.

PRICH, *s.* Weak liquor. *North.*

PRICHELL, *s.* An instrument for dressing flax. *Hollyband, 1593.*

PRICK, (1) *s.* The peg in the centre of a target, to hit which gave the first prize in archery. It was hence used frequently in a metaphorical sense to signify the prize of anything, or superior excellence.

(2) *s.* A goad.

(3) *v.* To goad; to sting.

A fryer that preached to the people on a tyme wolde otherwhyle crie out a loude (as the manner of some fooles is), whiche brayenge dyd so move a woman that stode herynge his sermone that she wepte. He parceyving that, thought in his mynde her conscience being pricked with his wordes had caused her to wepe.

Tales and Quicke Answers.

(4) *s.* A skewer, often used as the peculiar characteristic of butchers.

Cornus. *κρaveia.* Cormier, cornier, corneillier. The wilde cherrie tree: the dog tree: the tree of the wood wherof butchers make their pricks.

Nomenclator.

I next dwelt with a butcher, that had tricks

To live and thrive by mutton and by pricks. Thus have I oft bene tossed to and fro, From bad to worse, from misery to woe.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

- (5) *s.* A point or dot.
 (6) *v.* To wound.
 (7) *v.* To ride hard. See *Preke*.
 (8) *s.* A term of endearment.
 (9) *v.* To germinate.
 (10) *s.* A period of time.
 (11) *v.* To trace a hare's footsteps.
 (12) *v.* To turn sour. *West*.
 (13) *v.* To trace the footsteps of a rabbit. *Northampton*.
PRICKASOUR, s. (*A.-S.*) A hard rider.
PRICKER, s. (1) A light horseman.
 (2) A bradawl.
 (3) A loose woman.
PRICKET, s. (1) A buck in his second year.
 (2) A wax taper.
PRICK-HOLLON, s. The holly. *Linc*.
PRICKINGS, s. The footsteps of a hare.
PRICKLE, (1) s. A wicker basket.
 (2) *v.* To prick. *North*.
PRICK-LOUSE, s. An old nickname for a tailor.
PRICK-MADAM, s. Stonecrop.
PRICKMEDAINTY, s. A finical person.
PRICK-NICKLE, s. A dry hedge of thorns to protect a newly planted fence. *Northampton*.
PRICK-PENNY, s. An old gambling game.
 Talk of wit; I'll play at *prick-penny* for twenty pound, with any one here.
Shadwell, True Widow, 1679.
PRICK-POST, s. A timber framed into the principal beam of a floor.
PRICKS, s. A game like bowls.
PRICK-SHAFT, s. An arrow.
 Who with her hellish courage, stout and hot,
 Abides the brunt of many a *prickshaft* shot.
Taylor's Workes, 1630.
PRICKTIMBER, } s. The spindle-
PRICKWOOD, } tree.
PRICKSONG, s. Music set down in notes.
PRICK-WAND, s. A rod set up as a mark in archery.

- PRIDE, (1) s.** The mud lamprey *West*.
 (2) Good condition, said of a hawk.
 (3) Splendour. *North*.
 (4) Lameness; impediment. *Chesh*.
PRIDY, adj. Proud. *Cornw*.
PRIE, s. Privet.
 (2) *v.* To look inquisitively.
 All supper while, if they table together, he peereth and *prieth* into the platters to picke out dainty morsels to content her maw. *Man in the Moone, 1609.*
 He *pried* in my face, tooke me by the hand, ledde me into his house, placed me in a chaire by the fire, and without any interrogatories saluted me courteously. *Ibid.*
PRIE-GRASS, s. Any common worthless grass. *Linc*.
PRIEST-ILL, s. The ague. *Devon*.
PRIEST'S-CROWN, s. Dandelion.
Piss'en-lit, dandelion: priest's crowne: swines snowt, monks head: dogs teeth: common cicorie. Nomenclator, 1585.
PRIEVE. See *Preve*.
PRIG, (1) s. A coxcomb. *Priggish*, conceited.
B.S. Well, I protest and vow, I am so very fine I don't think my lord mayor's son is finer.
Ch. He is a scoundrel compar'd to thee: there's ne'r a prigg at court outshines thee.
Shadwell, Squire of Alsatia, 1688.
 (2) *v.* To steal, originally a cant word.
 (3) *v.* To ride, no doubt from *Prick*.
 (4) *s.* A small pitcher. *South*.
 (5) A brass skellet. *Yorksh*.
 (6) *v.* To higgie in price. *North*.
PRIG-NAPPER, s. A horse-stealer.
PRIGSTER, s. A thief.
PRIJEL, s. An implement for forcing nails out of wood.
PRIKELLE, v. To drive.
PRIKERE, s. A rider.
PRILL, (1) s. A small stream. *West*.
 (2) *v.* To turn sour. *Devon*.
 (3) *s.* A child's whir'igig.

PRIM, *s.* (1) Privet. *Tusser.*

(2) Fry of smelts. *East.*

(3) A neat girl. *Yorksh.*

(4) The spindle-tree.

PRIMAL, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Original.

PRIMA-VISTA, *s.* The game of primero.

PRIME, (1) *s.* Six o'clock, a.m.

(2) (*Lat.*) *adj.* First.

(3) *adj.* Excellent.

(4) *v.* To trim trees. *East.*

(5) *s.* The footstep of a deer.

(6) *adj.* Eager; maris appetens.

(7) *s.* A term at primero.

PRIME-COCK-BOY, *s.* A novice.

PRIMED, *adj.* (1) Half intoxicated. *North.*

(2) Spotted from disease. *Suffolk.*

PRIMELY, *adv.* Very well. *North.*

PRIMER, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) First.

PRIMERO, *s.* An old and once very popular game at cards.

PRIMROLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The primrose.

PRIMETEMPS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Spring.

PRIMINERY, *s.* A difficulty. *North.*

PRIMP, *v.* To be formal. *Cumb.*

PRIM-PRINT, *s.* Privet.

PRIMY, *adj.* Early.

PRIN, (1) *adj.* Prim.

(2) *s.* A pin. *North.*

PRINADO, *s.* A sharper.

PRINCIPAL, *s.* (1) A heirloom.

(2) The best horse led before the corpse of its owner.

(3) The corner post of a house; a part of a roof.

PRINCOCK, } *s.* A pert forward
PRINCOX, } youth.
PRINCY-COCK, }

. I will teach thee a lesson worth the hearing, proud *princocks*, how gentility first sprung up.

Greene's Quip for an Upst. C., B 4

To teach many proud, *princocke* scholars, that are puffed up with the opinion of their learning, to pull downe the high sailes of their lofty spirits.

Coryat, Crud.

No dew regard of blond, no care of kinde,
Could stay the fact, this *princoxe* was so
blinde. *Turberville's Tragical Tales*, 1587.

PRINCOD, *s.* A pincushion. *North.*

PRINGLE, *s.* A small silver Scotch coin, about the value of a penny, current in the north of England.

PRINIT. Take it. *Wilts.*

PRINK, *v.* (1) To adorn; to be smart.

(2) To be forward. *North.*

(3) To gaze upon. *West.*

(4) The barley is just *prinking* out of the ground; just making its appearance.

PRINT, (1) *s.* An impression; an image; a mould.

(2) *s.* Privet. *Northampt.*

(3) *In print*, with great exactness.

But say he cannot wowe in *print*, but
soldior-like and plaine.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

To have his rufes set in *print*, to picke
his teeth, and play with a puppet.

Earle's Microc.

(4) *adj.* Clear and bright. *Kent.*

PRIOR, *s.* The cross-bar which holds the doors of a barn.

PRISE, (1) *s.* Emprise; a hazardous attempt.

(2) *s.* The note blown on the death of a deer.

(3) *adj.* Fine; good.

(4) *s.* A lever. *Var. d.*

PRISON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A prisoner.

PRISTINATE, *adj.* Former; ancient.

PRITCH, (1) *v.* To pierce, or make holes. *East.*

(2) *v.* To withstand. *West.*

(3) *s.* A pointed instrument of any kind.

PRITCHEL, *s.* (1) An instrument for making holes in the ground. *Kent.*

(2) The iron with which the smith forms the holes in the horseshoes.

PRITTLE, *v.* To chatter. Hence *prittle-prattle*.

PRIVADO, *v.* (*Span.*) A private friend.

PRIVATE, *s.* Privacy; interest.

PRIVE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Secret.

PRIVETEE, *s.* Private affairs; a secret.

PRIVY-EVIL, *s.* A disease of hawks.

PRIZALL, *s.* A prize.

PRIZE, *v.* (1) To force open with a lever.

(2) To favour an affected limb. *Dorset.*

PROANDER, *adv.* Peradventure. *Cornw.*

PROBABLE, *adj.* Capable of being proved.

PROBAL, *adj.* Probable. *Shakesp.*

PROCERE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Large.

PROCES, *s.* A story, or relation; progress.

PROCESSIONER, *s.* A book of the service and directions for processions.

PROCHANE, *adj.* (*Fr.*) Near.

PROCLIVE, *v.* To be prone to.

PROCT, *s.* A large wooden prop. *Linc.*

PROCTOR, (1) *s.* One who acts for another.

(2) *s.* A cant term for a beggar.

(3) *v.* To bully; to swagger.

PROD, *s.* A goad. *North.*

PRODIGAL, *adj.* Proud. *Heref.*

PROFAGE, *s.* An exclamation equivalent to "Much good may it do you."

The dinner's half done before I say grace,
And bid the old knight and his guest
profage. *Wise Wom. of Hogsdon.*

Before the second course, the cardinall
came in booted and spurred, all sodainely
among them, and bad them profage.

Stowe's Annals.

PROFER, *s.* A rabbit burrow.

PROFETS, *s.* Buskins. *Exmoor.*

PROFFER, *v.* To dodge one. *Devon.*

PROFLIGATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To drive away.

PROFUND, *v.* (*Lat.*) To lavish.

PROG, *s.* A slang term for provisions.

PROGGLE, *v.* To poke; to prickle. *Northampt.*

PROGUE, (1) *v.* To steal. See *Frig.*

(2) *s.* A goad. *Norff*

(3) *v.* To try to find or obtain anything; to pry into holes.

PROHEME, *s.* (*Lat.*) A preface.

PROIN, } *v.* To prune; to dress
PROIGNE, } the feathers as birds do.

PROINER, *s.* A pruner. *Somerset.*

PROINING, *s.* Prying. *Linc.*

PROKATOR, } *s.* A proctor.
PROKETOWR, }

PROKE, *v.* (1) To entreat; to insist.

(2) To stir, or poke about.

PROKER, *s.* A poker. *Warw.*

PROKING-SPIT, *s.* A rapier.

PROLIXIOUS, *adj.* Prolix.

PROLLE, *v.* To search; to prow!; to rob.

PROLONGER, *s.* (1) "For two prolongers and an extinguisher, 2d." *Journal*, dated 1657. Probably, a saveall.

(2) A mathematical instrument, mentioned in 1688.

PROMISCUOUSLY, *adv.* Accidentally.

PROMISE, *v.* To assure.

PROMITTED, *part. p.* (*Lat.*) Disclosed.

PROMONT, *s.* A promontory.

PROMOTER, *s.* (1) An informer.

(2) An aperient. *Norff.*

PROMOVE, *v.* To promote.

PRONE, *adj.* Changeable.

PRONG, *s.* (1) A hayfork. *South.*

(2) A point. *North.*

PROOF, *adj.* Of an excellent quality; applied to land. *Warw.*

PROOFY, *adj.* Nutritious. *South.*

PROP, *v.* To assist. *North.*

PROPER, (1) *adj.* (*Ital.*) Belonging to a particular person; one's own.

Here have I cause in men just blame to find,

That in their proper praise too partial be.

Spens., F. Q., III, ii, l.

Every woman common! what shall we
do with all the proper women in Arcadia? They shall be common too.

Shirley's Arcadia

(2) *adv.* Very; exceeding.

(3) *v.* To appropriate.

(4) *adj.* Handsome; witty.

PROPERTIES, s. Dresses of actors and machinery of the stage.

PROPERTY, s. A disguise.

PROPICE, adj. (Lat.) Propitious.

PROPINE, (1) v. (Lat.) To drink healths.

(2) *s.* An excuse; an atonement.

PROPONED, part. p. (Lat.) Proposed.

PROPOS, s. (Fr.) A proposition.

PROPOUNDER, s. A monopolist.

PROPRIS, s. Property; possessions.

Go hethen, sche seyd, and up arise,

And cum nammore in mi *proprie*.

Gy of Warwike.

PROPULSE, v. (Lat.) To repulse.

PROSCRIBE, v. To prescribe.

PROSPECTIVE, s. A perspective glass.

We finde him turning over his stale bookes, and poring in his *prospective*, some-times graveld in the gravell, sometime sweating and chafing to find whether 'twere a burning feaver or no.

Rowley's Search for Money, 1609.

PROSPERATION, s. Prosperity.

PROSS, s. Conversation; talk. *North.*

PROSSIN, adj. Bold; forward.

PROTENSE, s. Extension.

PROTER, s. A poker. *East.*

PROTHODAWE.

An arche foole cannot forge a lye for his pleasure, but in *prothodawe* wyll faime a glose to mainteine his foolish fantasie.

Hall, Henry V, f. 41.

PROTRACT, s. (Lat.) Delay.

Wherefore our Lord commaunded death at him to shoote his darte,

Who straight, without *protract* of time, gored him unto the harte.

Stubbes's Examples, 1581.

PROTRITE, adj. (Lat.) Frequented; well known.

The fourth most *protrite* and manifest unto the world is their inconstancie.

Wright's Passions of the Minde, 1621.

PROU, s. See *Prowe*.

Wel bet may God to oure *prou*

Dyverse formes usy.

William de Shoreham.

PROUD, adj. (1) Valiant.

(2) Luxuriant. *North.*

(3) Full; high. *Lin.*

(4) Maris appetens. *North.*

(5) Swelling and inflamed, said of the flesh. *West.*

(6) Projecting; extending. *Leic.*

PROUD-PEAR, s. A kind of pear mentioned by Florio.

PROUD-TAILOR, s. The goldfinch.

PROULER, s. A thief.

PROVAND, } s. (1) Provender; pro-
PROVANT, } vision.

(2) *v.* To supply with provision.

Should not only supply her inhabitants with plentiful purveyance of sustenance, but *provant* and victuall moreover this monstrous army of strangers.

Nash's Lenten Stuff.

(3) *adj.* Anything provided.

PROVANT-MASTER, s. The officer who provided apparel for soldiers.

PROVENDE, s. (A.-N.) A prebend; a stipend.

PROVIAUNCE, s. (A.-N.) Provision.

PROVISOUR, s. A purveyor.

PROVOKEMENT, s. Provocation.

PROVULGE, v. (Lat.) To publish.

PROW, s. A small boat attending a larger vessel.

PROWE, s. (A.-N.) Honour; profit.

PROWESSE, s. (A.-N.) Integrity.

PROWSE, s. Prowess.

To countenance their wedding feast did want nor knight nor *prowse*.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

PROXY, adj. Frolicsome. *North-ampt.*

PRU. See *Prowe*.

PRUDGAN, s. Pert; proud.

PRUGGE, s. A partner; a doxy.

If his *prugge* aspire to so much stock, or so great trust, as to brew to sell, he will be sure to drinke up all the gaines.

Clitus's Cater-Char.

PRUNE-TREE, s. A plumtree.

PRUT, s. An exclamation of contempt.

PRUTE, v. To wander about.

PRUTTEN, v. To be proud.

PCANT, adj. (A.-N.) Stinking.

- PUB**, *s.* The poop of a vessel.
PUBBLE, *adj.* Plump; fat. *North.*
PUBLE, *s.* A pebble.
PUCELLE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A maid.
PUCK, (1) *s.* A hobgoblin.
 (2) *part. p.* Picked. *Warw.*
PUCKER, *s.* (1) Confusion; perplexity; fright.
 (2) An uneven fold in an article of dress.
PUCKERIDGE, *s.* A distemper in calves, supposed by the vulgar to be communicated to them by the fern-owl or goat-sucker.
PUCKETS, *s.* Nests of caterpillars. *Sussex.*
PUCK-FIST, *s.* (1) The puff-ball, or fungus.
 (2) An empty boasting fellow.
PUCKLE, *s.* (1) A spirit, or ghost. From *puck*.
 (2) A pimple. *Salop.*
PUCK-NEEDLE, *s.* The *scandix pecten*. *Hampsh.*
PUCKREL, *s.* A fiend, or goblin.
PUCKSY, *s.* A quagmire. *West.*
PUD, *s.* The fist. *West.*
PUDDENING, *s.* The ancient offering of an egg, a handful of salt, and a bunch of matches, on the first visit of a young child to the house of a neighbour. *North.*
PUDDER, *s.* Confusion; agitation.
PUDDERING-POLE, *s.* A pole for stirring up.
PUDDING, *s.* A stuffed cushion put on a child's forehead when it begins to walk.
PUDDING-BAG, *s.* The long-tailed titmouse.
PUDDING-DIP, *s.* Sauce. *Yorksh.*
PUDDING-FILLER, *s.* A glutton.
PUDDING-GRASS, *s.* Pennyroyal.
PUDDING-HEADED, *adj.* Stupid.
PUDDING-HOSE, *s.* Large wide breeches.
PUDDING-HOUSE, *s.* The belly.

Plying his victuals thus an hower at least,
 Like unto Woolner, that same ravening
 beast,

His *pudding house* at length began to
 swell,
 And he tooke leisure some strange lies to
 tell. *Rowlands, Knave of Clubs*, 1611.

The cough that nightly breaks my sleepe,
 The crampe that makes me tumble;
 The winde within my *pudding-house*,
 That makes my guts to rumble.
Rowlands, Knave of Harts, 1613.

PUDDING-PIE, *s.* A piece of meat
 plunged in batter and baked in a
 deep dish. In Kent, pudding-
 pies are flat, like pastry-cooks'
 cheese-cakes, made with a raised
 crust, to hold a small quantity of
 custard, with currants lightly
 sprinkled on the surface. These
 are perhaps the real ancient pud-
 ding-pies.

Did ever John of Leyden prophecy
 Of such an Antichrist as *pudding-pye*.
Fletcher's Poems, p. 155.

Ah! how it tickles my lungs to think
 how many mad frolicks we have had, at
 robbing of orchards, and stealing *pudding-pyes*.
The Cheats, 1662.

Alb. And thou had'st any grace to make
 thyself a fortune, thou woud'st court
 this wench, she cannot in gratitude but
 love thee, prethee court her.

Lod. I'll sell *pudding-pies* first.
Flora's Vagaries, 1670.

PUDDING-POKE, *s.* The long-tailed
 titmouse.

PUDDING-PRICK, *s.* The skewer
 which fastened the pudding-bag.

PUDDING-ROPE, *s.* A cresset-light.

PUDDINGS, *s.* The intestines. *North.*

PUDDING-TIME, *s.* In *pudding-time*,
 at the commencement of dinner,
 for it was formerly the prevailing
 custom to begin with pudding.

Per tempus advenis. You come in *pudding-time*; you come as well as may be.
Terence in English, 1641.

PUDDING-TOBACCO, *s.* A sort of
 tobacco, mentioned in old writers.

PUDDLE, (1) *adj.* Short and fat.
Yorksh.

(2) *v.* To make an embankment
 or pond water-tight by lining it
 with very wet clay well trodden.
Norf.

(3) *v.* To tipple. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* A spud.

PUDDOCK, s. (1) A small inclosure; a paddock. *Hampsh.*

(2) The kite. *Northampt.*

PUDGE, s. (1) An owl. *Leic.*

(2) A ditch. *Linc.*

PUDGY, adj. (1) Muddy. *Northampt.*

(2) Short and sturdy.

PUE, (1) s. Pity.

(2) *v.* To chirp like birds.

(3) *s.* An animal's udder. *West.*

(4) *v.* To put into a pew in church.

Hee hath not seene the insides of a church these seven yeares, unlesse with devotion to pick a pocket, or pervert some honest man's wife he would on purpose be *pued* withall.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

PUFFIN, s. A sort of apple. *Rider, Dict., 1640.*

PUFF-STONE, s. A porous stone deposited by calcareous waters. *Glouc.*

PUFF-WINGS, s. A part of the dress which sprung from the shoulders.

PUG, (1) s. A salmon in its third year.

(2) *s.* A thrust. *West.*

(3) *s.* A familiar name for a monkey.

(4) *v.* To eat. *Wilts.*

(5) *s.* A sort of loam. *Sussex.*

(6) *v.* To sweat. *Warw.*

(7) *v.* To pull. *Worc.*

(8) *v.* To ear. *Wilts.*

(9) *s.* A dirty person. *Leic.*

PUG-DRINK, s. Water-cider. *West.*

PUGGARD, s. A thief.

PUGGEN, } s. A gable-end.

PUGGING-END, } *Devon.*

PUGGINS, s. Refuse wheat. *Warw.*

PUGGLE, v. To stir the fire. *Essex.*

PUGGY, adj. (1) Damp; foggy.

(2) Dirty; nasty. *Leic.*

PUGINELLO, s. (Ital.) A puppet; the prototype of Punch.

But I was thinking, sir, (supposing swearing and cursing be so very neces-

sary to the standing government and welfare of a nation) that a small instrument (about the stature of *Puginello*) might possibly be so contriv'd, with two rows of stops; one for swearing, and another for cursing, that might upon all occasions express it self with as much discretion, propriety, and elegance, as the very owner of the little tool should be able to do himself.

Eachard's Observations, 1671.

PUG-MIRE, s. A quagmire. *Derb.*

PUGS, s. The integument or chaff of small seeds. *Northampt.*

PUG-TOOTH, s. The eye-tooth. *Devon.*

PUISNÉ, s. (Fr.) A small creature.

PUISSANCE, s. (A.-N.) Power.

PUKE, (1) s. A gray or dark colour.

(2) *v.* To vomit. *North.*

PUL, s. (A.-S.) A pool.

PULCHE, v. (A.-N.) To polish.

PULCHER, s. St. Sepulchre.

PULCHRITUDE, s. (Lat.) Beauty.

PULDRONS, s. (A.-N.) Armour for the shoulder and upper part of the arm.

PULE, (1) v. (perhaps from *Fr. piailler*.) To cry. *Puler*, a weak puling person.

(2) *s.* A pew. *Lanc.*

PULETTE, s. (A.-N.) A chicken.

PULFIN, s. A fat boy. *West.*

PULID, s. A kite (the bird). *Linc.*

PULK, s. (1) A dumpty person. *Pulky*, fat and short. *East.*

(2) A coward. *Linc.*

(3) A puddle, or shallow pool. *Norf.* See *Polk*.

PULLAILE, s. (A.-N.) Poultry. *Poullailier*, a poulterer.

PULLAIN, } s. Poultry.

PULLEN, } A false theefe

That came, like a false foxe, my *pullain* to kill and mischeefe.

Gammer Gurt., O. Pl., ii, 63.

She can do pretty well in the pastry, and knows how *pullen* should be cramm'd. *B. & Fl., Scornful Lady, v, 2.*

PULLEN, s. A small crab. *North.*

PULLER, s. (1) A loft for poultry. *Norf.*

(2) Part of the weaver's web.
 "Props or staves bearing up the web: the *pullers* and harnesses."
Nomenclator.

PULLEY-PIECES, s. Armour for the knees.

PULL-OVER, s. A carriage-way over the banks of the sea. *Linc.*

PULPATOON, s. A sort of cake.

With a French troop of *pulpatoons*, mackaroons, kickshaws, grand and excellent.

Nabbes's Microcosmus, O. Pl., ix, 134.

PULL-REED, s. The *arundo donax* (literally *pool-reed*). *Somerset.*

PULLS, s. The chaff of pulse. *North.*

PULMENT, s. (Lat.) A sort of pottage.

PULSE, s. Pottage. *Somerset.*

PULSEY, s. A poultice. *North.*

PULSIDGE, s. Pulse.

PULTERS, s. The men in mines who convey the coal from the hewers. *North.*

PULVER-WEDNESDAY, s. Ash-Wednesday.

PULVILIO, s. A sort of perfume.

But since you have these two *pulvillio* boxes, these essence bottels, this pair of musk-cats here, I hope I may venture to come yet nearer you.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

All sorts of essences, perfumes, *pulvillios*, sweet-bags, perfum'd boxes for your hoods and gloves, all sorts of sweets for your linnen, Portugal sweets to burn in your chamber.

Shadwell, Bury Fair, 1689.

PULWERE, s. A pillow.

PUM, v. To thump. *North.*

PUMBLE-NOSE, s. A large orange. *East.*

PUMMACE. See *Pommace.*

PUMMEL, v. To heat.

PUMMEL-FOOTED, adj. Club-footed. *West.*

PUMMEL-TREE, s. A whippetree for horses.

PUMMER, adj. Large. *North.*

PUMMY, adj. Pulpy.

PUMP, v. To ask a variety of questions of a person, with a view to

draw all the information possible from him.

PUMPION, s. A pumpkin.

PUMPLE-FOOTED, adj. Club-footed. *South.*

PUN, (1) v. To pound.

(2) *s.* A small skillet. *Linc.*

(3) *s.* A child's pinafore. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* A slow person. *North-ampt.*

PUNCH, (1) adj. Short and fat. *North.*

(2) *v.* To kick. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A hard blow.

(4) *v.* To work hard. *Oxf.*

(5) *s.* A kind of horse. *Suff.*

PUNCH-CLOD, s. A clodhopper. *North.*

PUNCHION, s. (1) An upright timber in a partition; a joist.

(2) A bodkin. *North.*

PUNCTED, part. p. (Lat.) Punctured.

PUNCTION, s. (Lat.) A puncture.

PUND, s. A pound. *North.*

PUNDER, (1) s. A mortar. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To balance evenly. *East.*

(3) *v.* To puzzle. *Westm.*

(4) *s.* A cross bar attached to the shafts of a cart, to keep the body in a horizontal position when loaded. *Northampt.*

PUNDLE, s. A dirty slovenly girl.

PUNDLE-TREE, s. The wooden cross bar to which the horses are fastened when they draw ploughs or harrows. *Norf.*

PUNEAR, v. To read a book. *South.*

PUNESSES, } s. (Fr.) Bugs.

PUNIES, }

My family feeds well, and then they sleep so soundly that *puneses* cannot wake 'em.

Davenant, The Man's the Master, 1669.

PUNG, (1) s. A purse.

(2) *part. p.* Pushed. *Exmoor.*

PUNGAR, s. A crab. *Kent.*

PUNGED, part. p. Pricked.

PUNGELL, v. To poke. *Northampt.*

PUNGER, v. To spunge upon. *West.*

PUNGLED, *adj.* Shrivelled. *East.*

PUNICE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To punish.

PUNISH, *v.* To give pain. *Lcie.*

PUNISHMENT, *s.* Pain. *West.*

PUNITION, *s.* Punishment.

PUNK, (1) *s.* A prostitute.

(2) Touch-wood. *North.*

PUNKY, (1) *adj.* Dirty. *Derb.*

(2) *s.* A chimney-sweeper. *Yorksh.*

PUNSE, *v.* To punch. *North.*

PUNT, *v.* To push with force.

PUNT, } *adj.* Neat; tidy. *North-*
PUNTY, } *ampt.*

PUNTO, *s.* A term in fencing.

PUOY, *s.* A pole for propelling barges. *North.*

PUPPY, *s.* A puppet. *East.*

PUR, (1) *v.* To kick. *North.*

(2) *s.* A poker. *Linc.*

(3) *s.* A male sheep one year old.

(4) *s.* A boy. *Dorset.*

PURBLIND, *adj.* Short or weak sighted.

Some *purblinde* barber powled him, to cut his haire so unequally, and leave one locke a quarter of a-yard longer then the other. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

PURCHASE, *s.* (1) Booty.

(2) Leverage; a fulcrum.

PURPY, (1) *adj.* Surly; proud. *East.*

(2) *s.* A thickset fellow. *North.*

PURE, (1) *v.* To purify.

(2) *adj.* Poor.

(3) *adv.* Very.

(4) *adj.* In good health.

(5) *s.* A cant term for a prostitute.

PURE-CASE, *s.* Animals, when well fed, are said to be kept in *pure case*.

PURELING, *s.* A Puritan.

PURELY, *adv.* Prettily; perfectly; well.

PURPLE, (1) *s.* A hem; gold tissue.

(2) *v.* To ornament with trimmings; to embroider.

PURGATORY, *s.* The pit of a fireplace. *West.*

PURRING-PURL, *s.* A slight relaxing medicine made from beet-root, coriander, senna, &c.

PURGY, *adj.* Proud; conceited. *North.*

PURIE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of pottage.

PURITAN, *s.* A cant term for a prostitute.

PURKEY, *s.* A species of wheat.

PURL, (1) *s.* A circle made by the motion of a fluid; an eddy.

(2) *v.* To run in circles or eddies.

(3) *s.* A border, or hem; a fringe.

(4) *s.* Watch, or guard. *Cornw.*

(5) *s.* Ale mixed with wormwood and gin.

PURLE, *v.* (perhaps from *Fr. parfiler*.) (1) A term in knitting, implying the act of inverting the stitches to give the work a different appearance in those parts. *Norf.*

(2) To prowl.

PURLEY, (1) *s.* A purlieu.

(2) *adj.* Weak-sighted. *Wilts.*

PUBLICUE, *s.* A flourish in writing.

PURLINS, *s.* Timbers which lie inside the rafters to strengthen them.

PURL-ROYAL, *s.* A liquor.

Purl royal, or a curious wormwood wine. Take cyder and order it as before directed, but colour it not; put in a gallon to 20 of right white or Rhenish wine; then strip a pound of Roman wormwood clean from the stalks; when it is well dried, put it into a canvas-bag, and by a thread let it hang in the liquid to the middle 12 or 14 days; and by such an infusion it will give it a pleasing colour and taste, so that it will add a curious flavour to such wines as it shall be mixed withal; but if you want wormwood-wine, and are in haste for it, get some chymical drops of spirit of wormwood, and 3 or 4 in a quart is sufficient, striking or shaking the pot or bottle, that it may kindly mix.

Accomplish'd Female Instructor, 1719.

PURN, *s.* An instrument for holding a vicious horse by the nose whilst shoeing.

PURPAIN, *s.* A napkin; a counterpane.

PURPLES, *s.* A species of orchis. See *Long-purples*.

PURPRESTURE, *s.* An encroachment on public property.

PURPRISE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An inclosure.

PURPURING, *adj.* Purple coloured.

PURR-BARLEY, *s.* Wild barley.

PURREL-WAY, *s.* The boundary line of a parish.

PURSE, *v.* To take purses; to rob.

PURR, *s.* A species of wild swine formerly common in the mountain districts of the Isle of Man.

PURSE-LEECH, *s.* An extortioner.

False counsellours (concealers of the law)
Turn-coat attourneys, that with both hands draw;

Sly peti foggers, wranglers at the bar,
Proud *purse-leaches*, harpies of Westminster. *Silvester's Dubartas.*

PURSE-NET, *s.* A net drawn together at the ends with a string, used to catch rabbits by being extended over their holes.

For thinke yee to catch fishe with an unbaited hooke, or take a whale with a *purse-net*, then may yee retourne with a bare hooke, and an emptie purse,
Roulands, Search for Money, 1609.

PURSES, *s.* A popular name for sparks which crack and separate as they fly out of the fire.

PURSLEN, *s.* Porcelain.

PURST, *part. p.* Gone away.

PURST, *v.* To pout; to sulk. *West.*

PURTÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Purity.

PURTENANCE, *s.* (1) An ap-purtenance.

(2) An animal's intestines.

PURTING-GLUMPOT, *s.* A sulky fellow. *Devon.*

PURVEY, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To provide.

PURVEYANCE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Provision.

(2) Foresight.

PURVIL, *v.* To live by artful means. *North.*

PURWATTLE, *s.* A splashed hedge. *Devon.*

PUR-WIGGY, *s.* A tadpole. *Suff.*

PUSH, *s.* (1) A boil.

(2) An exclamation.

PUSHERS, *s.* Young canary-birds which can just fly but cannot feed themselves.

PUSH-PIN, *s.* An old gambling game with pins.

PUSH-PLOUGH, *s.* A breast-plough. *Staff.*

PUSKILE, *s.* A pustule.

PUSKITCHIN, *s.* A tale-teller. *West.*

PUSKY, *adj.* Wheezy. *Somerset.*

PUT, (1) *s.* A clown.

Now thou look'st like an heir indeed,
my lad; when thou cam'st up thou
hadst the scurvy phiz of a meer coun-
try put. *Shadwell, Squire of Alsatia, 1688.*

(2) *v.* To push. *North.*

(3) *s.* An attempt. *Warw.*

(4) *s.* A game at cards.

(5) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A pit, or cave.

(6) *s.* A mole-hill. *Suff.*

(7) *v.* To stumble. *Norf.*

(8) *s.* A sort of cart which turns up to discharge the load.

(9) *v.* To bring the coals from the workings in a mine to the shaft.

(10) *s.* A stinking fellow. *Devon.*

PUTAIN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A prostitute.

PUTAYLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Low people.

PUTCH, (1) *s.* A pit; a puddle. *Kent.*

(2) *v.* To hand up with a pitchfork. *Somerset.* See *Pitch.*

PUTCHKIN, *s.* A wicker bottle into which the spigot is put in order to strain off beer to cool. *West.*

PUTERIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Whoredom.

PUTHERY, *adj.* (1) A term applied to a sheep when it has water on the brain. *Sussex.*

(2) Hot. *Warw.*

PUTLOCK, } *s.* The horizontal beams
PUTLOG, } of a scaffold.

PUTOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A whoremonger.

PUT-PIN. See *Pushpin.*

PUTRE, *v.* To cry. *North.*

PUTTER, *s.* A lever. *Suff.*

PUTTICE, *s.* A stoat, or weasel. *Kent.*

PUTTOCK, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A kite.

(2) A prostitute.

PUTTOCK-CANDLE, *s.* A small candle put in to make weight. *Kent.*

PUT-UPON, v. To cajole; to deceive.

PUXIE, s. A place on which you cannot tread without danger of sinking into it. *Somerset.*

PUY, } s. A boatman's pole, forked
POY, } at the end, with which he pushes the boat along. *Linc.*

PUZZEL, } s. (*Ital.*) A filthy drab;
PUSLE, } a prostitute.

No nor yet any droyle or *puzzel* in the country, but will carry a nosegay in her hand. *Stubbes, Anat. of Abuses.*

Some filthy queans, especially our *puzzles* of Paris, use this other theft.

Steph. Apol. for Herod., 1607.

PUZZLE, s. A piece of wood fastened to a dog's lower jaw, and used in training it.

PUZZUM, s. (1) Poison. *Puzzumful*, poisonous. *Craven.*

(2) Malice. *North.*

PWINE-END, } s. The sharp point-
PWINEN-END, } ed end of a house, where the wall rises perpendicularly from the foundation. *Somerset.*

PYBOT, s. The fourth part of a bushel. *Lysons' Environs of London, i, 616.*

PYCLE, s. A small field. *Berks.*

PYE, s. *Father of the Pye*, the chairman of a convivial meeting. *Devon.*

PYKE, v. To move off.

PYNANDE, adj. Painful.

PYNE, s. Punishment; torture.

PYONING, s. A military work of pioneers.

PYRAMID, s. The spire of a church.

PYRE, v. To pry.

Q.

Q. The mark in the college accounts at Oxford for half a farthing. See *Cue*.

Rather pray there be no fall of money, for thou wilt then go for a *q*.

Lyly's Mother Bombye, iv, 2.

QU, s. A cue. *Shakesp., ed. 1623, fol.*

QUAB, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A sort of lamprey; an eel-powt.

(2) An unfledged bird.

(3) Anything imperfect.

QUABBE, s. A quagmire.

QUACK, v. To be noisy. *West.*

QUACKING-CHEAT, s. An old cant term for a duck.

QUACKLE, v. To choke. *East.*

QUACKSALVER, now usually abbreviated into quack.

The means they practis'd, not ridiculous charms

To stop the blood; no oyls, nor balsams bought

Of cheating *quacksalvers*, or mountebanks, By them applied.

Mass., A Very Woman, ii, 2.

QUAD, adj. (*A.-S.*) Bad; wicked.

QUADDLE, v. (1) To shrivel up. *West.*

(2) To boil gently. *Norf.*

QUADDY, adj. Short and thick. *East.*

QUADE, v. To spoil; to break down.

QUADLING, s. A codling. *Norf.*

QUADRAT, adj. Arranged in squares.

QUADRELLS, s. Square pieces of peat or turf. *Staff.*

QUADRILLE, s. A game at cards.

QUAG, s. A quagmire.

QUAGGE, v. (1) To quiver; to shake.

Shall I be like the warpe of bare cloth, that To him a strutting paunch may *quagge* with fat? *Translation of Persius, 1635.*

(2) To tickle; to excite, or prick on; in *venerem excitare*.

QUAGGLE, s. A tremulous motion. *South.*

QUAGGY, adj. Soft and tremulous.

QUAID, adj. Broken down; dejected.

QUAIL, (1) v. To overpower.

(2) *v.* To go wrong.

(3) *v.* To yield; to fail; to decrease; to faint.

(4) *v.* To curdle; to coagulate. *East.*

(5) *s.* A prostitute.

Here's Agamemnon—an honest fellow enough, and one that loves *quails*.

Tro. & Cress., v, 1.

QUAIL-MUTTON, *s.* Diseased mutton. *Linc.*

QUAINT, *adj.* Neat; ingenious. *Quaintness*, beauty.

QUAINTE, *v.* To acquaint.

QUAIRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A quire; a book. Books were written in bundles of eight leaves, or four double leaves, which were afterwards bound in a volume. Each of these bundles, from the number of pieces, or double leaves, it contained, was called in Latin *quaternio*, the Anglo-Norman and English form of which was *quaire*.

QUAISY, *adj.* Indigestible. *North.*

QUAIT, *s.* A quoit.

QUAKE, (1) *v.* To shake. *Shakesp.*

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Trembling.

QUAKER-GRASS, *s.* Quaking grass. *Worc.*

QUAKING-CHEAT, *s.* A calf, or sheep.

QUALE, *v.* To kill. See *Quelle*.

QUALIFY, *v.* To appease.

QUALITY, *s.* Profession.

QUALITY-MAKE, *s.* The gentry. *North.*

QUALME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sickness; pestilence.

QUAMP, *adj.* Still; quiet. *Glouc.*

QUANDARE, *s.* A strait; a quandary.

But after that his father did more earnestly urge him, he brought him into a *quandare*, that indeed hee knew not whether he might better obey shame or love. *Terence in English*, 1641.

QUANDORUM, *s.* A polite speech. *South.*

QUANK, *v.* To overpower. *West.*

QUANT, *s.* (1) A pole used by bargemen to push on their craft in adverse or scanty winds. *East.*

(2) A walking stick. *Kent.*

QUAPPE, *v.* To quake.

QUAR, (1) *s.* A quarry. *West.*

(2) *v.* To coagulate. *Somers.*

QUARE, *v.* To cut into pieces.

QUAREL, *s.* See *Quarrel*.

QUAREL-NEEDLE, *s.* A square needle.

And sowe togidere that pece that is so broken with a selken threed and a *quarel-needle*. *Medical MS.*, 15th cent.

QUARIER, } *s.* A wax-candle, con-
QUARION, } sisting of a square
lump of wax with a wick in the
centre.

QUARKEN, *v.* To strangle.

QUARL, *v.* To quarrel. *Somerset.*

QUARRÉ, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Square.

QUARREL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) An arrow; but more especially a square dart, thrown from a cross-bow, or, on a larger scale, from an engine.

(2) A square of glass.

The lozange is a most beautiful figure, and fit for this purpose, being in his kind a quadrangle reverst, with his point upward like to a *quarrell* of glasse. *Puttenham*, B. ii, ch. 11.

Not a tavern window in all the street has a *quarrel* in it.

Shadwell, The Scowrers, 1691.

(3) A quarry of stone.

(4) A private combat.

QUARRELOUS, *adj.* Quarrelsome.

QUARRIER, *s.* A quarryman.

QUARROMES, *s.* A cant term for the body.

QUARRY, (1) *s.* Prey, or game. A hawking term.

(2) *s.* An arrow. See *Quarrel*.

(3) *adj.* Fat; corpulent.

(4) *s.* (*Fr. quarréau*.) A thin square brick for paving the floors of kitchens. *Northampt.*

(5) *s.* A square of glass. See *Quarrel*.

QUART, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) A quarter.

(2) Three pounds of butter. *Leic.*

QUARTER, (1) *s.* A disturbance.

(2) *s.* A square panel.

(3) *s.* An upright piece of timber in a partition. *Somerset.*

(4) *v.* To drive a carriage so as to prevent the wheels going into the ruts. *Northampt.*

QUARTERAGE, *s.* A quarter's wages, or expenses.

QUARTER-CROWN, s. A coin.

Ingot, *quarter-crownes*, and greate variety
Of other coyne in every roome did lye.
The Newe Metamorphosis, 1600.

QUARTERER, s. A lodger. *Devon*.

QUARTER-EVIL, s. A disease in
sheep. *South*.

QUARTER-FACE, s. A countenance
three parts averted.

QUARTERON, s. (A.-N.) A quarter.

QUARTER-SLINGS, s. Ropes or
chains used on shipboard in the
16th cent.

QUARTER-STAFF, s. A staff used in
combat, held by the middle so as
to strike with either end.

QUARTLE, s. A quarter.

QUASH, s. (1) A pompion.

(2) A pod of young peas.
Northampton.

QUASIMODO-SUNDAY, s. The first
Sunday after Easter.

QUASTE, part. p. Smashed.

QUAT, (1) s. A pimple, or spot.

(2) s. A diminutive person.

O young *quat!* incontinence is plagued
in all creatures in the world.

Devi's Law Case, 1623.

(3) v. To satiate. *Somerset*.

But as, to the stomach *quatted* with
dainties, all delicacies seeme queasie.

Euphues, C3 b.

(4) v. To flatter. *Devon*.

(5) v. To squat down. *Dorset*.

(6) s. The sitting of a hare.

(7) *pret. t.* Quitted.

(8) *To go to quat*, alvum levare.

QUATCH, (1) v. To peach; to
betray.

(2) *adj.* Flat. *Shakesp.*

(3) s. A word. *Berks*.

QUATER-JACKS, s. The quarters
of the hour struck by the clock.
Linc.

QUATHING, adv. In good con-
dition.

QUATRON, s. (A.-N.) A quartern.

QUAUGHT, v. To drink deeply.

QUAVE, v. To shake; to tremble.

QUAVE-MIRE, s. A quagmire.

In midst of which a muddie *quavemire* was.
Into the same my horse did fall, and lay
Up to the bellie, which my sight did stay.
Mirr. for Magist., p. 653.

QUAVERY-MAVERY, adj. Unde-
cided. *East*.

QUAVIN-GOG, s. A quagmire. *Wills*.

QUAWK, v. To rumble internally
from wind. *Leic.*

QUAY, s. See *Whey*.

QUAYED, part. p. Subdued. *Spenser*.

QUE, s. A small piece of money,
estimated at half a farthing.
See *Cue*.

QUEACH, s. (1) A thicket.

In the nouage of the world, mankind
had no other habitation than woods,
groves, and bushy *queaches*.

Howell, Londonop., p. 382.

(2) A plot of ground covered
with *queaches*. *East*.

QUEACHY, adj. Wet; swampy.

QUEAL, v. To faint. *Dev*.

QUEAN, s. A woman; a drab; a
scold.

QUEASY, adj. (1) Squeamish; deli-
cate.

(2) Rather sick. *Berks*.

(3) Brief. *Devon*.

QUEATE, s. Peace; quietness.

QUEATH, s. A plot of marshy
ground.

QUECORD, s. An old game sup-
posed to resemble shovel-board.

QUED, (1) adj. (A.-S.) Bad; wicked.
Quednes, iniquity.

(2) s. An evil person.

QUEDE, s. (1) (A.-S.) Evil.

(2) The devil.

(3) A bequest.

QUEDER, v. To shiver.

QUEE, s. A female calf. *North*.

QUEED, s. The cud.

QUEEGLE, v. To swing backwards
and forwards, crouching down
on the heels. *Leic.*

QUEEK, v. To squeeze; to pinch.
Heref.

QUEEL, v. (1) To extinguish. *Lic.*

(2) To grow flabby. *Devon*.

QUEEN-ANNE'S-NEEDLEWORK, *s.*
The pencil geranium, *geranium striatum*. *Northampt.*

QUEEN-BESS, *s.* The queen of clubs. *Northampt.*

QUEEN-CAKE, *s.* A small heart-shaped pound-cake. *Northampt.*

QUEEN'S-GAME, *s.* A game at tables.

QUEEN'S-GOLD, *s.* Part of the ancient revenue of the queens of England.

QUEEN'S-PINCUSHION, *s.* The flowers of the guelder-rose.

QUEER, (1) *adj.* Bad; counterfeit.
(2) *v.* To puzzle.

QUEERQUIST, *s.* A quiz. *Heref.*

QUEER-WEDGES, *s.* Large buckles. *Grose.*

QUEEST, } *s.* A wood-pigeon.
QUEIST, } *West.*

QUEEVE, *v.* To vibrate. *Beds.*

QUEINT, } *s.* Pudendum f. A word
QUAINT, } not uncommonly used
in serious writers.

Tristrem hir bar that tide,
And on the quen fel he
Next her naked side,
That mani man might y-se,
Sans schewe;
Hir queynt aboven hir kne
Naked the knightes knewe.

Sir Tristrem.

QUEINTANCE, *s.* Acquaintance.

QUEINTE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Strange; curious; artful; neat. *Queintise*, cunning; something neat.

(2) *part. p.* Quenched.

QUEITE, *pret. t.* Crept.

QUEK, *v.* To quack.

QUELCH, *s.* A blow.

QUELLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To kill.

QUELLIO, *s.* (*Span.*) A ruff for the neck.

QUELME, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To kill.

QUELTRY, *adj.* Hot; sultry. *Dev.*

QUEME, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To please.

No man may serve

Twey lordes to *queme*.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

(2) *s.* Pudendum f. A word at least as old as the 16th cent.

(3) *v.* To bequeath.

(4) *To queme* a thing into one's hand, to slip it into the hand secretly.

QUENCH, *v.* To put in water.

QUENGER, *v.* To conjure.

QUENINGES, *s.* Quinces.

QUENTLY, *adv.* Easily. *Gawayne.*

QUERDLING, *s.* A kind of apple; a codling.

QUERELE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A complaint; a subject of dispute.

QUERESTER, *s.* A chorister.

QUERK, (1) *v.* To moan; to grunt. *West.*

(2) *s.* A moulding. *North.*

(3) *s.* A quandary; trouble.

QUERKEN, *v.* To choke.

QUERN, *s.* (*A.-S.* *cweorn*.) (1) A hand mill.

(2) Corn. *Shropsh.*

QUERPO. See *Cuerpo*.

QUESOME, } *v.* To suffocate; to
QUERSOM, } smother. *Norf.*

QUEST, (1) *s.* The sides of an oven.

Pies are said to be *quested* when their sides have been crushed by each other, or so joined to them as to be less baked. *North.*

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To give tongue, as a spaniel does when he comes on the scent of the game.

QUESTUARY, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Profitable.

QUETHE, (1) *s.* Harm. See *Quede*.

(2) *v.* To bequeath.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To declare.

(4) *s.* Cry; clamour.

QUETOURE, *s.* A scab, or swelling.

QUEVER, *adj.* Lively. *West.*

QUEW, *adj.* Cold.

QUEY. See *Quy*.

QUEZZEN, *v.* To suffocate with noxious vapour; to smother. *East.*

QUIB, *s.* A taunt.

QUIBIBES, *s.* Cubebs.

QUIBLIN, *v.* To try to deceive.

QUICE, *s.* A wood-pigeon. *Glouc.*

QUICHE, } *v.* (*A.-S.* *cucian*.) To
QUECH, } move

QUICK, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Alive.

(2) *adj.* Pregnant.

(3) *adj.* Sharp. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* The hawthorn plants set for a hedge.

QUICK-BEAM, *s.* A small tree of the ash species, remarkable for the quickness of its growth. *Sussex.*

QUICKEN, (1) *v.* To work with yeast. *North.*

(2) *s.* Couch-grass. *North.*

(3) *v.* To conceive with child.

QUICKER, *s.* A quickset hedge. *West.*

QUICKLINGS, *s.* Young insects. *East.*

QUICKMIRE, *s.* A quagmire. *Devon.*

QUICKS, *s.* Couch-grass. *Norf.*

QUICKSET, *s.* The young plants for a hedge.

Pare mosse and vaine branches from fruit trees away;

Set roses, plant *quicksets*, when moone doth decay. *Almanack*, 1615.

QUICKWOOD, *s.* Thorns. *Yorksh.*

QUID, *s.* The cud.

QUIDDANY, *s.* (*Lat. cydonium.*) A jam or preserve made of quinces. A term found in old cookery-books.

QUIDDER, *s.* A very old horse, which lets the hay or grass fall which he has chewed, is called a *quidder*, and the hay he drops *quids*.

QUIDDITY, *s.* A subtlety.

QUIDDLE, *v.* To suck, as a child does his thumb. *Northampt.*

QUIDLING, *s.* A codling apple.

QUIETUS, *s.* (*Lat.*) (1) The official discharge of an account.

(2) A finishing blow. (*Cant.*)

QUIFTING-POTS, *s.* Half gills. *Lanc.*

QUIL, *s.* The reed on which the weavers wind their heads for the shuttle.

QUILE, *s.* A haycock ready for carrying; a heap of anything.

QUILKIN, *s.* A frog. *Cornw.*

QUILL, (1) *s.* The fold of a ruff, which was plaited and quilled.

(2) *v.* To form fine linen into

small round folds, fit to admit a quill.

(3) *s.* The stalk of a reed.

(4) *s.* The faucet of a barrel. *Devon.*

(5) *In the quill*, written.

QUILLER, *s.* An unfledged bird.

QUILLET, *s.* (1) A quibble; a trick.

In these nice sharp *quilllets* of the law,
Good faith, I am no wiser than a daw.

Shakesp., 1 *Hen. VI*, ii, 4.

So you, only by conceit, thinke richly of the operation of your Indian pudding, having contrarie qualities in it, a thing repugnant to philosophy, and working miraculous matters, a *quillit* above nature. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

Who taking the opportunitie of the judges cares, in many matters distracted, linking and entangling causes with insoluble quirkes and *quillits*, endeavour by long demurres to have controversies depending still, and by their intricate questions that of purpose they foist in, hold off, and delay judgements.

Translation of Ammianus Marcellinus, 1609.

(2) A furrow. *North.*

(3) A croft. *Devon.* The word occurs in this sense in an act of 23 *Hen. VIII*, relating to Norfolk and Suffolk.

QUILL-TURN, *s.* The instrument in which a weaver's quill is turned. "The spoling wheele, or *quill* turne." *Nomencl.*

QUILLY, *v.* To harden; to dry. *Dev.*

QUILT, (1) *v.* To beat. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To be fidgety. *South.*

(3) *v.* To swallow. *West.*

(4) *adj.* Almost worn out. *Wight.*

QUIN, *s.* A species of spikenard.

QUINCE, *s.* The king's-evil.

QUINCE-CREAM *s.*

Take the quinces and put them into boiling water unpared; then let them boil very fast uncovered that they may not colour; and when they are very tender, take them off and peel them, and beat the pap very small with sugar; and then take raw cream, and mix with it till it be of fit thickness to eat like a cream.

True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1674.

QUINCH, (1) *v.* To stir, to wince.

- (2) *s.* A twitch, or jerk of the body.
 (3) *v.* To make a noise.
QUINET, *s.* (*Fr.*) A wedge. *Glouc.*
QUINNY, *adv.* Not quite. *East.*
QUINOLA, *s.* (*Span.*) A term in primero for a chief card, which was of every suit, like pam at loo.
QUINSE, *v.* To carve a plover.
 Good man! him list not spend his idle meales,
 In *quinsing* plovers, and in wining quailles.
Hall, Sat. iv, 2.
QUINTAIN, } *s.* A board, &c., set
QUINTEL, } up to be tilted at; an old pastime.
QUINTER, *s.* A two-year-old sheep.
QUINTURE, *s.* Delivery; cure.
QUIP, *s.* A sharp retort.
QUIRBOILÉ. See *Cuirboully*.
QUIRE-BIRD, *s.* One lately out of prison, and seeking a place.
 A cant term found in *Dekker*.
QUIRE-CUFFIN, *s.* An old cant term for a churl.
QUIRISON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A complaint.
QUIRK, (1) *s.* A pane of glass in form of a rhomb.
 (2) *v.* To grunt; to complain. *Devon.*
 (3) *s.* The clock of a stocking. *Devon.*
 (4) *v.* To question any one; to draw him out. *Northampt.*
QUIRKY, *adj.* Sportive. *Linc.*
QUISERS, *s.* Christmas mummers. *Verb. (A.-N.)*
QUISES, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Armour for the thighs.
QUISEY, *adj.* Dejected. *North.*
QUISHIN, *s.* A cushion.
QUIST, *s.* The ringdove, sometimes called a *woodquist*.
QUISTER, *s.* A bleacher. *Nominale MS.*
QUISTRON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A beggar.
QUIT, (1) *v.* To remove.
 (2) *part. p.* of *Quite*. Acquitted.
QUITCH, *v.* To flinch; to stir.
QUITCH-GRASS, *s.* Dog's grass.

- QUITCLAIM**, *adj.* Free from claim.
QUITE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To pay off, or requite.
 (2) *v.* To acquit.
 (3) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Free; quiet.
 (4) *adj.* White.
QUITELICH, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Freely; at liberty.
QUITEMENT, *adv.* Entirely.
QUITE-PATH, *s.* A dry and clean footway or road. *Norw.*
QUITTER, *s.* Matter from a wound.
QUITTER-BONE, *s.* A disease; properly a hard swelling on the crown of a horse.
Crowne-scab, and quitter.bone.
Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.
QUIVER, } *adj.* Nimble, agile.
QUEVER, }
 There is a maner fishe that hight mugill
 which is full *quiver* and swift.
Barthol. de Propr. Engl. Tr., 1535.
QUIZZLE, *v.* To suffocate. *Norw.*
QUO. Quoth.
QUOB, (1) *s.* A bog. *West.*
 (2) *v.* To stir; to move.
 (3) *v.* To beat.
QUOD, (1) (for *Quoth.*) Says.
 (2) *s.* A prison.
 (3) *v.* To fish for eels with a number of worms strung on a thread of worsted, and tied up in a bunch. The worsted hanging in the teeth of the eels, causes them to be caught. *Hampsh.*
QUODLING, *s.* A codling.
QUOIF, *s. pl. quoives*. A cap.
 Ye citizens of London,
 That will have gallant wives,
 Ye never would be undone,
 If you'd marry dames in *quoives*.
Mountfort, Greenwich Park, 1691.
QUOIL, *s.* (1) A tumult. See *Coil*.
 (2) A haycock. *Leic.*
QUOILERS, *s.* The breeching, or that part of a cart-horse's harness, which is placed behind to enable him to hold back the cart, when going down hill. *Hampsh.*

QUOINE, s. Coin.

Sayes one to tother what *quoine* hast?
My famisht entralls groanes.
Rowlands, Knave of Clubbs, 1611.

QUOK, pret. t. Quaked.

QUONDAM, s. (Lat.) A person formerly in office, equivalent to the French *ci-devant*.

The king, (because he had served his father before him) would not put him to death, but made him, as it were, a *quondam*.
Latimer, Sermon, fol. 35 b.

QUONIAM, s. A sort of drinking cup.

The drinke is sure to go, whether it be out of can. *quoniam*, or jourdan.
Healy's Disc. of New World, p. 69.

QUONS, s. A hand-mill for grinding mustard-seed. East.

QUONT. See Quant.

QUOP, v. To throb. Var. d.

QUORLE, s. A spindle.

QUOT, s. An inflammatory pustule. Leic.

QUOTE, v. To notice; to write down.

QUOTIDIAL, adj. Daily.

QUOTED, } *part. p.* Cloyed;
QUOTT, } glutted. *South.* See
QUOTTED, } *Quat.*

QUUMP, v. To quiet. Oxf.

QUYLLER. See Quiller.

O, sir, your chinne is but a *quyller* yet, you will be most majesticall when it is full fledged.
Lyly's Endymion, v. 2.

QUÿ, s. A cow-calf.

QUYCE, s. The furze. Pr. Parv.

R

RA, s. (A.-S.) The roe-deer.

RAAS, v. To snatch; to take from. See Race.

RAATH, s. Heart; condition. Craven.

RAB, s. (1) A wooden beater to bray and incorporate mortar. Norf.

(2) A sort of loam. *Cornw.*

RABATE, v. To recover the fist after the hand has been lowered; a term in falconry.

RABATO, s. A band, or ruff (from *Fr. rabat*.) See *Rebato*, the more usual form of the word among our old writers.

RABBATE, (1) v. To abate, or diminish.

(2) *s.* Abatement.

RABEN, s. (A.-N.) Turnips.

RABBETING, s. (1) The lapping over of the edges of two boards fitting together, cut for that purpose with what is called a *rabbet-plane*. Properly, *rebating*.

(2) The groove in the stonework of a window to admit the glass.

RABBISH, adj. (1) Rash.

(2) Extortionate.

RABBIT-IT. A common exclamation; in its more complete form, *Od-rabbit-it*; and contracted thence into *Drabbit-it*. See *Ods*.

RABBIT-SUCKER, s. A sucking young rabbit.

I prefer an olde cony before a *rabbet-sucker*, and an ancient henne before a young chicken peeper.

Lyly's Endymion, v. 2.

RABBLE, (1) v. To gabble. North.

(2) *s.* A sort of rake.

RABBLEMENT, s. (1) Idle talk. North.

(2) Dregs, or refuse. *Somers.*

(3) The mob.

RABBLE-ROTE, s. A repetition of a long roundabout story. Devon.

**RABINET, } s. A sort of small
RABANET, } cannon.**

RABINE, s. Rapine.

RABIT, s. (1) (A.-N.) A war-horse.

(2) A sort of drinking-vessel made of wood.

Strong beer in *rabits* and cheating penny cans.
Praise of Yorkshire Ale, 1697.

RABONE, s. A radish.

RARSHAKLE, s. A worthless fellow.

RACE, (1) *v.* To tear; to snatch.

(2) *v.* To erase.

(3) *s.* The meeting of two tides.

(4) *s.* A small stream. *Yorksh.*
The artificial cut to a water-mill.

(5) *s.* The peculiar flavour or taste of wine, or the original disposition of anything.

There came not six days since from Hull
a pipe

Of rich canary, which shall spend itself
For my lady's honour.

Gr. Is it of the right *race*?

Ov. Yes, master Greedy.

Massinger, New Way, i, 3.

(6) *s.* A great number.

(7) *s.* A thrust with a dagger.

(8) *s.* Rennet for cheese. *North.*

(9) *s.* A string. *Deoon.*

(10) *s.* A calf's liver and lungs.

(11) *s.* A course in building.

(12) *s.* (*Span. rayz.*) A piece of ginger.

RACEN, *s.* A pothanger. *Yorksh.*

RACERS, *s.* (1) A species of tares.

(2) Early peas.

RACH, *s.* Rushes for thatching.

RACHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A scenting hound.

(2) *v.* To stretch.

(3) *v.* To catch.

RACINE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A root.

RACING, *s.* Raking up old stories, or rubbing old sores. *West.*

RACK, (1) *s.* Light, thin clouds; mist.

(2) *v.* To pour off liquor. "To straine wine through a sacke: to take away the strength of it: to *racke* it." *Nomencl.* In some districts the word *rack* is still used in the simple sense of to *decant*.

(3) *s.* A track, a trace. *West.*

(4) *s.* A rut in a road. *East.*

(5) *s.* The neck of mutton.

(6) *v.* To care for. *Rackless*, care-
less. *North.*

(7) *s.* The part of a cross-bow in which the gaffe moved.

(8) *s.* A horse's pace, between a trot and an amble.

(9) *s.* The cob-iron of a grate.

(10) *v.* To relate.

(11) *v.* To exaggerate.

(12) *s.* A liquor made chiefly of brandy, sugar, lemons, and spices.

(13) *v.* To break up. *Leic.*

(14) *s.* A trout. *Northumb.*

(15) *To work by rack of eye*, to be guided by the eye in working, without line or rule. *To be at rack and manger*, to live expensively, or with heedless extravagance.

But while the Palatine was thus busily employ'd, and lay with all his sea-horses, unbridl'd, unsaddl'd, at *rack and manger*, secure and careless of any thing else, but of carrying on the great work which he had begun.

The Pagan Prince, 1690.

RACKAPELT, *s.* An idle scamp. *Linc.*

RACKET, *s.* (1) A sort of net, used in playing the game so called.

(2) *s.* A hard blow. *East.*

(3) *s.* A struggle. *North.*

(4) *s.* A bustle, or noise. *Hampsh.*

RACKING, *s.* Torture.

RACKING-CROOK, *s.* A pot-hook. *Northumb.*

RACKLE, (1) *adj.* Rash.

(2) *adj.* Rude and unruly. *North.*
Rackle-deed, loose conduct. *Cumb.*

(3) Noisy talk. *West.*

RACKLING, *s.* A diminutive pig. *Suff.*

RACKRIDER, *s.* A small trout. *North.*

RACKS, *s.* (1) The sides of a waggon.

(2) A kitchen fire-place. *Essex.*

RACK-STAFF, *s.* A staff for adjusting the mill-stones.

RAD, (1) *pret. t. of rede.* Coun-
selled.

(2) *adj.* Afraid.

RADCOLE, *s.* A radish.

RADDLE, (1) *s.* A hurdle; a lath. *South.*

(2) *s.* The side of a cart.

(3) *v.* To weave. *North.*

(4) *v.* To do anything to excess. *Linc.*

(5) *v.* To banter. *North.*

(6) To raddle the bones, to give a sound beating. *Lanc.*

RADDLINGS, s. (1) Money employed in bribing at elections. *West.*

(2) The windings of a wall. *North.*

RADDLES, } *s.* Long green sticks, used for making a hedge, and which for that purpose are wound or woven between upright stakes driven into the ground. *Sussex.*

RADDLE-MAN, } *s.* A person who carries ochre about the country for sale, principally for the purpose of marking sheep. *Norf.* See *Ruddle.*

RADE, s. (1) An animal's maw. *Linc.*

(2) The rail of a waggon.

RADEGUNDE, s. A disease, apparently a sort of boil. *Piers Pl.*

RADELY, adv. (*A.-S.*) Readily; quickly.

RADEVORE, s. (*A.-N.*) Tapestry.

RADIC, s. (*A.-S.*) A radish.

RADNESSE, s. Fear.

RAERS, s. Cart-rails. *North.*

RAFE, (1) pret. t. of reve. Tore; took.

(2) *adj.* Weak, or foolish. *Suff.*

RAFF, (1) v. (Fr. rafer.) To sweep, or huddle together.

Their causes and effects I thus raff up together. *Carew.*

(2) *s.* Plunder. *Kent.*

(3) *s.* Abundance. *North.*

(4) *v.* To seize; to rob.

(5) *s.* A confused heap.

(6) *s.* Refuse; rubbish; low people.

(7) *adj.* Idle and dissolute. *North.*

(8) *s.* A raft of timber. *North.*

RAFFERTORY, adj. Masterful. *Linc.*

RAFFISH, adj. Low; shabby.

RAFFLE, (1) v. To live disorderly.

(2) *v.* To stir the fire of an oven.

(3) *v.* To stir anything about. *Leic.*

(4) *v.* To fidget about. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A sort of fishing-net.

(6) *s.* Refuse. *Leic.*

RAFFLECOPPIN, s. A wild fellow. *North.*

RAFFLING, adj. (1) Idle; unthinking. *Norf.*

(2) Loose; worthless. *Leic.*

RAFFS, s. Long coarse straws. *Northumb.*

RAFLE, v. (A.-N.) To play with dice.

RAFORT, s. A radish.

RAFT, (1) v. To irritate. *Dorset.*

(2) *adj.* A fusty smell. *Raffiness*, staleness. *East.*

RAFTE, pret. t. of reve. Took.

RAFTER-RIDGING, s. A method of ploughing used in Hampshire.

RAFTY, adj. (1) Damp; cold; misty. *East.*

(2) Rancid; fusty. *Norf.*

(3) Intemperate. *South.*

RAFYOLS, s. A dish in ancient cookery.

Rafyols. Take swyne lyvors, and seeth hem wel. Take brede, and grate it, and take yolkes of ayren and make hit sowple; and do thereto a lytulle of lard, carven lyche a dee, chese gratyd, and whyte grece, powdor-douce, and of gynger; and wynde it to balles as grete as apples. Take the calle of the swyne, and cast evere by hymself therinne. Make a crust in a trape; and lay the balles thereinne, and bake it; and whan they beeth ynow3, put thereinne a layor of ayren, with powdor fort and saffron; and serve it forth. *Forme of Cury*, p. 27.

RAG, (1) s. A hard sort of rock. "Rowley-rag" is the basaltic stone brought from Rowley in the Co. of Stafford. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* The catkins of the hazel. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* Drizzling rain. *North.*

(4) *v.* (*Isl. raega.*) To abuse.

(5) *s.* A herd of young colts.

(6) *s.* A cant term for a farthing.

(7) *s.* A flat whetstone for a scythe, made of ragstone.

RAGBRASH, *s.* Low idle people.
Cumb.

RAGAMUFFIN, } *s.* A low
RAGGAMUFFIAN, } person; a
scoundrel.

The castle is very strong and lofty, strengthened by so many rampiers and bulwarks, stored with so many roring cannons, as if Mars dwelt there, or that it kept a Mammon of treasure, having in truth nothing but iron bullets, armour, and miserable *raggamuffians* to defend it. *Herbert's Travels*, 1638.

RAGE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To romp; to play wantonly.

(2) *s.* A broken pan. *Somers.*

RAGEMAN, *s.* A name for the devil.
Piers Pl.

RAGEOUS, *adj.* Furious. *North.*

RAGERIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Wantonness.

RAGGABASH, *s.* A ragamuffin.

They are the veriest lack-latines, and the most un-alphabetical *raggabashes*, that ever bred louse.

Discov. of a New World, p. 81.

RAGGALY, *adj.* Villanous. *Yorksh.*

RAGGED, *adj.* Full of fruit, said of fruit trees.

RAGGED-ROBIN. *s.* (1) A popular term for the keepers' followers in the New Forest.

(2) A plant, the *lychnis flosculi*.

RAGGOLD, *s.* A villain. *North.*

RAGGULED, *part. p.* Sawed off.
Devon.

RAGHTE, *pret. t.* Reached.

RAGMAN'S-ROLL, } *s.* (1) An old
RAGMAN-ROLL, } popular game,
RAGMAN, } in which a certain number of personal characters, good and bad, or of proverbs, &c., were written, with seals or strings attached to each, and, the roll being closed up, one of the persons playing made choice of a string, and was to take to himself the character or saying which, when the roll was

opened, he might have hit upon. See my *Anecdota Literaria*.

(2) The term, adopted from this game, was at times given to documents of different sorts in the form of a roll.

RAGOO, *s.* (*Fr. ragout*.) A highly seasoned dish.

RAG-PIECE, *s.* A large net.

RAG-RIME, *s.* Hoar frost. *Linc.*

RAGROWTHER, *v.* To romp. *Exm.*

RAGSTER, *v.* To swagger; to bully.

RAGWEED, *s.* The plant ragwort, *senecio Jacobæa*.

RAHVE, *v.* To tear. *Yorksh.*

RAID, (1) *part. p.* Arrayed; furnished.

(2) *s.* A hostile incursion. *North.*

(3) *adv.* Early. *Kent.*

RAIKE, *v.* To proceed. *Morte Arth.*

RAILE, *v.* To roll, or flow out.
See *Reile*.

RAIL, (1) *s.* A part of the dress, worn formerly round the neck of women. The *night-rail* seems to have been equivalent to a bed-gown.

(2) *v.* To cover with network.

(3) *v.* To set; to place.

(4) *v.* To wander abroad.

(5) *s.* A country wake. *Var. d.*

(6) *v.* To provoke to anger.
Norff.

(7) *v.* To talk over anything.
Devon.

RAILLON, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of three-edged dagger. *Ozell's Rab.*

RAIME, *v.* To tyrannize over.

RAIN, *s.* (1) A ridge. *North.*

(2) A measuring rod.

(3) A bound, or limit.

RAIN-BIRD, } *s.* The woodpecker.

RAIN-FOWL, } *Var. d.*

RAINBOW-RIDGES, *s.* High-backed ridges of land. *Northampt.*

RAISE, (1) *s.* A raised mound, a cairn of stones. *North.*

(2) *s.* A robbery. *North.*

(3) *v.* To expectorate much.
Suff.

RAISINS, s. Pieces under the end of a beam in a wall.

RAIT, v. To soak timber, hemp, or flax, to season it. *North.*

RAITCH, s. A white line in a horse's face. *Yorksh.*

RAITH, s. Weeds, straw, &c., in a pool of water. *West.*

RAKE, (1) v. To cover. "To rake up the fire," to prepare it for keeping alight all night, which is usually done by laying on a large piece, always called the *raking coal*, and covering it over with cinders or coal-slack. The term *rake* is also used to express the act of clearing out the ashes from the bars of the grate.

(2) *v.* To walk about or ramble. *North.*

(3) *v.* To start up suddenly. *West.*

(4) *v.* To rouse up. *Somerset.*

(5) *v.* To reach.

(6) *v.* To deviate from a perpendicular line.

(7) *s.* Course; a road.

(8) *v.* To fly wide of the game; a term in hawking.

(9) *s.* A rut, or crevice. *North.*

(10) *s.* A quarry, or mine.

(11) *v.* To break on the shore with a long grating sound, said of the sea.

(12) *v.* To repeat a tale. *Durham.*

RAKEHELL, s. A dissolute fellow.

RAKEL, adj. Rash; hasty. *Rakelnesse*, hastiness.

RAKENTEIS, s. A manger.

**RAKER, { s. A man em-
JACK-RAKER, } ployed to clear
the streets of rubbish.**

And that also in the said wardmote, you cause to be chosen certain other honest persons to be constables, and scavengers, and a common beadle, and a *raker* to make clean the streets and lanes of all your said ward, according to the custome yearly used in that behalf.
Calthrop's Reports, 1670.

RAKES-AND-ROANS, s. A boy's game.

RAKESHAME, s. A man of loose character. *17th cent.*

RAKE-STELE, s. A rake handle.

RAKET, v. To rove about.

RAKETINE, s. A chain.

RAKIERE, s. One who goes raking about. *Piers Pl.*

RAKING, adj. Violent. *15th cent.*

RAKS-JAKES, s. Wild pranks.

RALLOCK, v. To romp. *North.*

RALLY, (1) v. (Fr. railler.) To joke a person, or make fun of him.

(2) *s.* A projecting ledge in a wall. *North.*

(3) *s.* A coarse sieve. *East.*

(4) *s.* A multitude. *Devon.*

RALPH-SPOONER, s. A fool. *South.*

RAM, (1) adj. Fetid; pungent. *North.*

(2) *v.* To lose by throwing out of reach. *Somerset.*

RAMAGE, (1) adj. (A.-N.) Wild. *Ramage-hawk*, a wild or untaught hawk. To have a *ramage* taste, to taste of game.

(2) *v.* To run about wild.

(3) *s.* The wild song of birds.

When immelodious winds but made thee move,
And birds on thee their *ramage* did bestow.
Drummond to his Lute.

RAMAST, part. p. (Fr.) Gathered together.

RAMERGE, s. (Fr.) A sort of swift ship.

RAMBLE, v. To stagger. *West.*

RAMBOOZ, s. A compound drink, formerly used at Cambridge, and made of eggs, ale, wine, and sugar; or, in summer, of milk, wine, sugar, and rose-water.

RAMCAGED, adj. Withered.

RAVE, v. (1) To stretch, as persons do when roused from sleep.

(2) To pull up. *North.*

(3) To ramble. *Yorksh.*

(4) To cry, or sob; to ask for anything repeatedly. *North.*

(5) To plunder. *Linc.*

RAMEKIN, } *s. (Fr.)* A sort of
RAMEQUIN, } cheesecake.

RAMELL, *s.* Rubbish; especially rubbish of masons and bricklayers.

The Pictes ridding away the earth and
ramell wherewith it was closed up.

Holinsh., Hist. of Scot.

RAMELL-WOOD, *s.* Copse-wood.

RAMENTS, *s.* Shavings or chips.

RAMES, *s.* (1) Dead stalks of potatoes, &c.; the remains of a branch when stripped of the leaves. *Dev.*

(2) A skeleton. *Somerset.*

Invisible to sight of man,

In mind they doe me see,

As 'twere the *rames* of some dead corps

Men use to pictur me.

MS. Ashmole, No. 208.

RAMILE, *s.* (from *Lat. ramulus.*)

Twigs; underwood. *Craven.*

RAMILLIE, *s.* A tie wig. A word in use in the time of George II.

RAM-HEADED, *part. p.* Cuckolded.

RAMJOLLOCK, *v.* To shuffle cards.

RAMLIN, *adj.* Clumsy. *Northampt.*

RAMMAKE, *v.* To behave riotously; to tear about. *Linc.*

RAMMED, *adj.* Excessive. *Kent.*

RAMMEL-CHEESE, *s.* Raw meal. *Wight.*

RAMMILY, *adj.* Rank; tall.

RAMMISH, *adj.* (1) Violent; untamed.

(2) Rank; pungent.

RAMOUS, *adj. (Fr.)* Branchy.

RAMP, (1) *v.* To be rampant.

(2) *s.* A highwayman.

(3) *v.* To bend.

(4) *v.* To grow luxuriantly.

(5) *s.* The slope between a higher and a lower wall.

(6) *v.* To *rampand reave*, to get by fair or foul means. To *ramp up*, to exalt. To *ramp on*, to thrive, to grow fat.

RAMPADGEON, *s.* A boisterous fellow. *North.*

RAMPAGE, *v.* To be riotous.

RAMPALLION, *s.* A riotous fellow.

Out upon them,

Rampallions, I will keep myself safe enough
Out of their fingers.

B. & Fl., Honest M. F., ii, 1.

And bold *rampallion* like, swear and drink
drunk. *New Trick to Cheat the Devil.*

RAMPANT, *adj.* Lascivious.

RAMPANTOUS, *adj.* Overbearing
Linc.

RAMPE, (1) *v. (A.-N.)* To climb.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To rush.

(3) *s.* A rampant, impudent woman; a harlot.

Nay, fye on thee, thou *rampe*, thou *ryg*,
with all that take thy part.

Gamm. Gurt.

RAMPER, (1) *s.* A turnpike road; applied especially to roads on the site of older Roman roads. *Linc.*

(2) *v.* To *ramper a road*, to make it very convex. *Norff.*

RAMPICK, *adj.* A term applied to a bough of a tree, which has lesser branches standing out at its extremity.

RAMPING, *adj.* (1) Luxuriant in growth; coarse and large, applied to lace, &c.

(2) Eager; a crazy longing. *Berks.*

RAMPIRE, (1) *s.* A rampart.

(2) *v.* To fortify with ramparts.

RAMPISH, *adj.* Rampant.

RAMPSE, *v.* To climb. *Somers.*

RAMPING, *adj.* Tall; lofty.

RAMRACKETING, *s.* A riotous country fête. *Devon.*

RAM-RAISE, *v.* To run backward in order to take a good leap. *North.*

RAMS, } *s.* Wild garlic.
RAMPS, }

RAMS-CLAWS, } *s.* Crowfoot.

RAMS-FOOT, } *Somerset.*

RAMSCUTTLE, *s.* A wild and loose woman.

RAMSHACKLE, (1) *v.* To ransack. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Loose; confused.

(3) *v.* To entangle. *Norff.*

RAM'S-HORN, *s.* A sort of net to

inclose fish that come in with the tide. *Somerset.*

RAMSONS, *s.* A kind of garlic, *allium ursinum.*

RAM-STAG, *s.* A gelded ram. *South.*

RAMSTAM, *adj.* Wild. *North.*

RAMSTONGUE, *s.* Ribwort.

RAN, *s.* (1) A saying.

(2) Violence; open rapine.

(3) The hank of a string. *West.*

RANCE, *s.* A kind of marble. *Sylvester's Dubartas.*

RANCH, *s.* A scratch with a claw.

RANCHET, *s.* A sort of bread.

RANCON, *s.* A weapon resembling a bill.

RANCOUNTER, *s.* (*Fr.*) A meeting.

RAND, (1) *s.* A long piece of beef cut out between the flank and the buttock.

They came with chopping knives, To cut me into *rands*, and sirloins, and so powder me. *B. & Fl., Wildg. Chase*, v, 2.

(2) *s.* The seam of a shoe.

(3) *s.* A strip of leather; a hank of twine. *East.*

(4) *s.* A margin, or border.

(5) *s.* Rushes on the edge of a river. *Norfolk.*

(6) *v.* To canvass for votes. *West.*

RANDAN, *s.* (1) An uproar. *Glouc.*

(2) The produce of a second sifting of meal. *East.*

RANDEM-TANDEM, *s.* A tandem with three horses.

RANDING, (1) *adv.* Piecemeal. *Berks.*

(2) *s.* Riotous living. *Somers.*

RANDLE-BALK, *s.* The cross piece of wood in a chimney, on which pothooks were hung. *Yorksh.* See *Rannel*

RANDOM, (1) *s.* A straight line. *North.*

(2) To live at random, to live lavishly.

When my son grew to mans estate, hee had leave to live more at random (*liberius vivendi fuit potestas*).

Terence in English, 1641.

RANDON, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Force; impetuosity.

He rod to him with gret *randoun*, And with Morgelai is fauchoun The prince a felde in the feld.

Beves of Hamtoun, p. 139

(2) A long speech.

(3) *v.* (*Fr. randonner.*) To stray in a wild manner.

Shall leave them free to *randon* of their will. *Ferrez & Porr., O. Pl.*, i, 116.

RANDY, (1) *adj.* Boisterous.

(2) *adj.* Maris appetens. *North.*

(3) *s.* A tinker; an itinerant beggar. *North.*

(4) On the *randy*, living in debauchery.

RANDYBOOZE, *s.* An uproarious feast. *Northampton.*

RANDY-DANDY, *s.* A vulgar quarrelsome woman. *North.*

RANDYROW, *s.* A disturbance. *West.*

RANE, *adj.* Coarse; applied to linen, &c. *West.*

RANES, *s.* The skeleton of a bird. *Devon.* See *Rames*

RANG, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Rebellious.

RANGE, (1) *s.* A sieve.

(2) *v.* To take a range with guns.

(3) *s.* The shaft of a carriage. *Dev.*

(4) *v.* To cleanse by washing. *North.*

RANGE-BREAD, } *s.* The second-
RANGED-BREAD, } best wheaten bread. From *range*, a sieve. "Bread called chete breade, *raunged bread*, or cribel bread. *Cibarius panis.*" *Huloet.*

RANGER, *s.* A rack for a chimney. *North.*

RANGLE, *v.* (1) To give gravel to a hawk to bring her to a stomach.

(2) To move about in a sinuous manner. *West.*

RANISH, *adj.* Ravenous. *Devon.*

RANK, (1) *adv.* Furiously; violently.

The seely man, seeing him ryde so *ranck*, And ayme at him, tell flat to ground for leare. *Spens., F. Q.*, II, iii, 6.

(2) *adv.* In a passion. *Chesh.*

(3) *adj.* Strong.

(4) *adj.* Excessive.

(5) *adj.* Thick; abundant.

(6) *adj.* Close; plentiful. *Craven.*

(7) *adj.* Wrong. *Lanc.*

(8) *s.* A row of peas, &c. *Wight.*

RANNACK, s. A bad fellow. *North.*

RANNEL, (1) s. A strumpet.

She knew some rules of decorum; and although she were a lustie bousing rampe, somewhat like Gallemlia or Maide Marian, yet was she not such a roinish rannell, or such a dissolute gillian-flurtes, as this wainscot-faced Tomrig.

Gabriel Harvey, Pierce's Supercrogon., 1600.

(2) *v.* To ruffle the hair. *Yorksh.*

(3) *adj.* Hungry; voracious. *Berks.*

RANNEL-TREE, } s. The cross-
RANNIL-BAUK, } beam in a chim-
ney, on which pots are hung.
North.

RANNIGAL, s. A worthless fellow.

RANNY, s. The shrew-mouse. *Suff.*

RANPICK, adj. A tree beginning to decay at the top from age, and having bare dead branches in consequence. Also called *stag-headed*. See *Rampick*.

The aged *ranpick* trunk, where plowmen cast their seed. *Drayton, Polyolbion, s. x.*

Only the night-crow sometimes you might see

Croaking, to sit upon some *ranpick* tree.

Ib., Mooncalf, p. 510.

RANT, v. To riot, or drink. *North.*

RANTAN, v. To beat severely. *Glouc.*

RANTER, (1) s. A large beer-jug.

(2) *v.* To pour liquor from a large into a smaller vessel.

(3) *v.* (*Fr. rentrer.*) To darn. *Leic.*

(4) *v.* To patch a garment neatly. *Suff.*

RANTIPIKE, s. An ass. *Dorset.*

RANTIPOLE, (1) s. A romping child. *West.*

(2) *v.* To make a great noise.

(3) *s.* The pole or plank in the childish game of see-saw. *Northampton.*

RANTREE, s. The mountain ash. *North.*

RANTY, adj. Frisky; wild. *North.*

RANTY-TANTY, adj. Very angry.

RAP, v. (1) To seize; to ravish.

(2) To boast. *Devon.*

(3) To hazard. *North.*

(4) To exchange. *Var. d.*

(5) To *rape* and *renne*, or *rap* and *rend*, to seize and plunder.

RAPE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Haste. *Rapely*, rapidly.

(2) *adv.* Rapidly; hastily.

(3) *v.* To steal; to plunder.

(4) *v.* To ravish. *Rapeful*, given to violence, or lust.

(5) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To take captive.

(6) *v.* To bind tightly. *Devon.*

(7) *s.* A division of a county.

(8) *s.* A heap of corn.

(9) *s.* A turnip.

(10) *v.* To scratch. *Somerset.*

(11) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To prepare.

RAPÉ, } s. A dish in ancient
RAPY, } cookery.
RAPEY, }

Rapé. Take half fyges, and half raisons, pike hem, and waisshe hem in water, skalde hem in wyne, bray hem in a mortar, and drawe hem thurgh a straynor. Cast hem in a pot, and therewith powdore of peper, and oother good powdors. Alay it up with floer of rys, and color it with sandres. Salt it, and messe it forth. *Forme of Cury, p. 17.*

RAPEE, s. A sauce for fish.

For to make *rapee*. Tak the crustys of wyt bred and reysons, and bray hem wel in a mortar; and after temper hem up wyth wyn, and wryng hem thorw a cloth, and do thereto canel, that yt be al colowryt of canel; and do thereto hole clowys, macys, and quibibz. The fysch schal be lucys other tenchis, fryyd, or other maner fysch, so that yt be fresch, and wel yfryyd; and do yt in dischis, and that rap upon, and serve yt forth. *Warner, Antiq. Cul., p. 49.*

RAPELY, adv. (*A.-S.*) Quickly speedily.

RAPER, s. A rope-maker.

RAPID, adj. (1) Gay. *Var. d.*

(2) Severe. As "*rapid pain.*"
Northampton.

RAPIS, s. A dissolute low person.
Cumb.

RAPPE, v. (A.-S.) To hasten.

RAPPER-DANDIES, s. Red bar-berries. *North.*

RAPPING, adj. Large.

RAPS, s. (1) Games. *Shropsh.*

(2) News. *Yorksh.*

(3) A disorderly, boasting person.
Craven.

(4) The small intestines of a pig.
Leic.

RAPSCALLION, s. A low, disorderly person.

RAPT, v. To ravish; to carry off by violence.

RARE, (1) v. To roar. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Early. *Devon.*

(3) *adj.* Ready. *Somerset.*

(4) *adj.* Raw; underdone.

(5) *adj.* Fine; great. *South.*

RARNING, adj. Thin, said of cloth.
West.

RASALGER, s. The fume of mine-rals. An alchemical term.

RASCAL, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) A lean beast; a deer not fit to hunt or kill.

Metaphore—as one should in reproch say to a poore man, thou *raskall* knave, where *raskall* is properly the hunter's terme given to young deere, leane and out of season, and not to people.

Puttenham, p. 150.

(2) *adj.* Common; low. *Ras-cayle*, low people, refuse.

RASCALITY, s. The lower orders.

RASCOT, s. A scoundrel. *Cumb.*

RASE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Anger.

(2) *v.* To snarl.

(3) *v.* To scratch. *Suffolk.*

(4) *v.* To erase.

(5) *s.* An erasure.

(6) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A channel of the sea.

(7) *s.* A swift pace.

RASE-BRAINED, adj. Violent.

RASEN, s. The piece of timber in timber buildings to which the bottoms of the rafters are fastened.

RASH, (1) v. To snatch, or seize.

(2) *v.* To strike by a glancing blow, applied particularly to the stroke given by a boar.

(3) *v.* To tear, or rend.

(4) *s.* A sort of inferior silk.

Sleeveless his jerkin was, and it had been Velvet, but 'twas now (so much ground was seen)

Become tuff taffaty; and our children shall See it plain *rash* awhile, then nought at all.
Donne, Sat., iv, 31.

(5) *adj.* Hasty.

(6) *adj.* Brittle. *Cornw.*

(7) *adj.* Loosened with dryness. Corn is said to be *rash* when it is so dry that it falls out with handling. *North.*

RASHED, adj. Burnt in cooking.
Wilts.

RASHER, s. (1) A box on the ear.
Glouc.

(2) A rush. *North.*

RASING, s. (1) A shaving.

(2) A blubbering noise. *North.*

RASKE, v. To puff and blow.

RASOUR, s. The sword-fish.

RASP, (1) s. A raspberry.

(2) *v.* To belch. *East.*

(3) *s.* The steel of a tinder-box.

RASPER, s. (1) A hedge. (*Cant.*)

(2) An extraordinary leap taken in hunting.

RASPIS, s. (1) The raspberry.

(2) The name of a wine.

RASSELS, s. The land-whin. *Suff.*

RASSLE, v. To stir the embers in an oven with a pole. *East.*

RASTER, s. A sort of cloth.

RASTY, adj. Rancid; obscene. *Somerset.* See *Reasty.*

RASURE, s. (A.-N.) A scratch; an erasure.

RAT, pres. t. Reads.

RATAFIA, s. A spirit distilled from the kernels of apricots.

- RATCH**, (1) *v.* To spot, or streak. *North.*
 (2) *s.* A straight line. *North.*
 (3) *v.* To pull or tear asunder. *Cumb.*
 (4) *v.* To tell falsehoods. *Linc.*
 (5) A subsoil of clay, mixed with stone and gravel. *Heref.*
Ratchel, gravelly stone. *Derb.*
RATCHER, (1) *s.* (*A.-N. rocher.*) A rock. *Lanc.*
 (2) *adj.* Rocky.
RATCHET-WHEEL, *s.* A wheel with curved teeth, for a pall or detent to work in, to prevent its going back.
RATCHETS, *s.* Rat-holes. *Leic.*
RATE, (1) *part. p.* Ratified.
 (2) *v.* To chide. *Linc.*
 (3) *adj.* Rotten. *Cumb.*
 (4) *v.* To season by exposing to the weather. *North.* See *Rait*.
 (5) *v.* To call away. *Kent.*
 (6) *v.* To rule or govern. *North-ampt.*
RATEEN, *s.* A coarse woollen cloth.
RATHE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Soon; early; eager; anxious.
 (2) *v.* To rede, or advise.
 (3) *adj.* Savage; hasty.
RATHELED, *part. p.* Fixed; rooted.
RATHER, *adj.* Earlier; former.
RATHE-RIPE, *adj.* (1) Early ripe; precocious.
 So it is no lesse ordinary that these *rathe-ripe* wits prevent their own perfection. *Hall's Quo Vadis.*
 (2) *s.* A species of early apple. *West.*
RATHERLINGS, *adv.* For the most part. *North.*
RATHERLY, *adv.* Rather. *Yorksh.*
RATHES, *s.* A frame placed on a cart or waggon for carrying hay, &c. *Craven.*
RATHEST, *adj.* Earliest.
RATHLIKE, *adv.* Speedily.
RATIFIED, *part. p.* Scolded.
RATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Reasoning.
RATON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A rat.

- RATONER**, *s.* A rat-catcher
RATS, *s.* Fragments. *North.*
RATTEN, *s.* A rat. *North.* See *Raton*.
RATTEN-CROOK, *s.* A long crook reaching from the rannel-bauk to the fire. *North.*
RATTICK, *s.* A sudden and confused noise, as the falling of earthenware. *Norf.*
RATTLE, (1) *v.* To stutter; to have a difficulty in speaking.
 (2) *v.* To beat. *North.*
 (3) *s.* A babbler.
RATTLE-BABY, *s.* A forward chattering child.
RATTLE-BONE, *adj.* Worn out; crazy. *Sussex.*
RATTLE-HEADS, *s.* A name given sometimes to the Cavaliers.
RATTLE-MOUSE, *s.* An old name for a bat.
RATTLEPATE, *s.* A giddy creature.
RATTLETRAPS, *s.* Knick-knacks.
RATTOCK, *s.* A great noise. *East.*
RATY, *adj.* Cold; tempestuous. *North.*
RAUGH, *s.* A tortuous course. *West.*
RAUGHT, *pret. t.* (1) Reached.
 (2) Recked; cared.
RAUGHTER, *s.* A rafter.
RAUK, (1) *s.* Smoke. *Sussex.*
 (2) *v.* To mark; to scratch. *North.*
RAUL, *v.* To pull about; to ravel. *West.*
RAUM, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To shout, or cry. *Linc.*
 (2) To sprawl. *East.*
 (3) To stretch; to grasp. *North.*
RAUMER, *s.* A kind of fighting-cock.
RAUN, *s.* The roe of salmon prepared as a bait. *North.*
RAUNCH, *v.* (1) To craunch. *Devon.*
 (2) To wrench out.
RAUNING-KNIFE, *s.* A cleaver. *West.*
RAUNSON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Ransom.
RAUT, *v.* To bellow. *North.*
RAVARY, *s.* A violent mad fit of passion, attended with loud vociferation. *Norf.*

RAVE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To tear up.
Linc.

(2) *s.* A rent.

(3) *v.* To cry out.

RAVE-BOARDS. See *Eave-boards*.

RAVEL, *v.* To talk idly. *North.*

RAVEL-BREAD, *s.* A middle sort of bread. *Kent.*

RAVELLED, *adj.* Confused.

RAVEL-PAPER, *s.* Whity-brown paper.

RAVEN, *v.* To devour greedily.

RAVENER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A plunderer.
RAVENOUR, }

But thou wilt say, they will have me home being cast; but I tell thee, they will maintain no ravenour.

Terence in English, 1641.

RAVES, *s.* Frames of wood laid over a waggon, so as to enable it to carry a larger load of hay, &c.
Linc. See *Rathes*.

RAVE-UP, *v.* (1) To rake up information. *Linc.*

(2) To explore.

RAVEYNE, *s.* Theft.

RAVINE, (1) *v.* To take by force.

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Rapine.

(3) *adj.* Ravenous.

(4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Birds of prey.

RAVINOUR, *s.* A plunderer.

RAVISABLE, } *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Raravisaunt, } venous.

RAVISHING, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Rapid.

RAVISOME, *adj.* Rapacious. *Suff.*

RAVLIN, *s.* The threads which part from the warp when the cloth is cut up, not being cut in a line with the threads in the woof frazled. *Norf.*

RAW, *s.* A row.

RAW-BUCKE, *s.* A roe-buck. "The raw-bucke is the first yeare a kid." *Returne from Parnassus, 1606.*

RAW-EDGED, *adj.* Not hemmed. *North.*

RAW-FLESH, *s.* An old name of a demon.

RAW-HEAD, *s.* (1) The cream

rising on the surface of milk which has not been heated.

(2) A name for the devil.

RAWHEDE, *s.* Rawness.

RAWINGS, *s.* Aftermath. *Tusser.*

Still used in Norfolk to signify rough grass to be mown, but pronounced *rowans*.

RAWK, *s.* Mist. *Northampt.*

RAWKY, *adj.* Raw and cold. *North.*

RAWLY, *adj.* Unskilful.

RAW-MOUSE, *s.* A bat. *Somers.*

RAWN, *v.* To eat ravenously. *West.*

RAWNESS, *s.* Rudeness.

RAWNY, *adj.* Meagre; having little flesh; tall and thin. *Somers.*

RAWP, *s.* A hoarseness. *Yorksh.*

RAW-PORRIDGE, *s.*

The liturgy of the church, though extracted most of it out of the sacred text, call'd by som another kind of Alchoran, by others *raw porridge*, by som a peece forg'd in hell; who would have thought to have seen in England the churches shut and the shops open upon Christmas day?

Howell's Letters, 1650.

RAX, *v.* To stretch oneself, as after sleeping. *North.*

RAXE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To hawk before spitting.

RAXLE, *v.* To breathe; to nourish.

RAY, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Striped cloth.

(2) *s.* A slip of gold or silver leaf.

(3) *s.* Array; order.

(4) *v.* To dress. *Somerset.*

(5) *v.* To beray or defile. *North.*

(6) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A king.

(7) *s.* A sort of dance.

(8) *s.* Diarrhœa. *Yorksh.*

(9) *v.* To erase.

(10) *s.* (*Fr.*) A path, or track.

RAYED, *part. p.* Striped.

RAYEN-SIEVE, *s.* A sieve for cleansing clover. *Dorset.*

RAYING, *part. a.* Grinding.

RAYMENTS, *s.*

It was determined and agreed that the *rayments* should not go in procession that year. *Boston Town Records, 1546.*

RAYNE, *s.* A cry.

RAYNECLES, s. A dish in old cookery.

Raynecles Take swete porke, dates, figges, braied togeder, and put therto a fewe yolkes of eyren, and in the brayinge alay hit with a lytel brothe, and cast therto poudre of clowes, poudre of pepur, sugre, raisynges of corance, and colour hit with saffron, and medel al togeder; and then hille the stuffure in paste as men maken ruschewes; and then take the brothe of capons sothen in herbes, and let hit boyle, and colour hit with saffron, and then put in therto the *raynecles*, and when thai byn boyled take hom up, and lay three of hom in a dissh, and poure brothe therto; and take grated chese medelet with poudre of ginger, and strewe above theron, and serve hit forthe.

Warner, Antiq. Cul., p. 81.

RAYON, s. (1) (A.-N.) A ray.

(2) A streak.

RAY-VELVET, s. Striped velvet.

RAZE, s. A swinging fence in a water-course. *Devon.*

RAJWR, adv. Rather. *MS., 15th cent.*

REACH, (1) v. To give; as to *reach* any one a box on the ear.

(2) *s.* A straight space in a river between one point and another.

(3) *s.* A white mark down a horse's face.

REACK, v. To arrive; to reach at. *North.*

REACKED, v. To judge of; to guess. *Glouc.*

READ, (1) s. Rennet. *North.*

(2) *v.* To comb the hair. *North.*

(3) *v.* To *read the inwards*, to strip the fat from the intestines, to vomit.

READEPT, v. (Lat.) To recover.

READILY, adv. Without hesitation.

The king *readily* denied either to allow any trial offend or yet to licence him.

Bowes' Correspondence, 1582.

READSHIP, s. Confidence; truth. *Somerset.*

READY, (1) v. To make ready.

(2) *v.* To assist. *North.*

(3) *adj.* Rid of. *Essex.*

(4) *v.* To comb the hair. *North.*

READY-POLE, s. A rod placed across a chimney to support the pot-hook.

REAF, v. To ravel, or entangle. *Devon.*

REAFE, v. To long for the accomplishment of a thing; to speak continually on the same subject. *Sussex.*

REAKS, s. Pranks. *Cotgr.*

REAL, (1) adj. (A.-N.) Royal.

(2) *s.* A Spanish coin, of the value of sixpence.

REALTÉ, s. (A.-N.) Royalty.

REAM, (1) s. Cream. *Ream kit, ream-mug*, a cream-pot. *North.*

That on is white so milkes *rem*,
That other is red, so fer is lem.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 55.

(2) To hold out the hand to receive anything. *North.*

(3) *v.* To stretch; to widen a hole.

(4) Bread is said to *ream*, when made of heated or melted corn.

REAMER, s. An implement used to make a hole larger. *Somerset.*

REAM-PENNY, s. Peter-pence. *North.*

REAN, (1) s. A gutter or water-course; a furrow between the ridges of ploughed land to take off the water.

(2) *v.* To droop the head. *Suffolk*

(3) *v.* To eat ravenously. *West.*

REAP, s. A bundle of corn laid down by the reaper, to be gathered into sheaves by the binder.

REAPING-HOOK, s. A sickle with a smooth edge, not serrated.

REAR, (1) adj. (A.-S. hrere, raw.) Underdone. A *rere-egg*, was an egg boiled slightly.

Also take the juice of marigolds drunken or eaten with a *rere* egge, and meale made in fritters, doth the like.

Pathway to Health, f. 52.

There we complaine of one *reare* roasted chick,

Here meat worse ccokt nere makes us sick!

Har. Epig., iv, 6.

(2) *v.* To raise; to rise.

(3) *v.* To carve a goose.

(4) *v.* To mock. *Devon.*

(5) *v.* To lay timber on the roof.
Craven.

(6) *v.* To expectorate; to vomit.

REARD, *s.* Voice; fame. *Ayenb.*
of Inw.

REARING-BONE, *s.* The hip-bone
of a hog.

REARING-FEAST, } *s.* A feast given
REARING-ALE, } to the workmen
when the roof is put on the house.

REARING-MINE, *s.* A vein of coal
descending perpendicularly in
the mine.

REARLY, *adv.* Early.

REART, *v.* To set right. *Devon.*

REAR-WARD, *s.* The rear of an
army.

REASE, *s.* See *Rees.*

REASON, *s.* A motto.

REAST, *v.* To take offence. *Linc.*

REASTED, *adj.* Weary. *North.*

REASTY, *adj.* (1) Rancid; applied
to bacon.

Lay flitches a salting,
Through folly too beastly
Much bacon is reasty. *Tusser.*

(2) Restive. *East.*

REAUME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A realm.

REAVE, *v.* To unroof; to blow the
thatch off. *Norf.*

REAWK, *v.* To idle in neighbours'
houses. *Lanc.*

REAWP, *s.* A hoarse cold. *Lanc.*

REAWT, *adv.* Out of doors. *Lanc.*

REBALLING, *s.* A method of catch-
ing eels with earth-worms at-
tached to a ball of lead.

REBANDED, *part. p.* Adorned with
ribbons.

REBARD, *s.* Rhubarb.

REBATE, (1) *v.* To make blunt or
obtuse.

Might our love
Rebate this sharpe edge of your bitter
wrath. *Weakest goeth to the Wall*, sign. I.

(2) *v.* To recover.

Yea God . . . with a plague did crosse
The Brutons, that had els at least rebated
from their losse.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(3) *s.* Discount allowed for prompt
payment.

REBATO, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of plaited
ruff which turned back on the
shoulders, and appears to have
been supported by wires or props.

Please you to have, madame, a ruffe,
band, or a rebato . . . Give me my rebato
of cut-worke edged; is not the wyer
after the same sort as the other?

Eronnell, Dial. 1.

Wire supported it in its shape.

I would not have a bodkin or a cuff,
A bracelet, necklace, or rebato wire,
Nor any thing that ever was call'd her's.

A Woman k., O. Pl., vii, 324.

This starch, and these rebating props,
As though ruffes were some rotten
house;

All this new pelfe now sold in shops,
In value true not worth a louse.
Gosson's Pleasant Quippes, 1596.

Her new rebato and a falling band,
And rings with severall poesies on hir
hand. *Wit Restor'd*, 1658.

REBBIT, *v.* To rivet. *Yorksh.*

REBECK, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of
violin.

REBELLER, *s.* A rebel.

REBELLING, *s.* Ravelines. *Heywood.*

REBESK, *s.* Arabesque.

REBOKE, *v.* To belch, or cast up.

REBOUND, *s.* At rebound, at once.

RECCE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To care for.

See *Reck.*

RECKITE, *s.* A receptacle. See
Recette.

RECEPTARY, *adj.* That which is
received.

RECEST, *part. p.* Withdrawn.

RECETTE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A place of
refuge; a fortress.

(2) *v.* To receive into a fortress;
to harbour.

RECHASE, *v.* To call back, especially
hounds from a wrong scent.

RECHEAT, *s.* A farewell at parting.

RECHAUSED, *part. p.* Heated again
Warw.

RECHLESSE, } *adj.* Careless, ne-
RECKLESS, } gligent; indifferent.
RETCHLESS, }

This said, he flung his *retchlesse* armes
 abroad,

And groveling flat upon the ground he lay.
Mirr. for Mag.

Go to; say on; lo! how gentle lambs
 are led to the slaughterman's fold; how
 soon *rechylless* youth falleth in snare of
 crafty dealing! *Dyce Play.*

Negligentem eum fecit. Hee hath made
 him *retchlesse*. *Terence in English, 1641.*

RECHEN, v. To reach.

RECHLESLY, adv. Carelessly.

RECHLESSNESSE, s. Carelessness.

RECIDIVATE, v. (Lat.) To relapse.

RECK, (1) v. (A.-S. *recan.*) To care;
 to calculate.

(2) *s.* A hand-basket. *Somerset.*

RECKAN, s. A pot-hook. *North.*

RECKEY, s. A child's long coat.
Yorksh.

RECKLING, s. The smallest in a
 brood of animals. *North.*

RECKON-CREEAK, s. A crook in
 the chimney to hang pots on.
Yorksh.

RECLAIM, v. (1) To proclaim. *Hall.*

(2) To tame, especially applied
 to a hawk.

RECLINATORIE, s. A resting-place.

RECLINE, v. To incline towards.

RECLUSE, v. (Lat.) To shut up.

RECOLAGE, s. (A.-N.) Wantonness.

RECOLDE, v. (A.-N.) To recollect.

RECOMFORTE, v. (A.-N.) To en-
 courage.

RECONCILEMENT, s. Misprision of
 treason.

RECONUSAUNCE, s. Acknowledg-
 ment.

RECORD, (1) v. (A.-N.) Testimony.

(2) *v.* To chatter like birds be-
 fore they can sing; to practise
 singing; to repeat lessons.

The nymph did earnestly contest
 Whether the birds or she *recorded* best.

Brown, Brit. Past.

RECORDE, v. (A.-N.) To remember.

RECORDER, s. A sort of flageolet.

RECOUR, v. To recover. See *Recure*.

RECOURSE, s. A repetition.

RECOVER, v. To start a hare from
 her cover.

RECOVERER, s. A remedy. *P. Pl.*

RECRAYED, adj. (A.-N.) Recreant.

RECREANDISE, s. (A.-N.) (1) De-
 section of one's allegiance.

(2) Cowardice.

RECREANT, s. (A.-N.) One who
 yields to his adversary in combat.

RECTE, v. To ascribe.

RECULE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To fall
 back; to retreat.

(2) *s. (Fr.)* A pamphlet or book.

RECUMBENTIBUS, s. A great blow.
Old Dict.

RECUPERATE, v. (Lat.) To recover.

RECURATIVE, s. (Lat.) A remedy.

RECURE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To re-
 cover.

(2) *s.* Recovery.

RECURELESS, adj. Irrecoverable.

RED, v. (1) To put in order; to
 clean. *North.*

(2) To deprive; to rid. *East.*

(3) To comb the hair with a
 wide-toothed comb. *Midl. C.*

(4) To appease. *Cumb. Redder,*
 one who separates combatants.
Leic.

REDACT, (1) v. To force backwards.

(2) *part. p. (Lat.)* Reduced.

REDAR, s. A thatcher.

REDARGUE, v. (Lat.) To refute.
Redarguation, refutation.

RED-BACKS, s. A local term for
 cornbrash limestone. *Northampt.*

RED-CAP, s. The goldfinch. *North-*
ampt.

RED-COATS, s. (1) Lobsters.

(2) Soldiers.

RED-CORN-ROSE, s. The wild poppy.

RED-CRAB, s. The sea crayfish.

REDDEN, v. (1) To cure herrings.

(2) To blush.

REDDING, s. A species of apple.

REDDLE. See *Ruddle*.

REDDOUR, s. (A.-N.) Strength;
 violence.

REDDYING-COMB, *s.* A large tooth comb, the teeth of which are wide apart. *Lanc.*

REDE, (1) (*A.-S.*) *v.* To advise.

(2) *s.* Counsel; advice.

(3) *v.* To explain.

(4) *v.* To tell; to maintain.

(5) *v.* To spread abroad. *West.*

REDEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A riddle.

REDER, *s.* An adviser.

REDEVABLE, *adj.* Responsible.

REDGER, *s.* A chain passing from the rods of a wagon over the horse's back. *Kent.*

RED-GOWN, *s.* A peculiar eruption of the skin in infants. *Linc.*

REDIE, *v.* To make ready.

REDIFIE, *v.* To rebuild.

REDING, *s.* Ruddle. *Somerset.*

REDING-KINGS, *s.* A class of feudal retainers, called also rod-knights.

REDINGS, *s.* Tidings.

RED-INKLE, *s.* Red tape.

RED-KNEES, *s.* Water-pepper.

RED-LANE, *s.* The throat.

RED-LATTICE, *s.* A lattice window, painted red, the old distinction of an ale-house. *Red-lattice phrases*, ale-house language.

No, I am not Sir Jeffery Balurdo: I am not as well known by my wit, as an ale-house by a red lattice.

Marston's Anton. & Mellida, act v.

REDLES, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Without counsel or advice.

REDLID, *part. p.* Twisted.

RED-MAD, *adj.* Quite mad. *Durh.*

RED-MAILKES, *s.* The corn-poppy.

REDOUTE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To dread; to reverence.

RED-RATTLE, *s.* The plant lousewort (*pedicularis*).

REDRESSE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To make straight; to remedy; to recover.

RED-ROW, *s.* The state of barley just before it is fit to cut. *Norf.*

REDS, *s.* Blushes; red tints. *West.*

RED-SEAR, *v.* To crack under the hammer between hot and cold, said of iron in forging.

RED-SHANKS, *s.* (1) An old popular name for the Scottish Highlanders and native Irish.

(2) The plant *persicaria*. *North.*

REDSTREAK, *s.* A kind of cider apple; the cider made from it.

RED-TAIL, *s.* The redstart.

REDUBBE, *v.* (*Fr.*) To redress.

REDUBBER, *s.* One who bought stolen cloth and disguised it by dyeing.

REDUCE, } *v.* (*Lat.*) To bring
REDUCT, } back.

REDUCEMENT, *s.* Reduction.

RED-WATER, *s.* See *Blend-water*.

RED-WEED, *s.* The field poppy. *East.*

RED-WHOOP, *s.* The bullfinch. *Somers.*

RED-WINDS, *s.* The winds which blast fruit.

REE, (1) *s.* A disease in hawks.

(2) *v.* To pass corn through a sieve for the purpose of cleansing it from chaff and other refuse. *North.*

(3) *s.* A river, or flood. "All is in a ree," that is, overflowed with water. *Essex.*

REEAN, *s.* A gutter. *Lanc.*

REEANGED, *part. p.* Discoloured; in stripes. *North.*

REECE, *s.* A piece of wood fixed to the side of the chep. *Kent.*

REECH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Smoke. *Reechy*, smoky.

REECHY, *adj.* Rancid. *Northampt.*

REED, (1) *adj.* Angry. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* Straw prepared for thatching. *Reed-billy*, a bundle of reed. *West.*

(3) *v.* To thatch a house.

(4) *s.* A small wood. *East.*

(5) *s.* A cow's fundament. *Derb.*

REED-BLADE, *s.* The *poa aquatica*. *Northampt.*

REEDEN, *adj.* Made of reeds.

REEDIFICATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Rebuilding.

REED-MACE, *s.* The plant *phleum*.

REED-PIT, *s.* A fen. *Pr. P.*

REED-ROLL, } *s.* A thicket of
REED-ROND, } reeds on the edge
of a river. *Norf.*

REED-STAKE, *s.* A stake in the shippen to which an ox is tied. *Durh.*

REEF, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) The itch; any eruptive disorder. *Reefy*, scabby. *North.*

(2) Dandriff. *Cambridgesh.*

REEK, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. recan.*) Smoke, or vapour; perspiration.

(2) *s.* A rick. *Reek-time*, the time of stacking hay.

(3) *v.* To ooze out.

Pot estaimmé. A glasse pot so well wrought that none of the liquor can reeke out: an earthen pot well glazed. *Nomenclator.*

(4) *v.* To reach.

(5) *adj.* Stormy. *North.*

(6) *s.* Lineage; family. *Yorksh.*

(7) *v.* To waste away. *North.*

(8) *s.* A cant term for money.

REEKING-CROOK, *s.* A pothook. *North.*

REEK-STAVAL, *s.* A rick-saddle.

REELS, *s.* Lines of feathers placed across the open ridings in a forest to keep the deer within certain limits.

REEM, (1) *v.* To moan. *North.* See *Reme.*

(2) *s.* Hoar frost.

(3) *v.* To tie fast. *Somers.*

REENGE, *s.* A row; a series. *Pr. P.*

REN-SIEVE, *s.* A very fine sieve. *Leic.*

REEOK, *s.* A shriek. *Lanc.*

REEP, *v.* To trail in the dirt. *West.*

REEPLE, *s.* A horizontal beam in the roof of a coal-mine. *West.*

REES, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) Impetus; violence;
RES, } onslaught; haste; an exploit.

Thei maketh werre and wrake
In lond ther schuld be pees;
Thei schuld to the Holy Lond
To make ther a rees.

Poem on Times of Edw. II.

REESE, *s.* A wave of the sea.

REESOME, *v.* To put pease into small heaps. *Linc.*

REE-SUPPER, *s.* A second supper. *Lanc.* See *Rere-supper.*

REET, *v.* To smooth; to put in order; to comb. *North.*

REETLE, *v.* To repair. *North.*

REEVE, (1) *v.* To separate winnowed corn from small seeds, with a reaving-sieve.

(2) *v.* To wrinkle. *Somers.*

(3) *s.* The female of the ruff.

(4) *s.* A rope of onions. *North-ampt.*

(5) *To reeve through*, to transpierce.

REEVED, *adj.* Streaked with dirt, applied to linen. *Northampt.*

REEZED, *adj.* Rancid. *North.*

REF, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Plunder.

REFECT, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Recovered; fed.

REFEERE, *v.* To revert.

REFELLE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To refute.

REFFICS, *s.* Remnants. *North.*

REFIGURE, *v.* To picture to the imagination. *Chaucer.*

REFLAIRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Odour.

REFOCILLATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Restoration by refreshment.

REFORM, *v.* To repair.

REFORMADO, *s.* (*Span.*) An officer who, for some disgrace, was deprived of his command, but retained his rank.

REFOURME, *v.* To renew, or remake.

REFRAIN, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) The burden of a song.

(2) *v.* To restrain.

REFREIDE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To cool.

REFRET, } *s.* The burden of a
REFRAIDE, } song.

REFRINGE, *v.* To infringe. *Palsgr.*

REFTE, (1) *pret. t.* and *part. p.* Took away; robbed.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A crevice.

REFUGE, (1) *s.* Refuse. *Sussex.*

(2) *v.* To separate the inferior sheep or lambs from a flock. *Sussex.*

REFUSE, (1) *v.* To deny.

(2) *s.* A refusal.

REFUTE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Refuge; an
REFUYT, } asylum.

REGAL, *s.* A groove in timber.
West.

REGALIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Royalty; sovereignty.

REGALOS, *s.* Sweetmeats of a superior description.

REGALS, *s.* A portable musical instrument, made like an organ.

REGENERATE, *v.* To degenerate.

REGIMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Government; sovereign sway; rule.

For, but to honour thee

Is Edward pleas'd with kingly regiment.
Edward II. O. Pl., ii, 319.

She thank'd the nymph, for her kinde
succour lent,

Who strait tript to her watry regiment.
Brown, Brit. Past.

REGLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A rule.

REGNE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To reign.

(2) *s.* A kingdom.

REGORGE, *v.* (*Fr.*) To vomit.

REGRACES, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Thanks.

REGRATE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To retail
wares. *Regrater, regratier*, a
retailer. *Regratrie*, selling by
retail.

REGREDIENCE, *s.* (*Lat.*) Return.

REGREET, *s.* A salutation; a greeting again.

REGUERDON, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To reward.

REHETE, *v.* (1) (*A.-N. rehaiter, reheter.*) To encourage, or cheer; to revive; to recover courage.
(2) To threaten?

He may best threte hym,

And alle-to rehetete hym,

It is shame you to bete hym;

Therfor, sir, let be.

Towneley Mysteries, p. 198.

REHETOUR, *s.* Some sort of retainer or household dependant.

Lord what stiward wer he that wolde
ordeyne newe rehetours to ete mennes
mete, and do hem harm agens Cristes
ordenaunce. *Wycliffe.*

REIFFINGS, *s.* Robberies. See *Reve*.

REIGH, *s.* The ray fish.

REIKE, (1) *v.* To reach. *North.*

(2) *s.* A chaffinch. *Nominale MS.*

(3) *v.* To idle about.

REILE, *v.* To roll.

REIMBASK, *v.* To return to the
form. A hunting term.

REIN, (1) *v.* To bear the head in a
constrained posture. *East.*

(2) *s.* (*A.-S. regen.*) Rain.

REINABLE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Reasonable.

REIST, *v.* To be restive. *Northumb.*

REISTERS, } *s.* German horse-
REITERS, } soldiers.

REITS, *s.* Sea or river weed. *West.*

REJAGGE, *v.* To reprove.

REJOIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To rejoice.

REJOLT, *s.* A shock.

REJOURN, *v.* To adjourn.

REJUMBLE, *v.* To roll about. *Linc.*

REKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To reckon.

(2) *v.* To enter.

Porter, a sede, let me in reke.

Beves of Hamptoun, p. 17.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Haste.

(4) *v.* To rake.

(5) *s.* A small bundle of hay.
Linc.

REKENEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To reckon.

REKILS, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Incense.

REKKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To care; to reck.

RELAIE, *s.* A fresh set of hounds.

RELATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To refer; to carry
to an account, or enter in a list.

RELE, *v.* To roll, to spread.

RELEASE, *v.* To take out of pawn.

RELEET, *s.* The meeting of four
roads in the same point. *East.*

RELEFE, *s.* What is left; refuse.

RELENT, *v.* (*Fr. valentir.*) To relax,
or slacken; to melt.

But nothing might relent her hasty flight.

Spens., F. Q., III, iv, 49.

Thou art a pearl which nothing can relent,
But vinegar made of devotion's tears.

Davies, Wit's Pilgr.

RELES, *s.* Relish.

RELESEN, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To forgive.

RELEVAINTHES, s. (1) Remainders.
 (2) Revenue derived from fines, &c., payable by a tenant on the death of his ancestor.

RELEVE, v. (*A.-N.*) To restore; to rally.

RELICK-SUNDAY, s. The third Sunday after Midsummer day.

RELIGION, s. A scruple of conscience.

RELIGIOUS, s. (*A.-N.*) A monk.
Religiousité, the state of being under religious vows, monkhood.

RELLY, s. A coarse sieve. *East.*

RELTS, s. Sea-weed.

RELUME, v. To light again.

RELY, v. To polish.

REM, s. Cream. See *Ream*.

REMANENT, s. A remainder.

REMBLE, v. To remove. *Linc.*

REME, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To cry, or moan; to roar.
 (2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A realm.
 (3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make room.
 (4) *v.* To froth.

REMEDiate, adj. Able to remedy.

REMEDY, s. A play-day for school-boys.

REMEMORAUNCE, s. Remembrance.

REMENAUNTE, s. (*A.-N.*) Remainder.

REMENE, v. (1) To remind.
 (2) To bring back.

REMERCE, v. (*Fr.*) To thank.

REMETIC, s. A remedy. *Warw.*

REMEVE, v. To remove.

REMISSAILS, s. (*A.-N.*) Leavings; refuse.

REMLANT, s. Remainder.

REMLET, s. A remnant. *West.*

REMLIN, s. A remnant. *Craven.*

REMMAN, v. To beat. *Craven.*

REMMAND, v. To disperse. *North.*

REMMON, v. To remove. *Yorksh.*

REMORDE, v. (1) (*Lat.*) To rebuke.
 (2) (*A.-N.*) To feel remorse; to sting with remorse.

REMORSE, s. Compassion. *Remorseful*, compassionate.

REMUCE, adj. Cross tempered; *Devon.*

REMUE, v. (*A.-N.*) To remove.

RENABLE, adj. (1) Reasonable.

(2) Loquacious. *North.*

RENASSHE, v. To jerk the head?

RENATE, s. A species of apple; the rennet.

In which respect you may phantasie that you now see *hesperidum hortos*, if not where Hercules founde the golden apples . . . yet where our honest patriote Richard Harrys, fruiterer to king Heurie the 8, planted, by his great coste and rare industrie, the sweet cherry, the temperate pipyn, and the golden *renate*.
Lambarde's Peramb. of Kent, 1596.

The *renat*: which though first it from the pippin came,
 Growne through his pureness nice, assumes that curious name,
 Upon the pippin stock, the pippin beeing set. *Drayton's Polyolbion*, song 18.

RENATED, part.p. (*Lat.*) Renewed.

RENAY, s. A renegade.

RENAYE, v. (*A.-N.*) To refuse; to deny.

RENCH, v. To rinse. *North.*

RENCKY, adj. Boisterous.

RENCOUNTER, v. (*Fr.*) To meet.

RENDER, v. (1) To melt down any fat substance. The process of making lard and candles is called *rendering*. *Linc.*

(2) To disperse. *North.*

(3) To confess.

(4) To give a finishing coat of plaster to a wall. *Var. d.*

RENDLES, s. Rennet for cheese.

RENE, (1) v. To rein; to tie up.

(2) *s.* A water-course. See *Rean*.

RENÉ, v. To deny. See *Renaye*.

RENEG, v. To call a suit at cards. *Devon.*

RENEGATE, s. (*A.-N.*) An apostate.

RENEWING, s. Produce.

RENEYE, } v. (*A.-N.*) To deny; to
RENEGE, } renounce; to abjure.
Reneyed, renegade.

RENGE, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) A rank, or row. *Bengaile*, ranks.

(2) *v.* To set in order.

RENGES, *s.* The steps of a ladder.
RENISH, *v.* To prepare; to furnish. *Percy.*

RENK, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man; a knight.
A word used chiefly in the metrical romances, and in popular poetry.

RENKY, *adj.* Rank. *North.*

RENLESSE, *s.* Rennet. *Palsgr.*

RENNE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To run.

(2) (*A.-S.*) To pull; to snatch; to rend.

RENNING, (1) *s.* Rennet.

(2) *adj.* Thin; liquid. A term in cookery, the contrary to *standing*, or stiff.

RENNISH, *adj.* Passionate; furious. *North.*

RENOM, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Renown.
RENOMÉE, }

RENOMÉ, *adj.* Renowned.

RENOVELANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Renewal.

RENOVELLE, *v.* To renew.

RENTY, *adj.* Handsome; well-shaped. *North.*

REVERSE, *v.* (*Fr.*) To reverse; to turn over.

RENYE, *v.* To deny.

REOUSE, *v.* To commend. *North.*

REP, (1) *part. p.* Reaped. *Essex.*

(2) *s.* A lean horse.

REPAIRE, (1) *v.* To resort; to return.

(2) *s.* The haunt of a hare.

(3) *s.* A carrier of sea-fish.

REPAISE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To appease.

REPAREL, *s.* Apparel.

REPARELLE, *v.* To repair; to rebuild.

REPAY, *s.* Repayment. "For the *repay* thereof." *Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies*, 1614.

REPE, *s.* A handful of corn, &c.

REPEAL, } *v.* To recall; to call
REPEL, } again.

REFERCUTE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To strike back.

REPETE, *s.* "Fote, or *repete* of a ditty, or verse, whiche is often *repeted*." *Huloet.*

REPETORY, *adj.* Disobedient; masterful. *Linc.*

REPILLE-STOCK, *s.* A staff for beating flax.

REPLEAT, *v.* To fill?

He that *repleats*

The mighty universe, whose lofty seat 's
Th' imperial heav'n, whose footstool is
the face
Of massie earth?

Quarles, Feast for Wormes.

REPLENISH, *v.* To revive. *Palsgr.*

REPLET, *s.* Repletion.

REPOLONE, *v.* To gallop straight forwards and back again.

REPON, *s.* Moving force.

REPOSANCE, *s.* Repose.

REPPLE, *s.* A long staff. *Chesh.*

REPRESSE, *s.* Repressing.

REPREEVE, } *v.* (*A.-N.*) To re-
REPRIEF, } prove. *Repreving*, a
REPREEFE, } reproof.

REPRIME, *v.* To grumble.

REPRISE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Reproach; blame.

(2) *v.* (*Fr.*) To take again; to recover.

Whom still he marked freshly to arize
From th' earth, and from her womb new
spirits to *reprize*. *Spens., P. Q., II, xi, 44.*

(3) *s.* Right of relief.

REPROOF, *s.* Confutation.

REPROUCHABLE, *adj.* Lamentable.

"Yet is the deth of the soule . . .
much more *reproachable*." *Cax-
ton's Art of Dying Well.*

REPRY, *v.* To reprieve.

REPUGN, *v.* (*Lat. repugno.*) To resist; to fight against.

REFUNGE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To goad; to vex.

REPURVEANCE, *s.* Provision.

RERAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Arrears.

RERD, *s.* Noise; roar.

RERE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To raise.

(2) *adj.* Moderately flexible; firm,
but not too hard, as applied to
meat, &c.

RERE-BANKET, *s.* A second course of dessert after dinner. *Palsgr.*

REREBRACE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Armour for the back of the arm.

REREBRAKE, s. (A.-N.) Supposed to be the projection put on the crupper to prevent the horseman being pushed over the horse's tail by the thrust of a lance.

REREDEMAIN, s. (Fr.) A back-handed stroke.

And such a blow he lent him as he past,
Upon his shoulders, from the *rere demaine*.
Har., Ariost., xvi, 50.

RERE-DORS, s. Armour for the back.

RERE-DORTOUR, s. A jakes.

REREDOSSE, } s. (1) (A.-N.) An
REREDOS, } open fire-hearth,
without grate.

Now have we manie chimnies, and yet
our tenderlings complaine of rheumies,
catarhs, and poses; then had we none
but *reredosses*, and our heads did never
ake. *Harrison.*

(2) The screen or tapestry behind the altar.

RERE-MOUSE, } s. (A.-S. hrere-
REAR-MOUSE, } mus, from hreran.
to agitate.) A bat.

RERE-SUPPER, s. (Fr.) A late supper after the ordinary supper; a second supper.

RERTAILE, s.

Then shalmes and shakebutts sounded in
the ayre,
But shrilst of all, the trumpet of renowne,
And by and by, a loud *vertaile* he runge;
The trayne retyred as swift as starres don
shoote
From whence they came; and day began
to breake.

Peele's Honor of the Garter, 1593.

RES. See *Rees*.

RESAIVE, v. To receive.

RESALGAR, s. Ratsbane.

RESCOUS, s. (A.-N.) Rescue.

RESE, (1) s. A boast.

(2) *v.* To raise.

RESEMBLABLE, adj. Like.

RESENT, v. (1) (Fr. ressentir.) To feel.

Very hot—soultry hot, upon my honour
—phoo, my lady Whimsey—how does
your ladiship *resent* it? I shall be most
horribly tann'd.

Durfeys, A Virtuous Wife, 1680.

(2) To smell of.

Where doth the pleasant air *resent* a
sweeter breath?

Drayt. Polyolb., song xiv.

RESENTMENT, s. Feeling; sensation.

That thanksgiving whereby we should
express an affectionate *resentment* of our
obligation to him.

Barrow, Sermon 6 on Prayer.

I beseech you please to retire where we
shall have a fitter place and opportunity
more apt to express my grateful *resent-*
ments. *Shadwell, The Scowrers, 1691.*

RESET, (1) v. To receive; to harbour.

(2) *s.* A place of refuge.

RESEYTE, s. Receipt? To lie at
reseit, to lurk.

Wyth his owne weapon now wurke him
sorrow!

Wyt lyth at *reseyte*! *Wit & Science, p. 48.*

RESH, adj. Fresh; recent. *East.*

RESHES, s. The wire-rush. *Yorksh.*

RESIANCE, s. Residence. *Resiant*,
resident. *Resians*, inhabitants.

RESIGNE, adj. A term in hunting,
applied to a deer which had quite
left off growing.

RESILE, v. (Lat.) To spring back.

RESILUATION, s. (Lat.) Retrogression.

RESISTENT, adj. Opposed to.

RESMOLLE, s. An article of confectionery.

Resmolle. Take almandes blanchéd,
and drawe hem up with water, and alye
it with floer of rys, and do thereto
powdor of gynger, sugar, and salt; and
loke it be not stondyng. Messe it, and
serve it forth. *Forme of Cury, p. 19.*

RESOLUTION, s. Conviction; assurance.

RESOLVE, v. (1) To dissolve.

I could be content to *resolve* myself into
teares, to rid thee of trouble.

Lyly's Euph., p. 38.

(2) To relax.

(3) To convince; to satisfy.

RESOUN, s. (A.-N.) Discourse.

RESOURD, v. To spring up again.

Fro thens . . . the lyfe *resourded*, and
the stench is tourned into swetnes.

Caxton's Golden Legend, Invent. of Cross.

RESPASS, s. (*Lat. rasis.*) The raspberry, which word is a contraction of *respass-berry*.

The wine of cherries, and to these
The cooling breath of *respasses*.

Herrick, p. 168.

RESPE, s. The raspberry. *Tusser.*

RESPECT, v. (*Lat.*) To postpone.

RESPECTIVE, adj. Respectful; respectable.

RESPECTLESS, adj. Regardless.

RESPICE, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) Respect.

(2) A sort of wine.

RESPITE, v. (*A.-N.*) To excuse.

RESPLENDE, v. To shine.

RESPONDE, s. (*A.-N.*) An answer; anything which answers to another.

RESSAUNT, s. An ogee-moulding.

REST, (1) s. The support for the musket in the older period of the use of fire-arms.

(2) *v.* To arrest.

(3) *v.* To conclude upon anything.

(4) *s.* The wood on which the plough-coulter is fixed.

(5) *s.* A wrest by which the strings of musical instruments are drawn up.

(6) *To set up rest*, to stand upon one's cards. A phrase in the game of primero.

RESTAURATION, s. (*Lat.*) Restoration.

He promiseth *restauration* to a forbidden ale house, with an exchequer licence to vex the justices; whilst hee takes forty shillings, three pound, or upward, for a single subpoena, to defend the liquor man, who incurses new charges by trusting in the apparent cousenage.

Stephens's Essays and Characters, 1615.

RESTAYE, v. To stop.

RESTHARROW, s. The *ononis arvensis*.

RESTITUE, v. (*Lat.*) To restore.

RESULTANCE, s. (*Lat.*) Rebound.

RESVERIE, s. (*Fr.*) Madness; dreaminess.

RET, (1) v. To soak in water. *East.*

(2) *s.* A wart. *Norf.*

RETALIATION, s. Repayment.

RETCH, (1) v. To reach; to stretch.
(2) *Retching and reaming*, stretching out the arms and gaping on first waking from a nap taken during the day in a chair. *Warw.*

RETCHLESS. See *Rechelesse*.

RETCHUP, s. Truth, corrupted from rightship. "I am his heir, and that's my *retchup*." *Somers.*

RETEN, s. (*A.-N.*) Garrison; followers.

Syre Degri vaunt ys whom went,
And aftyr hys *reten* sent.

Sir Degrevant, v. 930.

RETENAUNCE, s. Retinue.

RETENNYS, s. pl. Retinues.

RETHERNE-TOUNGE, s. The plant bugloss. *MS. 15th cent.*

RETHOR, s. A rhetorician.

RETIRE, s. (1) A retreat in war.

We did so charge that we did soon inforce
Their faint *retire*, which we did swift pursue,
Until with open flight from field they flew.
Mirr. for Mag., 593.

(2) A place of retreat.

And unto Calais (to his strong *retire*)
With speed betakes him.

Daniel, Civ. Wars, vii, 18.

RETLOCK, s. The common charcoal. *Norf.*

RETOUR, s. (*A.-N.*) Return; retreat.

RETRATE, } s. (*Ital. ritratto.*)

RETRAITT, } Look; cast of countenance; a portrait.

RETRAYTE, adj. Retired.

Some of their lodgings so obscure and
retrayte, as none but a priest or a devil
could ever have sented it out.

Harsnett's Decl. of P. Imp.

RETRIEVE, s. An old sporting term for the recovering of game once sprung.

We'll have a flight at mortgage, statute,
bond,

And hard but we'll bring wax to the *retrieve*.
B. Jon., Staple of N., iii, 1.

RETTE, v. To ascribe; to impute.

REUL, v. To be unruly. *North.*

REUME, s. (1) (*Gr.*) The tide. *MS.* 15th cent.

(2) A cold; a rheumatism.

REUSE, v. To commend highly. *North.*

REVE, } (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A bailiff; a

REEVE, } steward, or overseer.

(2) *v.* To rob; to bereave; to take from.

REVEL (1) s. An anniversary feast in commemoration of a church; a wake.

(2) *v.* To stray. *Leic.*

REVELOUR, s. A riotous liver.

REVELRIE, s. Pleasure.

REVEL-ROUF, s. A boisterous revel; an unlawful assembly.

REVELS, s. The broken threads cast aside by women at their needle-work. *Hampsh.*

REVEL-TWINE, s. A fine twine. *West.*

REVENGEMENT, s. Revenge.

REVERB, v. To reverberate.

REVERE, s. A river.

REVERSE, (1) v. (*A.-N.*) To overturn.

(2) *s.* The burden of a song. *West.*

REVERSUT, adj. Trimmed. *Robson's Romances*, p. 1.

REVERT, v. (*Lat.*) To turn back.

REVESTE, part. p. Clothed.

REVESTRY, s. The place in a church where the priest revested himself or put on the sacred garments. It has been contracted into *vestry*.

REVETTE, v. To strike back or again.

REVILLED, part. p. Plaited, said of linen, &c.

REVV, v. A term at cards; to lay above the stakes.

REW, s. (1) A row. The usual form of the word before the 17th century.

(2) The shadyside of a street. *Dev.*

REWALT, v. To surrender.

REWARD, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) Regard; respect.

(2) *s.* A present.

(3) *v.* To stand to one's reward, to be dependent upon. *North.*

(3) *s.* A dessert, or course of fruit or pastry.

REWDEN-HAT, s. A straw hat. *West.*

REWE, v. (*A.-S.*) To pity; to regret.

REWING, s. (*A.-S.*) Pity.

REWLESSE, adj. Without rule. *Heywood*, 1556.

REWLY, adj. Quiet; tranquil.

REXEN, (1) s. Rushes. *West.*

(2) *v.* To infect with a disorder. *Kent.*

REY, v. To array; to dress, or clean.

REYES, s. Dances. *Chaucer.*

REYSE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make an

REYCE, } inroad or military expedition.

REZZLE, (1) v. To wheeze. *North.*

(2) *s.* A weasel.

RHEUM, s. Spleen; caprice. *Rheumatic*, choleric.

RHIME, v. To talk nonsense. *Devon.*

RHIME-ROYAL, s. A form of verse consisting of stanzas of ten lines.

RHIZOME, s. The head or bunch of oats. *Chesh.*

RHODOSTAURATIC, adj. (from *Gr.* ῥόδον and σταύρος.) Rosy-crucian.

The good old hermit that was said to dwell Here in the forest without trees, that built The castle in the air, where all the brethren

Rhodostaurotic live.

B. Jons., Masq. of Fort. Isles.

RIAL, s. An English gold coin, worth about fifteen shillings.

RIALLE, (1) adj. Royal.

(2) *s.* The mother of liquor.

RIALTÉ, s. Royalty.

RIAME, s. A framework, or skeleton. *West.* See *Rames*.

RIB, s. (1) A scraper or rasp for bread.

(2) An implement for dressing flax.

(3) Water-cress. *East.*

RIBANING, s. A border, or welt.

RIBAUD, s. (*A.-N.*) Another name for persons of the class of society called also *lechours*; a profligate low person. *Ribaudrie*,

low talk. *Ribaudour*, a teller of obscene tales.

RIBAUDROUS, } *adj.* Obscene;
RIBAUDRED, } filthy.

RIB-BASTE, *v.* To beat severely.

RIBBLE-RABBLE, *s.* (1) Disorderly people.

(2) Indecent talk. *North.*

RIBBLE-ROW, *s.* An inventory; a list.

This witch a *ribble-row* rehearses,
Of scurvy names in scurvy verses
Cotton's Works.

RIBE, *v.* To rend. *North.*

RIBIBE, *s.* A musical instrument, a sort of fiddle. *Ribible*, a small ribibe.

RIBINET, *s.* A chaffinch.

RIB-LINE, *v.* To keep along the coast.

RIB-ROAST, *s.* A severe beating.

RIBS, *s.* Bindings in hedges. *Kent.*

RIBSKIN, *s.* Some piece of leather used or worn in flax-dressing.

RICK, *s.* (1) A turning-wheel for yarn.

(2) Branches. See *Rise*.

(3) Pease-straw. *Norf.*

RICHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. ric.*) A kingdom.

(2) *v.* To enrich; to become rich.

(3) *v.* To go; to prepare, or dress.

RICHELLE, *s.* Incense. *Pr. P.* See *Rikils*.

RICHELY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Nobly.

RICHESS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Wealth.

RICK, (1) *s.* An ankle. *South.*

(2) *v.* To sprain a joint.

(3) *v.* To scold. *Lanc.*

(4) *s.* A rick, or stack.

RICKLE, (1) *s.* A heap. *North.*

(2) *s.* The long line of grass, barley, &c., formed by successive deposits of the drag-rake. *Norf.*

(3) *v.* To make a rattling noise.

RICKNEST, *s.* A rickyard. *South.*

RICK-STEDDLE, *s.* A wooden frame placed on stones, on which to build ricks. *South.*

RICKY, *adv.* Masterly. *East.*

RID, (1) *v.* To finish, or complete.

(2) *v.* To interpose; to part two who are fighting. *Lanc.*

(3) *s.* A hollow place in the gravel where salmon deposit their roe. *North.*

(4) *v.* To clear away.

RIDDE, *v.* To rescue.

RIDDENER, *v.* To chatter. *Linc.*

RIDDER, *s.* A large sieve. *Oxf.*

RIDDLE, (1) *v.* To darn a hole.

(2) *s.* The ring to which the neck-ropes of an animal is fastened in a stable.

(3) *v.* To reduce. *Leic.*

RIDDLE-CAKES, *s.* A coarse sort of oat cakes. *North.*

RIDDLED, *part. p.* Wrinkled.

RIDDLER, *s.* A dealer in wool. *Linc.*

RIDDLE-WALL, *s.* A fence of split sticks worked crosswise. *Kent.*

RIDE, (1) *s.* A saddle-horse. *Norf.*

(2) *v.* To plunder. *North.*

(3) *v.* Futuere.

(4) *v.* To be carted for a bawd.

(5) *s.* A small stream. *Hants.*

(6) *s.* A hazle-rod. The clump of rods rising out of the same root.

(7) *s.* A part of a forest.

RIDEABLE, *adj.* Passable with horses.

RIDELED, *part. p.* Plaited.

RIDELS, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Curtains;
RIDDELS, } bed-curtains.

RIDER, *s.* (1) A moss-trooper. *North.*

(2) A traveller who carries patterns and samples as an agent to obtain orders.

(3) A Dutch coin, worth about 27 shillings.

(4) Eight sheaves of corn put up together for protection against the weather. *Chesh.*

(5) A rock protruding into a vein.

RIDES, *s.* The iron hinges on a gate, by means of which the gate is hung on the hooks in the post. *Sussex.*

RIDGE-BAND, s. That part of the harness which goes over the saddle on a horse's back, to support the shafts of the cart.

RIDGE-BONE, s. The weatherboarding on the outside of wooden houses. *South.*

RIDGIL-BACK, s. A back with a ridge in the middle.

RIDGLING, s. A refuse sheep.

RIDING, s. (1) Any ceremonial procession.

(2) An encounter.

(3) An open road cut through a wood. *North.*

(4) *Riding of the witch*, the nightmare.

RIDING-HAG, s. The nightmare.

RIDING-KNOT, s. A running knot.

RIDING - RHYMES, s. Couplet rhymes.

Faire Leda reads our poetry sometimes,
But saith she cannot like our *riding-rhymes*;

Affirming that the cadens falleth sweeter,
When as the verse is plac'd between the meeter. *Har. Epigr., iii, 44.*

RIDING-STOCKINGS, s. Worsted stockings without feet, used instead of gaiters.

RIDLESS, adj. Unavailing.

RIDLING, s. A riddle. *North.*

RIDOTTA, s. (Ital.) A ball.

RIDOUR, adj. (Fr. raideur.) Great hardness.

RIDS. The *rias* are out, i. e., the sky is very bright at sunrise, or sunset. *Dorset.*

RIE, (1) s. Fun.

(2) *s.* The raised border of a stocking.

(3) *v.* To sieve corn. *North.*

RIFE, (1) adj. (A.-S. ryf.) Prevalent; common. *Rifely*, commonly.

(2) *adj.* Ready; quick at learning. *Cumb.*

(3) *s.* The act of plundering.

(4) *adj.* Infectious. *North.*

(5) *v. (A.-S.)* To thrust through.

(6) *s.* A salt-water pond. *South.*

(7) *v. (A.-S.)* To rip, or thrust through.

RIFFE, (1) s. (A.-S. ryf.) A garment.

(2) *s. (A.-S. hrif.)* The belly; the bowels.

(3) *adv.* Speedily.

(4) *v.* To cut up.

RIFF-RAFF, s. (1) Rubbish; refuse; low people.

(2) Sport; fun.

RIFLE, (1) v. To raffle.

(2) *s.* What is now called a bale, affixed to the handle of a scythe, for the purpose of collecting the corn or grass into the swath.

RIFLED, part. p. Ruffled in temper. *Northampton.*

RIFLER, s. (1) (A.-S.) A plunderer.

(2) A hawk which seizes a bird by the feathers instead of the body

RIFLY, adv. Speedily.

RIFT, (1) v. To dig the ground to plough.

(2) *v.* To turn up in lumps, said of mould. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To belch.

(4) *s.* A cleft; a crevice.

(5) *s.* A pole.

RIFTER, s. (1) A blow on the ribs.

(2) Rotten wood powdered. *Devon.*

RIG, (1) s. (A.-S. ricg.) The back.

(2) *s.* A ridge or elevated part in ground.

(3) *s.* A prostitute; a wanton. *Riggish*, wanton.

Immodest *rigg*, I Ovid's counsel usde.
Whetstone's Castle of Delight.

Or wanton *rigg*, or letcher dissolute.
Davies's Scourge of Folly

(4) *s.* A frolic.

(5) *s.* A rib in a stocking. *East*

(6) *v.* To clothe. *Var. d.*

(7) *v.* To ride pick-a-back. *North*

(8) *v.* To make free with.

(9) *v.* To rumple. *Oxf.*

(10) *v.* To tumble about.

(11) *v.* To get through the fence of a field. *South.*

(12) *s.* A strong blast of wind. *Chesh.*

(13) *s.* A tub for new cider.

(14) *s.* A sheep having only one testicle.

RIGADOON, *s.* An old French dance.

RIGATT, *s.* A small channel from a stream made by rain. *North.*

RIGGED, (1) *part. p.* Laid on its back, as a sheep. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Musty; sour. *Dorset.*

RIGGEN, *s.* The ridge, especially of a house. *Rigging-stones*, slates. *North.*

RIGGER, *s.* Lead half melted. *Shropsh.*

RIGGOT, *s.* A gutter. *Lanc.*

RIGGOT, } *s.* An animal half cas-
RIDGIL, } trated. See *Rig.*

RIGHT, (1) *adj.* Good; true.

(2) *adv.* Rightly; exactly.

(3) *s.* A rite, or ceremony?

Yf the masse and the supper of the Lord
be al one thyng, the *rightes*, the housell,
the sacramente of Christes bodye and
bloude, and the supper of the Lord are
all one thyng.

A New Dialogue, Lond., Ihon Day.

(4) *v.* To put in order. *East.*

(5) *To do right*, to pledge in a toast.

Sighing has made me something short-winded,

I'll pledge ye at twice.

'Tis well done, *do me right.*

Wid. Tears, O. Pl., vi, 199.

RIGHTE, *v.* To tear, or cut.

RIGHTES, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Rightly.

RIGHT-FORTH, *adv.* Direct.

RIGHTFUL, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Just.

RIGHTLE, *v.* To set to rights. *Linc.*

RIGHT-ON, *adv.* Downright; violently; positively. *Right-out*, directly, completely.

RIGHT-SHARP, *adj.* In one's senses. *Linc.*

RIGHT-SIDE, *v.* To set right.

RIGHTWISE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Righteous.

RIGLET, *s.* A thin, square piece of wood.

RIGMAROLE, *s.* Confused and unconnected talk; an unmeaning list.

RIGMUTTON, *s.* A wanton wench. *Devon.* See *Mutton.*

RIGOL, *s.* (*Ital. rigolo.*) A circle.

About the mourning and congealed face,
Of that black blood a watry *rigol* goes.
Shakesp., Rape of Lucrece.

RIGOLAGE, *s.* Wantonness.

RIG-RUFF, *s.* The dead skin covering a scab or ulcer. *North.*

RIGSBY, *s.* A hoyden; a wanton. *North.*

RIGWELTED, *part. p.* Thrown on the back.

RIKE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A kingdom.

(2) *v.* To govern; to rule.

(3) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Rich.

RIKILS, *s.* (*A.-S. recels, ricyls.*) Incense.

RILE, *v.* (1) To vex. *East.*

(2) To stir up liquor and move the sediment. *East.*

(3) See *Roil.*

(4) To climb. *Sussex.*

RILLET, *s.* A small stream; a rivulet.

The water which in one pool hath abiding,
Is not so sweet as *rillets* ever gliding.

Brown, Brit. Past.

RILTS, *s.* The fruit of the barberry.

RIM, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. reoma.*) The peritonæum, or membrane inclosing the intestines.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A crowd, or rabble.

(3) *v.* To remove. *Glouc.*

RIMBLE-RAMBLE, *adj.* Nonsensical. "*Rimble-ramble talk.*" *Ozell's Rab.*

RIME, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Margin, or edge.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Hoar frost.

RIMER, *s.* A tool for enlarging screw-holes in metal.

RIME-STOCK, *s.* A wooden calendar.

RIMEYE, *v.* To compose in rhyme.

RIMOUR, *s.* A poet; a writer in rhyme.

RIMPLE, *s.* A wrinkle. *East.*

RIMPLED, *part. p.* Puckered. *Essex.*

RIMS, *s.* The staves of a ladder. *North.*

RIMTHE, *s.* Room.

RIN, (1) *v.* To run.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A small stream.

(3) *s.* Brine. *Norf.*

RIND, (1) *v.* To melt fat. *Linc.*

(2) *part. p.* Frozen to death. *North.*

RINDE, (1) *v.* To destroy.

(2) *s.* A thicket.

RINDEL, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A small rivulet; a gutter.

(2) A sieve for corn. *North.*

RINDLES, *s.* Rennet. *Leic.*

RINE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To touch. *North.*

(2) *s.* Rind; bark; the skin.

RINER, *s.* (*A.-S. rhinan*, to touch.)

A toucher; a term in the game of quoits, when the quoit touches the peg or mark.

RING, (1) *v.* To surround.

(2) *s.* The circle round the mouth of a cannon.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) To sound.

(4) *s.* A row. *Kent.*

RINGE, *s.* (1) The trimming of a cap, or of any other part of dress. *East.*

(2) A row of plants.

(3) A large heap of underwood.

(4) A large-tub. *Kent.*

RINGEINS, *s.* Coarse flour. *East.*

RING-HEAD, *s.* An engine for stretching woollen cloth.

RINGLE, *s.* A small ring. *Ringled*, married. *East.*

RINGLEADER, *s.* The person who opened a ball. *Hollyband, Dict.*, 1593.

RINGMAN, *s.* The third finger of the left hand; the ring-finger.

RINGS, *s.* Pattens. *North.*

RING-TAW, *s.* A game at marbles.

RING-THE-JACK. See *Collar* (2).

RING-WALK, *s.* A stag's track.

RINISH, *adj.* Wild; rude; unruly. *North.*

RINK, *s.* (1) A ring. *Derb.*

(2) A man. See *Renk*.

RINKIN, *s.* A fox. *Suff.*

RINNARS, *s.* Runners.

RINT, *v.* To rinse. *North.*

RIOTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A disturbance, or tumult.

(2) A company of men.

(3) A term for a rabbit.

RIOTISE, *s.* Gluttony.

RIP, (1) *v.* To plunder. *North.*

(2) *v.* To chide. *West.*

(3) *v.* To be very violent. *East.*

(4) *s.* A disreputable woman. *Wilts.*

(5) *s.* A lean animal.

(6) *s.* A basket for carrying fish.

(7) *s.* A whetstone for a scythe. *Linc.*

(8) *s.* A piece of wicker-work on which lines are coiled. *Hartlepool.*

(9) News; a current report. *Cumb.*

(10) *v.* To reap. *Kent.*

RIPE, (1) *s.* (*Lat. ripa*.) A bank.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S. hrypan*.) To examine strictly and thoroughly.

(3) *v.* To inquire after. *North.*

(4) *v.* To ripen.

(5) *v.* To grow old.

(6) *adj.* Learned; clever. *Devon.*

(7) *adj.* Ready. *Piers Pl.*

(8) *adj.* Prepared. *Northampton.*

(9) *adj.* Prevalent. *North.*

(10) *v.* To cleanse. *North.*

(11) *v.* To break up rough ground. *North.*

RIPE-MEN, *s.* Reapers.

RIPPIER, *s.* A robber. *Durh.*

RIPLE, *v.* To utter falsehoods. *Durh.*

RIPPER, **RIPPAR**, **RIPPIER**, } *s.* (1) A person who brings fish from the coast to sell in the interior.

I can send you speedier advertisement of her constancy, by the next ripier that rides that way with mackerel.

Wid. Tears, O. Pl., vi, 157.

(2) A pedlar; a higgler. *South.*

Where now you're fain
To hire a *ripper's* mare.

B. & Fl., Noble Gent., v. 1.

RIPPING, *adj.* Great. *Somers.*

RIPPLE, (1) *v.* To clean flax.

Howell, 1660.

(2) *v.* To scratch. *North.*

(3) *s.* A small coppice. *Heref.*

(4) *s.* A particular manner of ploughing, by laying the land two furrows together. *Norf.*

RISQUILANT, *adj.* Nimble; quick.

RIS, *imperat.* Arise!

RIS, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A branch;
RISE, } branches; bushes.

To the forest tha fare,
To hunte atte buk, and atte bare,
To the herte, and to the hare,
That bredus in the rise.

Robson's Romances, p. 58.

Set lime-twigs and rises, the fowles to intrap;

Take hundreds of crows in a net at a clap.
Almanack, 1615.

RISE, *v.* (1) To raise.

(2) To yield; to produce. *Suff.*

RISER, *s.* A pea-stick. *Warw.*

RISH, (1) *s.* A rush.

Thouȝ it avayle hem nouȝt a *risshe*.

Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq., 134, f. 61.

(2) *v.* To gather rushes.

(3) *s.* A sickle.

(4) *adv.* Directly; quickly. *South.*

RISHEWS, *s.* An article of confectionery.

Ryshews of fruyt. Take fygges and raisons. Pyke hem, and waisshe hem in wyne. Grynde hem with apples and peeres ypared and ypiked clene; do thereto gode powders, and hole spices. Make balles thereof. Frye in oyle, and serve hem forth. *Forme of Cury, p. 32.*

RISHUNDRY, *s.* Loose corn left in the field, and become so dry as to be rather brittle. *Wight.*

RIISING, *s.* (1) Yeast. *East.*

(2) A small abscess, or boil. *West.*

RIISING-LARK, *s.* The skylark. *Northampt.*

RISP, (1) *s.* A branch, or twig.

(2) *v.* To make a noise. *North.*

RISPS, *s.* The stems of climbing plants generally; the fruit-bearing stems of raspberries. *East.*

RISSE, *part. p.* Risen.

RIST, *s.* (1) A rise. *Norf.*

(2) An advance of prices. *Norf.*

RISTE, (1) *v.* To rest.

(2) *s.* Rust.

(3) *pret. t.* Arose.

(4) *v.* To rend, or tear.

(5) *adj.* Furious; fierce. *Yorksh.*

RIT, (1) *pres. t.* Rideth.

(2) *v.* To dry flax. *Kent.*

(3) *v.* To swallow eagerly. *North.*

RITHE, *s.* A small stream occasioned by rain. *South.*

RITHENE, *s.* Frankincense.

RITHES, *s.* Stalks of potatoes. *North.*

RITLING, *s.* The youngest of a litter of pigs.

RITTE, *v.* To tear; to rend.

RITTLE, *v.* To wheeze; to snore. *Exm.*

RIVAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Shore; a border.

RIVALE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A landing-place.

RIVAL, *s.* An associate. *Shakesp.*

RIVAYE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To hawk by the river side; to fish.

Bot now hym lyste nouȝt playe,
To hunt ne to *ryvaye*;
For maydyne Myldor, that maye,
His caris are calde.

MS. Lincoln, A, i, 17, f. 132.

I salle never *ryvaye*,
Ne raches un-cowpylle,
At roo ne rayne dere
That rynnes appone erthe.

Morte Arthure.

RIVE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To reach; to arrive at; to land.

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) The sea-shore.

(3) *s.* A rake. *15th cent.*

(4) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To split asunder.

(5) *v.* To eat greedily. *North.*

(6) *adj.* Amorous. *Wight.*

(7) *v.* To belch.

RIVELED, *part. p.* Wrinkled.
"Riveld cheeks."

RIVELIN, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Wrinkled.

RIVELING, *s.* A rough shoe formerly worn by the Scots.

RIVELLE, *s.* A rivulet.

RIVEL-RAVEL, *s.* Nonsense.

And a great deal more of such *rivel-ravel*, of which they know no more than the man in the moon.

The High-German Looking-Glass, 1709.

RIVEN, *adj.* Cross-tempered. *Linc.*

RIVERET, *s.* A rivulet.

RIVERING, *s.* Hawking by the river side.

RIVET, *s.* The roe of a fish.

RIVETS, *s.* Bearded wheat. *East.*

RIVINGS, *s.* Refuse of corn.

RIVO. An exclamation used in Bacchanalian revelry.

Then there's my chub, my epicure, Quadratus,

That rubs his guts, claps his paunch, and cries

Rivo. *Marston's What you will*, act iv.

RIX, *s.* A reed. *Exmoor.*

RIXY, (1) *adj.* (*Lat. rixosus*.) Quarrelsome. *West.*

(2) *s.* A half-castrated horse. *Norf.*

RIZZER, *s.* A long slender pole, commonly cleft or divided in two, and used to confine the splints in a building or faggots in a yard.

RIZZLE, *v.* (1) To creep. *Glouc.*

(2) To roast slightly. *Cumb.*

RISTLECHE, *v.* To govern.

Ro, } *s.* Peace; quiet.

ROO, }

ROACH, *s.* A rash on the skin. *Cornw.*

ROAD, (1) *s.* An inroad; an incursion.

(2) *v.* To jostle one off the road by riding or driving against him. *East.*

(3) *s.* Way; manner. As "look this road."

ROADED, } *adj.* Streaked, as bacon,

RODY, } with alternate rows of fat and lean. *Northampt.*

ROADLING, *adj.* Delirious. *Cornw.*

ROADSTER, *s.* A horse fitted for the road.

ROAKY, (1) *adj.* Hazy; misty.

(2) *s.* Hoarse. *North.*

(3) *s.* Mist; smoke. *Craven.*

ROAN, *s.* A clump of whins. *Northumb.*

ROAPY, *adj.* Viscous. *South.*

ROARER, *s.* A broken-winded horse.

ROARING, *adj.* Quick. *Var. d.*

ROARING-BOYS, *s.* A name which began, in the latter end of Elizabeth's reign, to be given to the riotous blades who went about the streets raising disturbances.

And there in bowles of wine he onely joyes, Consorted thus whores, fidlers, *roaring-boys*.

But note him now, and leave him at the beat. *Rowlands, Knave of Hearts*, 1613.

When I perceyve so many *roaring-boys*, and other idle gallants, that have neither imployment in warres abroad, nor where-with to maintaine themselves at home, why should not I say, there is like to ensue many robberyes and pyracies.

Almanack, 1615.

Such a noise, such singing, nay pray heaven it were no worse, for they were *roaring-boys*. *The Reformation*, 1673.

ROARING-MEG, *s.* A large humming-top.

ROAST, (1) *v.* To ridicule any one severely.

(2) *To rule the roast*, to take the lead.

Jhon, duke of Burgoyne, which ruled the *roast*, and governed both kyng Charles the Frenche kyng, and his whole realme. *Hall*, 1548.

To smell of the roast, to submit.

My souldiers were slayne fast before mine owne eyes.

Or forced to flie, yeelde, and *smell of the rost*. *Mirour for Magistrates*, 1587.

Roast-meat clothes, holiday clothes.

An account of Simon's wedding, and how his wife Margery scolded him for putting on his *roast-meat cloaths* the very next morning after he was married. *Simple Simon's Misfortunes*, 17th cent.

BOATING, *adj.* Coarse and rank.

ROB, *s.* Fruit jelly. *East.*

ROBA, *s.* (*Ital.*) A prostitute; more usually *bona roba*.

ROBBLE, *s.* (1) An implement for stirring dough in the oven. *West.*

(2) Frivolous talk. *Leic.*

ROBBLY, *adj.* Faulty. A mining term.

ROB-DAVY, *s.* Metheglin.

ROBERD, *s.* A chaffinch.

ROBERDSMEN,
ROBERDES-KNAVES, } *s.* Lawless
 vagabonds
 in the fourteenth century, mentioned in the statutes of that period and in Piers Ploughman.

ROBERT, *s.* The herb stork-bill.

ROBERYCH, *s.* Rubric. *Cov. Myst.* p. 277.

ROBIN. *Robin-run-in-the-hedge* bindweed. *Robin Hood's hat-band*, the common club moss. *Robin in the hose*, the *lychnis sylvestris*.

ROBINET, *s.* (*Fr.*) The cock of a cistern.

ROBIN-GOODFELLOW'S-LOUSE, *s.* The cheslip, or woodlouse. *Huloet*, 1552.

ROBIN-GRAY, *s.* A bonnet. *North.*

ROBINHOOD, *s.* The red campion. *West.*

ROBIN'S-PINCUSHION, *s.* The excrescences of moss-like fibres on the younger branches of the dog-rose. *Northampton.*

ROBLET, *s.* A large chicken. *East.*

ROBSON-DYKE, *s.* A pond in a village. *Linc.*

ROCCILLO, *s.* A cloak. *North.*

ROCHE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A rock.

(2) A sort of wine, supposed to be Rochelle.

(3) Refuse, gritty stone.

ROCHERE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A rock.

ROCHESTER-EARTH, *s.* Saltpetre.

ROCHET, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A woman's outer dress. 15th cent.

(2) A little blue cloth cloak. *Devon.*

(3) The piper fish. "A *rochet* or rouget." *Nomencl.*

ROCHLIS, *s.* The rattle. *Heref.*

ROCK, *s.* (1) A sort of distaff.

(2) A very hard cheese, made from skimmed milk. *Hampsh.*

(3) A young hedgehog. *Somerset.*

(4) A person half-witted is said to have had a *rock* too much.

ROCKEL, *s.* A woman's cloak. *Devon.*

ROCKER, *s.* (1) The long handle of a smith's bellows.

(2) A long wicker sieve. *Beds.*

(3) A nurse.

ROCKET, *s.* (1) A cloak without a cape.

(2) A row of holes made by dibbles the whole length of the stretch. *Norf.*

(3) A portion. *Suff.*

ROCKING-PAN, *s.* A vessel used for melting alum at Whitby. *Yorksh.*

ROCKLED, *adj.* Rash and forward. *North.*

ROCKSY, *adj.* Carious in the bark, applied to trees. *Leic.*

ROCKY, *adj.* Tippy.

RODDAM, *s.* A bed of sand resting on the clay beneath the peat, in the fens of Cambridgeshire.

RODE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A company of horsemen.

(2) *s.* A harbour for ships.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) The complexion.

(4) *v.* To spawn. *Suff.*

(5) *To go to rode*, to go out to shoot wild-fowl as they pass over head on the wing. *Somerset.*

RODED, *part. p.* Lean mingled with fat. *West.*

RODE-LAND, *s.* Land newly brought into cultivation.

RODE-NET, *s.* A sort of net for catching birds.

RODS-GOLD, *s.* The marigold.

RODY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Red; ruddy.

ROE-DOE, *s.* A young female hind.

ROET, *s.* Pasture ground. *Berks.*

ROFE, *pret. t.* Tore.

ROFOAM, *s.* The waist. *Devon.*

ROGE, *v.* To tramp, as beggars, &c.

ROGER, *s.* (1) The shepherd's name for the ram.

(2) A cant term for a rogue.

(3) Mentula. *Urquh. Rab.*

(4) *Roger of the buttery*, a goose.

ROGERIAN, *s.* A name for a wig. *Hall's Satires.*

ROFFLING, *adj.* Disorderly. *North-ampt.*

ROGER'S-BLAST, *s.* A sudden motion of the air, whirling up the dust on a dry road in perfectly calm weather. *Norf.*

ROGGAN, *s.* A rocking-stone. *Craven.*

ROGGE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To shake.

ROGGLE, }

ROGHE, *adj.* Rough.

ROGHTE, *pret. t. of reck.* (*A.-S.*) Cared.

ROGHTLESSE, *adj.* Careless.

ROGUE, (1) *s.* A professed beggar.

(2) *v.* To wander about as a vagabond. *Cotgr.*

ROGUE-HOUSE, *s.* The house of correction. *North.*

ROIGNOUS, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Scabby.

ROIL, (1) *v.* To romp; to trouble, or vex; to perplex. *North.*

(2) *v.* To stroll about.

Maydes myxte with men in company,

Let them in solempne flockes goe royle.

Seneca's Tenne Tragedies, 1581.

(3) *s.* An awkward hoyden.

(4) *s.* A Flemish horse.

ROILING, *part. a.* Fidgeting; climbing about. *Northampt.*

ROILY, *v.* To backbite. *West.*

ROIST, *v.* To bully; to riot.

ROISTER, (1) *v.* To be rude; to ramp about.

(2) *s.* A rioter; a bully.

If he not reeke what ruffian roisters take his part,

He weeldes unwisely then the mace of Mars in hand. *Mirr. for Mag.*, p. 484.

This is the very royster that gag'd and bound me, sir. *The Reformation*, 1673.

ROISTERER, *s.* A swaggerer. *North.*

ROISTON-CROW, *s.* The hooded crow.

ROIT, *v.* To walk about idly.

ROKE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. reac.*) Mist; steam.

(2) *v.* To shake; to roll.

(3) *v.* To cleanse armour by rolling it in a barrel of sand.

(4) *s.* A vein of ore. *North.*

(5) *s.* A scratch. *Yorksh.*

ROKET, *s.* A rochet.

ROKY, } *adj.* Misty; cloudy.

ROOKY, } *Pr. P.*

ROLL, *v.* To collect barley into heaps ready for pitching into the wagon. *East.*

ROLLE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To enrol.

(2) *s.* A portion of the hair brought in a large curl over the forehead. 16th cent.

ROLLER, *s.* A bundle of reed.

ROLLEY, *s.* A sledge used in coal mines. *North.*

ROLLOCK, *v.* To romp about; to roll.

ROLLIKY, *adj.* Uneven; rough. *East.*

ROLLIPOKE, *s.* Coarse hempen cloth. *East.*

ROLL-WAGGON, *s.*

Do not take it ill, I cannot make china for you all, but I will have a *rol-waggon* for you too, another time.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

ROLY-POLY, *s.* (1) A game played with a number of pins and a ball.

(2) A pudding made by spreading preserves on a thin flat paste, and then rolling it up lengthwise. It is mentioned in the writings of Taylor the Water-poet.

(3) A vulgar person. *Linc.*

ROMAGE, (1) *v.* To set a ship rights; to clear the hold of goods.

(2) *s.* Tumult.

ROMANCE, *s.* The French language.

ROMASING, *adj.* Romantic. *West.*

ROMAUNT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A book written in French.

(2) A romance.

ROMB, v. To shiver with cold.

ROMBEL, s. A rumbling noise; a rumour.

ROM-BOUSE, s. A cant term for wine, *Dekker*.

ROME, (1) v. To growl; to roar. See *Reme*.

(2) *s.* Place; office.

(3) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Spacious.

(4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A space; room.

(5) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To walk about; to roam.

ROME-MORT, s. A cant term for a queen.

ROMENT, } v. To raise a false
ROMANT, } report; to exaggerate.
Norf.

ROMKIN, s. A drinking-cup.

ROMMLE, v. To whisper.

ROMMOCK, v. To romp boisterously.
East.

ROMNAY, s. A sort of Spanish wine.

ROMONGOUR, s. A seller.

The xixte is, hede the zohtnesse of the thinge thet me wyle zelle, ase doth the *romongours* of horse.

Ayenbite of Inw., p. 33.

ROMPSTAL, s. A rude girl. *West.*

ROMULIK, adv. Abundantly; plentifully.

RON, s. (*A.-S.*) Conversation.

RONCE, v. To romp. *North.*

RONCLED, part. p. (*A.-S.*) Wrinkled.

RONDEL, } s. (*Fr.*) A sonnet
ROUNDEL, } which ends as it begins.

RONDURE, s. (*Fr.*) Roundness.

RONE, (1) s. The roe of a fish.
North.

(2) *v.* To protect; to console.

(3) *pret. t.* Rained. *Chauc.*

RONETTE, s. Circular.

RONEZ, s. Thickets; brushwood.

RONGE, v. (*A.-N.*) To gnaw. *West.*

RONGS, s. The bars of a ladder.

RONK-RIPE, adj. Quite ripe. *Chesh.*

RONNER, s. A sort of coarse cloth.

RONNING, s. Rennet.

RONYON, s. (1) (*Fr. rogneux.*) A mangy, or scabby animal.

(2) A fat woman.

Roo, adj. Rough. *Devon.*

ROOD, } s. (*A.-S.*) The cross, or
RODE, } crucifix.

ROOD-LIGHT, s. The candles burning before the rood.

Item, payd for the *rode-lyzth*, iij. s. j. d.

MS. Accounts of St. Mary's, Leicester, 1490.

ROODY, adj. Luxuriant in growth.
North.

ROOFING, s. The ridge-cap of thatched roofs. *Norf.*

ROOK, (1) s. A sharper, usually associated with gamblers. *Rookery*, a place of resort for rogues.

Begone, *rook*, they stay for the at the twelve-penny ordinary.

Shadwell, True Widow, 1679.

Such wits as he, are, to a company of reasonable men, like *rooks* to the gamesters, who only fill a room at the table, but are so far from contributing to the play, that they only serve to spoil the fancy of those that do. . . . Nay, they are us'd like *rooks*, too, snub'd, check'd, and abus'd; yet the rogues will hang on.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

(2) *v.* To cheat.

Well, I'll go to Newmarket, and never have to do with a two-legg'd jade more; I shall *rook*, and go to twelve, let what will come on't.

Shadwell, True Widow, 1679.

L. Cheat. But you are a gamester.

Prigg. Ay, madam, but I never play, I do but *rook*.

L. Cheat. *Rook?* what's that? cheat?

Prigg. No, madam, I go to twelve, and the better of the lay. *Ib.*

(3) *s.* A crow-bar. *Shropsh.*

(4) *v.* To huddle together. *West.*

ROOKERY, s. (1) A disturbance; a scolding. *South.*

(2) A room with a window of lath without glass. *Norf.*

(3) A nest of disreputable houses.
Northampton.

ROOL, v. To rumple. *North.*

ROOM, s. (1) Place, or office. "Fewer *roomnes* of lordly dignitie." *Barclay's Eclogue, 1570.*

(2) A box at a play.

They [the courtesans] were so graced that they sat on high alone by themselves, in the best *room*e in all the play-house.

Coryat, Crudities.

(3) Dandriff. *Somerset.*

ROOMER, v. To go roomer, to tack about to gain the wind. An old sea term.

ROOMTH, s. Room; space.

ROOMTHY, adj. Roomy. *Northampt.*

ROONE, s. Vermilion.

ROOP, s. Hoarseness. *Roopy*, hoarse. *North.*

ROOSELING, adj. Sloping down. *Exmoor.*

ROOSER, s. A rouser. A man is said to be a *rooser* who does anything very well. *Linc.*

ROOST, v. To drive. *Devon.*

ROOST-COCK, s. The common cock. *Dev.*

ROOT, s. (1) A rut. *Glouc.*

(2) The sum total.

ROOTAGE, s. Extirpation.

ROOTER, s. A rough attack; a rushing noise. *North.*

ROOTLE, v. To root up. *Beds.*

ROOTY, adj. Rank, said of plants. *Yorksh.*

ROOVE, v. To dry meat in the chimney. *Glouc.*

ROOZE, v. (1) To scatter. *Cornw.*

(2) To commend. *Lanc.*

ROOZLE, v. To rouse violently. *Leic.*

ROP, pret. t. of repe. Reaped.

ROPE, (1) s. A measure of twenty feet. *Devon.*

(2) s. A bundle of twigs laid across a gutter to serve in place of a plank. *Devon.*

(3) v. To tether a horse or cow. *Norf.*

(4) s. A dwarf. *Somerset.*

ROPER, s. (1) A rope-maker.

(2) A rogue.

ROPE-RIPE, adj. Deserving hanging. *Howell, 1660.*

ROPERY, s. Roguery; anything deserving a rope.

Thou art very pleasant, and full of thy *ropery*. *Three Ladies of London.*

ROPES, s. (A.-S. *roppas*.) The small entrails.

ROPE-TRICKS, s. Tricks that may lead to a rope; roguery.

ROPPE, s. The entrails. *Ayenb. of Inw.* See *Ropes*.

ROPY, adj. Thick and coagulated, said of liquor. *Linc.* Bread is *ropy* when a sort of second fermentation takes place after baking.

ROQUELAUR, s. A very short cloak, fashionable in the earlier part of the last century, and said to derive its name from the Duc de Roquelaure.

RORDE, s. Sound; noise.

RORE, (1) s. (Lat.) Dew.

(2) v. To barter, or merchandize.

(3) s. Stir; noise.

RORY, } adj. (Lat.) Dewy.

RORID, }

RORY-TORY, adj. Showy; gay-coloured. *Devon.*

ROSARY, s. A rose-bush.

ROSE, (1) s. The perforated top of a pipe, as the spout of a watering-pot.

(2) s. The erysipelas.

(3) v. To praise.

(4) v. To drop out of the pod. *Somerset.*

(5) s. The fundament of a cat. *Norf.*

ROSEAN, adj. Bearing roses; red.

ROSEE, s. (Fr.) An article of confectionary.

Rosee. Take thyk mylk as tofore welled. Cast thereto sugar, a gode porcion pynes, dates, ymyuced, canel, and powder gynger, and seeth it, and alye it with flowrs of white rosis and floor of rys. Cole it, salt it, and messe it forth. If thou wilt, in stede of almaunde mylke, take swete cremes of kyne.

Forne of Cury, p. 12.

For to make *rosee*. Tak the flowris of rosys, and wasch hem wel in water, and after bray hem wel in a morter; and than tak almondys, and temper hem,

and seth hem; and after tak flesch of capons, or of hennys, and hac yt smale, and than bray hem wel in a morter, and than do yt in the rose, so that the flesch acorde wyth the mylk, and so that the mete be charchaunt; and after do yt to the fyre to boyle, and do thereto sugur and safron, that yt be wel yeolowrd, and rosy of levys and of the forseide flowrys, and serve it forth

Warner, Antiq. Cul., p. 43.

ROSELLED, part. p. Decayed. *North.*

ROSEMARINE, s. (Fr.) Rosemary.

ROSEMARY-STONES, s. A sort of yellow stone found in the marl in some parts of Staffordshire.

ROSEN, adj. (1) Rosy.

(2) The *pl.* of *rose*. *Norf.*

ROSE-NOBLE, s. A gold coin worth sixteen shillings.

ROSER, } s. (A.-N.) A rose-
ROSIAH, } tree.

ROSE-RYAL, s. A gold coin formerly worth thirty shillings.

ROSIL, s. Rosin.

ROSILLY, adj. Sandy and gritty, like rosin, applied to soil. *East.*

ROSIN-END, s. A shoemaker's thread. *North.*

ROSINNED, part. p. Intoxicated. *Craven.*

ROSPE, v. To belch.

ROSS, s. (1) A morass. *Heref.*

(2) Refuse of plants.

ROSSEL, v. (1) To heat; to roast. *North.*

(2) To kick severely. *Shropsh.*

ROSS-LAND, s. Heathy land. *East.*

ROST, (1) adj. Hot; fresh; restive. Applied to a horse. *Leic.*

(2) *s.* A hurry. *Leic.* *Rosty, rossed, hasty.*

ROSTER, s. A gridiron. *MS. 15th cent.*

ROSTLE, v. To ripen. *Lanc.*

ROT, s. A party of six soldiers.

ROTE, (1) s. (A.-N.) A musical instrument, somewhat resembling the hurdy-gurdy.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* A root.

(3) *s.* Writing; a record.

(4) *v. (A.-S.)* To rot.

(5) *s.* Practice. *P. Pl.* *By rote, by heart.*

ROTEN, adj. Rotten.

ROTEY-TIME, s. The time of rut in animals. *P. Pl.*

ROTHER, s. (1) A horned beast.

(2) *(A.-S.)* A rudder.

(3) A sailor. *15th cent.*

(4) Strong manure, for forcing plants. *16th cent.*

ROTOUR, s. A player on the rote.

ROTTEN-ROASTED, adj. Too much roasted; overdone.

Florus did beat his cook, and 'gan to swear,
Because his meat was *rotten-rosted* there.
Peace, good sir, (quoth the cook) need hath
no law,

'Tis *rotten-rosted*, 'cause 'twas rotten raw.
Wit's Recreations, 1654.

ROTTLE-PENNY, s. The yellow-rattle.

ROU, adj. Cold; damp. *North.*

ROUCHED, part. p. Wrinkled. *Northumb.*

ROUD, s. A fish called by Yarrell the red-eye. *Norf.*

ROUDGE, s. A coarse cloth.

ROUGE, v. To gnaw. *Somerset.*

ROUGET. See *Rochet*.

ROUGH, (1) adj. Luxuriant, said of grass. *North.*

(2) *s.* A copse. *Shropsh.*

(3) *v.* To trump one's adversary's card at whist.

ROUGHED, adj. Streaked, or speckled. *Dev.*

ROUGH-LEAF, s. The true leaf of a plant, in distinction from its seed-leaves. *West.*

ROUGHNESS, s. Plenty; abundance. *Cumb.*

ROUGH-SPUN, adj. Unpolished.

ROUKE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To lie close.

(2) *v.* To wander.

(3) *v.* To be restless.

(4) *s.* A great number. *North.*

ROUME, adj. (A.-S.) Roomy; wide.

ROUNCE, v. To move hastily. *Leic.*

ROUNCEVAL, adj. Strong; large.

ROUNCIE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A com-
ROUNCY, } mon hackney horse;
 any horse.

(2) A vulgar woman.

ROUND, *s.* (1) A sort of dance.

(2) A circular turret. *Wilson*.

(3) A troop of soldiers.

(4) *Gentlemen of the round*,
 soldiers appointed to inspect the
 sentinels, watches, &c.

(5) Plain speaking. *Oxf.*

(6) A kind of target.

ROUND-ABOUT, *s.* The boundary
 hedge of a coppice. *Northamp.*

ROUND-DOCK, *s.* The common mal-
 low. *Somerset.*

ROUNDEL, *s.* (1) A circle; any-
 thing round.

For, the heav'ns are not mixtly enterlaced,
 But th' undermost by th' upper be im-
 braced,

And more or less their *roundels* wider are,
 As from the center they be neer or far.

Sylvester's Dubartas.

(2) A little round mat to place
 under a plate.

(3) A round platter to serve
 fruit, generally ornamented with
 a motto.

(4) A roundelay, or catch.

(5) A round mark in the score
 of a public house.

Charge it again, good Ferret,
 And make unready the horses; thou
 know'st how,

Chalk, and renew the *roundels*.

B. Jon., New Inn, i, 6.

(6) The midriff. *Somerset.*

ROUNDELET, *s.* A rundlet.

ROUND-FROCK, *s.* An upper gar-
 ment, worn by rustics. *Var. d.*

ROUNDGE, *s.* A great noise; a
 violent push. *Northumb.*

ROUND-HOUSE, *s.* The prison into
 which the watchmen committed
 offenders taken in the night.

ROUNDLY, *adv.* Plainly; quickly;
 severely.

ROUND-ROBIN, *s.* A small pancake.
Devon.

ROUND-SHAVING, *s.* A chiding.
West.

ROUND-TAG, *s.* A child's game
Devon.

ROUND-TILTH, *s.* The sowing of
 land continuously without fail-
 low. *Kent.*

ROUNE, } (1) *v.* (*A.-S. runian.*)
ROUND, } To whisper.

Two risen up in rape,
 And *rouned* togideres,
 And preised thise peny-worthes,
 Apart by himselve.

Piers Ploughman, p. 97.

But, being come to the supping place,
 one of Kalandar's servants *rounded* in
 his eare. *Pembr. Arcad., b. i, p. 15.*

(2) *s.* A whisper; the sound of
 birds.

Somer is comen with love to toune,
 With blostme and with brides *roune*.
Reliq. Antiq., i, 241.

(3) *v.* To counsel, or consult.

ROUNGE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To gnaw.

(2) *s.* A wheelbarrow.

ROUNSEPICK. See *Rampick*.

ROUNT, *s.* A sort of flesh colour in
 horses.

ROUN-TREE, *s.* The mountain-ash.
North.

ROUF, *s.* A public sale or auction.
North.

ROUPE, *s.* (1) Outcry; lamentation.

(2) A disease in fowls.

ROUPY, *adj.* Hoarse. *Suss.*

ROUS, *s.* Boasting. *North.*

ROUS-ABOUT, *adj.* Unwieldy. *West.*

ROUSE, (1) *s.* A bumper, in drink-
 ing.

(2) *v.* To flutter. A term in
 hawking.

(3) *v.* To turn out.

(4) *s.* Noisy mirth. *Devon.*

ROUSEN, *s.* A report. *Devon.*

ROUSET, *s.* Rough grass not eaten
 by cattle. *Berks.*

ROUSING, *adj.* (1) Rough; shaggy.
Devon.

(2) Great.

ROUSY, } *adj.* Filthy.
ROWSY, }

I thought it good, necessary, and my bounden dutye, to acquaynte your goodnes with the abhominable, wycked and detestable behavior of all these *rowesey* ragged rabblement of rakehelles.

Harman's Caveat for Common Cursitors, 1567.

ROUT, v. To hunt, or search. To rout out.

ROUTE, (1) s. A company.

(2) *v.* To assemble in a company.

(3) *s.* A violent stir. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To snore; to roar or bel-low, as animals; to hollow.

He lyeth *routing* and snorting all night and all day. *Terence in English, 1641.*

(5) *v.* To belch. *Palsg.*

(6) *v.* To break wind.

(7) *s.* Coarse grass. *East.*

ROUTED, part. p. If an animal strays and is pounded, it remains, when unclaimed, three sunsets and three sunrisings in the pound or pinfold; afterwards it is taken to the *rout* (or green) yard, till the owner can be found, and is then said to be *routed*. *Linc.*

ROUTH, (1) adj. Rough.

(2) *s.* Abundance. *North.*

ROUTHE, s. (A.-S.) Compassion.

ROUT-OUT, s. A Saturday pie. *Cornw.*

ROVE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To cleave.

(2) *v.* To shrug with the shoulders; to stir up.

(3) *v.* To shoot an arrow at an elevation.

(4) *s.* A manner of ploughing. *East.*

(5) *s. (A.-S. hreof.)* A scab. *Suff.*

(6) *v.* To unravel. *Leic.*

ROVER, s. An archer.

ROVERS, s. Arrows shot at an elevation, generally at 45 degrees.

ROW, (1) s. A disturbance.

(2) *v.* To look for. *Heref.*

(3) *v.* To rake about. *North.*

(4) *s.* A hedge.

ROWANS, s. The berries of the mountain-ash.

Row-dow, s. The sparrow. *North-ampt.*

ROWDLE, v. To move gently. *Oxf.*

ROWDY-DOW, s. A hubbub.

ROWE, (1) adj. Rough; angry.

(2) *pret. t.* Rushed.

(3) *v.* To dawn. *P. Pl.*

(4) *s.* A ray.

ROWELL, s. (A.-N.) The circular wheel of a spur.

ROWENS, s. After-grass. *Suff.*

ROWET, s. Withered grass. *South.*

ROWL, s. A wake, or revel. *Som.*

ROWLAND-HO, s. A Christmas game.

Some youths will now a mumming go,
Some others play at *Rowland-ho*.

Wither's Juvenilia, 1622.

ROWNEY, adj. Uneven, applied to cloth, having some threads stouter than others. *East.*

ROWORGIN, s. An organ. *Northumb.*

ROWTH, s. A root. *Yorksh.*

ROWTY, adj. Over-rank, said of grass. *North.*

ROW-UP, v. To devour. *Cumb.*

ROWY, adj. Of uneven texture.

ROWZE, adj. Rough.

ROX, v. To soften; to decay. *Roxj.* decayed. *Northampt.*

ROXALL, v. To wrestle. *Wight.*

ROXT, adj. Rotten, said of fruit *West.*

ROY, (1) s. (A.-N.) A king.

(2) *v.* To swagger; to domineer; to indulge in convivial mirth. *North.*

ROYALET, s. A petty king.

By which two contentions, the Tartars came to the crown; for these two *royalets* would never yield to one another, nor so unite their armies as joyntly to repress the Tartars.

Bellum Tartaricum, 1654.

ROYALIZE, v. To make royal.

But now returnd, to *royalize* his fame,
Whose mightie thoughts at honours trophies
Peele's *Eglogue, 1589.*

ROYAL, s. A gold piece worth fifteen shillings.

ROYALS, s. Taxes. *South.*

ROYNE, s. (A.-N.) A scab.

ROYNE-TREE, s. The mountain-ash.
Craven.

ROYNISH, adj. (1) (Fr.) Scabby; mangy.

(2) Mean; base.

ROYSTER, s. An inventory. *Yorksh.*

ROYTHER, v. To behave turbulently. *Yorksh.*

ROZIM, s. A quaint saying. *West.*

RUB, (1) s. Any unevenness of surface; an imperfection.

(2) s. A sand-stone for a scythe.

(3) v. To do work hastily.

(4) s. A slight reproof.

(5) s. A smattering of anything.

RUBBACROCK, s. A slattern. *West.*

RUBBAGE, s. Rubbish.

RUBBELL, s. (1) Refuse of mason's work.

(2) A sort of hard chalk. *Berks.*

RUBBER, s. (1) A limited number of games by which the stakes are reckoned, as a *rubber* at whist.

(2) An implement for cleaning the dress.

RUBBING-POLE, s. The pole with which the ashes are stirred over an oven. *Northampton.*

RUBIFY, v. (Lat.) To make red.

RUBIN, s. (A.-N.) A ruby.

RUBIOUS, adj. Rather red.

RUB-OFF, v. To sneak away; to run away with anything.

RUBOUR, s. (A.-N.) Redness.

RUBRICK, s. Red ochre.

RUCK, (1) v. To crouch, or squat down. *North.*

(2) v. To huddle together. *Chesh.*

(3) v. To gather together in heaps.

(4) s. A heap.

(5) v. To go about gossiping. *Linc.*

(6) v. To crease linen.

(7) s. A plait; a wrinkle.

(8) v. To repent. *Linc.*

(9) s. A small heifer. *Somerset.*

(10) s. A rut in a road. *Heref.*

(11) s. The fabulous bird, called more usually *rock*.

RUCKER, v. To squat down. *West.*

RUCKET, v. To rattle. *Oxford.*

RUCKING-HEN, s. A hen which wants to sit. *Linc.*

RUCKLE, (1) v. To rumple.

(2) s. A struggle. *Kent.*

(3) v. To lie close together. *Northampton.*

RUCKLING, s. The least of a brood.

RUCKSE, s. A spit-stand, or rack. *North.*

RUCKSTIR, v. To make a disturbance. *Warw.*

RUCKY, adj. Full of rucks. *Norfolk.*

RUCTION, s. An uproar; an insurrection. *Westm.*

RUD, (1) v. To polish by rubbing. *Devon.*

(2) s. A reed. *Somerset.*

(3) s. Red. *North.*

(4) s. A species of fish.

RUDDE, s. (A.-S.) The complexion. See *Rode*.

RUDDER, s. (1) A coarse sieve. *Dorset.*

(2) Copulation. *Somerset.*

RUDDERISH, adj. Hasty in temper. *West.*

RUDDLE, (1) s. Red.

(2) s. The red ochre with which sheep are marked.

(3) v. To make a fence of split sticks plaited. *Kent.*

RUDDLE-WATTLE, s. A hurdle of interwoven hazle rods. *Kent.*

RUDDOCK, s. (1) (A.-S.) The robin-redbreast.

(2) A kind of apple.

(3) *Red ruddocks*, gold coin.

RUDDOCKS, s. The fibrous parts of tallow which will not melt. *North.*

RUDESBY, s. A rude person.

RUDGE, s. A partridge. *Cornwall.*

RUDGE-WASH, s. A sort of coarse kersey cloth.

RUDLE, s. A beverage composed of

warm beer and gin, sugar, and lemon peel.

RUD-STAKE, *s.* The stake to which an ox is tied in his stall. *Durham.*

RUDY, *adj.* Rude. *Sussex.*

RUE, (1) *v.* To sift corn. *West.*

(2) *s.* A young goat. *Somerset.*

RUE-BARGAIN, *s.* A bad bargain. *Lanc.*

RUEL-BONE, } *s.* A material used
REWEL-BONE, } in saddles, often
mentioned in the early metrical
romances.

RUELLE, *s.* A wrinkle.

RUEN, *s.*

Take of the *ruen* of a hare, and havyng
fraied and consumed it in hote water,
gyve it the woman to drynke in the
mornyng at her breakefast.

The Secretes of Mayster Alexis, 1559.

RUFF, (1) *s.* A sort of frill.

(2) *s.* An old game at cards.
Florio.

(3) *v.* To trump, at cards.

(4) *v.* A hawking term; to hit
the prey without fixing it.

(5) *s.* A roof.

(6) *s.* The height, or extremity.

(7) *adj.* Rough.

RUFFATORY, *s.* A rough, boisterous
fellow.

RUFFET, *s.* Furze. *Dorset.*

RUFFIAN, *s.* The devil. (Cant.)

RUFFINER, *s.* A ruffian. *North.*

RUFFLE, (1) *v.* To draw into plaits.

(2) *s.* The turned-down top of a
boot, hanging in a loose manner.

One of the rowells of my silver spurs,
catched hold of the ruffle of my boot.

B. Jon., Every Man out of H., iv, 6.

(3) *v.* To swagger; to bully.

(4) *s.* A bustle, or tumult.

RUFFLER, *s.* A bully.

RUFFMANS, *s.* Woods, or bushes.
(Cant.)

RUFF-PECK, *s.* Bacon. (Cant.)

RUFF-TREE, *s.* The roof-beam of a
house.

RUFTER-HOOD, *s.* A plain leather
hood for a hawk when first drawn.

RUG, *adj.* Snug. *Devon.*

RUGE, *v.* (1) To wrinkle. *Somers.*

(2) To slide down; to sweep
away quickly. *Devon.*

RUGGE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The back.

RUGGLE, (1) *v.* To walk about with
difficulty.

(2) *v.* To play the hurdy-gurdy.

(3) *s.* A child's rattle. *Devon.*

RUGGY, *adj.* Rough.

RUGIN, *s.* A sort of inferior linen.

RUID, *adj.* Strong; rough.

RUIN, *s.* A pole of four falls stand-
ing; a woodman's term. At the
first fall, it is a plant or wicket;
at the second, a white pole; at
the third, a black pole; and at
the fourth, a ruin.

RUINATE, *v.* To ruin.

RUISE, *v.* To drive away. *Devon.*

RULE, (1) *s.* Rough sport; tumult.

(2) *v.* To fall out, as grain that
is over-ripe. *Somerset.*

(3) *v.* To sit in strange postures.
West.

(4) *v.* To barter. *Devon.*

RULE-STONE, *s.* A carpenter's tool.

3e, than seyde the *rewle-stone*,
Mayster hath many fone.

Halliwel's Nuga Poetica, p. 17.

RULY, *adj.* Rueful.

RUM, (1) *adj.* Odd; queer.

(2) *s.* Old-fashioned rubbish.
Devon.

RUM-BARGE, } *s.* Warm drink of
RUM-BOOZE, } any kind. *Yorksh.*

RUMBLEMENT, *s.* A rumbling noise.

RUMBULLION, *s.* A great tumult.
Devon.

RUMBUR, *s.* A run before leaping.
Cumb.

RUMBUSTICAL, *adj.* Boisterous;
overbearing.

RUMBUSTIOUS, *adj.* Obstreperous.

RUM-DUKE, *s.* A grotesque figure.

RUM-FUSTIAN, *s.* A drink made
with the yolks of twelve eggs, a
quart of strong home-brewed
beer, a bottle of white wine,
half a pint of gin, a grated nut-

meg, the juice from the peel of a lemon, a small quantity of cinnamon, and sugar sufficient to sweeten it.

RUMGUMPTIOUS, *adj.* Sturdy in opinion; forward; violent; rash.

RUMMAGE, *s.* Lumber. *West.*

RUMMEL, *s.* Fragments of bricks and mortar.

RUMMEL-GUMTION, *s.* Sense; wit.

RUMMEN, *v.* To move things out of their places. *Yorksh.*

RUMMER, *s.* A large strapping lass. *Norf.*

RUMMET, *s.* Dandriff. *Cornw.*

RUMMUETON, *v.* To mutter.

RUMNEY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Budge fur.

RUMP-AND-STUMP, *adv.* Entirely.

RUMPED, *adj.* Rancid; acrid. *Devon.*

RUMPKIN, *s.* (1) A large drinking-glass. *Norf.*

(2) A fowl without tail.

RUMPLE, *s.* A large debt, contracted by little and little. *Somerset.*

RUMPUS, *s.* An uproar.

RUMSCULLION, *s.* A bad, idle, worthless fellow. *Linc.*

RUMSTICH, *s.* (*Germ.*) The game of mawe.

RUN, *v.* (1) To sew slightly; to darn stockings.

(2) To risk anything.

(3) To suppose. *North.*

RUNAGATE, *s.* A runaway.

RUNAWAY-CROP, *s.* A poor crop. *Wight.*

RUNCH, *s.* Wild mustard, or radish. *Runch-balls*, dried charlock. *Cumb.*

RUNDEL, *s.* (1) A circle. "The circle or *rundle* about the apple of the eye." *Nomencl.* See *Roundel*.

(2) A hollow pollard tree. *West.*

(3) A young tree.

(4) A moat with water in it; a small stream.

RUNE, *s.* A water-course. *West.*

RUNG, *s.* (1) The wooden ring of

a wheel upon which the hoop fits. *Linc.*

(2) A staff. *North.*

(3) The step of a ladder.

RUNGE, *s.* A long tub with two handles. *Lanc.*

RUNGEL, *s.* A stupid boy. *Leic.*

RUNGELING, *adj.* Restive. *Leic.*

RUNISH, *adj.* Fierce; violent.

RUNKLE, *v.* To wrinkle. *North.*

RUNNABLY, *adv.* Currently. *East.*

RUNNEL, *s.* (1) A small stream, or brook. See *Rundel*.

(2) Pollard wood. *North.*

RUNNER, *s.* The upper millstone.

RUNNING, *s.* Rennet. *West.*

RUNNING-BOY, *s.* A jockey.

RUNNING-BULL, *s.* A string of iron fixed on a cross-bar in the front of the harrow.

RUNNING-FITTER, *s.* A fitter's deputy.

RUNNING-POITRAL, *s.* A breast leather.

RUNNING-SHOES, *s.* Pumps.

RUNNULUS, *s.* Rennet. *Heref.*

RUN-OUT, *v.* To sprout. *Devon.*

RUNRIG-LANDS, *s.* Ridges lying parallel in uninclosed lands, and belonging to different persons.

RUNT, *s.* (1) An ox.

(2) A rough rude person.

(3) A dwarf.

(4) The stump of a tree; the stem of a plant.

(5) The rump. *North.*

RUNTY, *adj.* (1) Dwarfish. *Yorksh.*

(2) Rude; uncivil; cross. *East.*

RURALS, *s.* Country people.

RURD, *s.* Noise. See *Reard*.

RURFIN, *s.* A ringleader. *Somers.*

RUSE, *v.* (1) To extol.

(2) To slide down with a rustling noise. *Devon.*

RUSH, *s.* (1) A merry-making. *North.*

(2) A patch of underwood.

(3) A disease in cattle. *North.*

RUSH-BEARING, *s.* The day of a church's dedication.

RUSH-BUCKLER, *s.* Aswash-buckler.
RUSHE, *v.* To dash down.
RUSHEWES. See *Rishews*.
RUSHIN, *s.* A tub of butter.
RUSHING, *s.* Refreshment. *North*.
RUSHY-MILS, *s.* A sportive imitation of mills, made by the shepherds in running water, and composed of rushes.

His spring should flow some other way; no more
 Should it in wanton manner ere be seen
 To writhe in knots, or give a gown of Greene
 Unto their meadows: nor be seen to play,
 Nor drive the *rushy-mils*, that in his way
 The shepherds made. *Brown, Brit. Past.*

RUSINGE, *s.* A boast.
RUSKE, *s.* A root.
RUSPICE, *s.* A sort of red wine.
RUSSEL, (1) *v.* To wrestle. *Linc.*
 (2) *s.* A kind of satin.
 (3) *s.* An old name for the fox.
RUSSETS, *s.* Clothes of a russet colour; the holiday dress of a shepherd.

Aud, for the better credit of the world,
 In their fresh *russets* every one doth go.
Drayt., Ecl., ix.

RUSSETING, *s.* (1) Coarse cloth of a dingy brown colour.
 (2) One clothed in russet; a clown.
 (3) A species of apple.

Nor pippin, which we hold of kernell-fruits the king;
 The apple orendge; then the savory *russeting*.
Drayton's Polyolbion, song 18.

RUSSOL, *s.* A reed. *Ayenb. of Inno.*
RUST, (1) *v.* To roost.
 (2) *s.* Mildew in wheat. *Devon.*
RUST-BALLS, *s.* Yellow lumps of iron ore found among the chalk.
Cambridgesh.

RUST-BURN, *s.* The restharrow.
North.

RUSTICOAT, *s.* A clown.
RUSTILER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A raft.
RUSTY, *adj.* (1) Filthy.
 (2) Restive.

RUSTY-FUSTY-DUSTY, *s.* Exces-

sively dirty; apparently a word invented by Taylor, the Water-poet.

RUT, (1) *v.* To be maris appetens.
 (2) *v.* To throw.
 (3) *s.* The dashing of waves. *Chesh.*
 (4) *v.* To keep a rut, to be meddling. *Kent.*

RUTHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Compassion.

RUTSELE, *v.* (*Dutch.*) To slide.

RUTTEN, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To snore.

(2) *s.* The stick with which batter is beaten up. *Yorksh.*

RUTTER, *s.* (1) A directory to indicate the course of a vessel.

My tables are not yet one quarter emptied of notes out of their table; which because it is, as it were, a sea *rutler* diligently kept among them from age to age, of all their ebbs and flows, and winds.
Nash's Pr. of Red II.

(2) A German rider, or trooper; a dashing gallant.

RUTTLE, *v.* To rattle.

RUTTLING, *s.* A gurgling noise in the throat. *South.*

RUWET, *s.* A horn, or trumpet.

RUZE, *v.* To extol. *North.*

RUZURE, *s.* The sliding down of earth, &c. *Devon.*

RUZZOM, *s.* An ear of corn. *Yorksh.*

RUZE, *s.* Rye.

RYE, *s.* A disease in hawks.

RYELANDS, *s.* A local term for the inferior *oolite*. *Northampt.*

RYE-MOUSE, *s.* A bat. *Glouc.*

RYGH, *s.* A fish, the ruffe? *Forme of Cury, p. 20.*

RYM, *v.* To remove. *Northampt.*

RYNTY, } *excl.* Stand off; by
RYNT-YE, } your leave! *North.*

S

SA, (*Fr.*) A large tub. See *Sa*.

SAAG, *s.* Urine. *Dorset.*

SAAN, *adv.* Since. *North.*

SABATINES, s. (Fr.) (1) Steel coverings for the feet.

(2) Slippers or clogs.

SABBED, part. p. Saturated. *Suss.*

SABLE, s. A sabre.

SABRAS, s. Salve; plaster.

SACHELLE, s. (A.-N.) A small sack.

SACHEVEREL, s. The iron door to the mouth of a stove.

SACK, (1) s. Sherry; any Spanish white wine. *Canary sack*, a Malaga sweet wine.

(2) A loose upper garment; a shirt.

(3) *Sack and seam road*, a horse road. *To get the sack*, to be discharged from a place.

SACK-BUT, s. A bass trumpet.

SACK-CIDER, s. A mixture of sack and cider.

SACK-CREAM, s.

Cream called *sack-cream*. Whilst three pints of cream is boiling on the fire, beat the yolks of eight or nine eggs, with some sack, and put it into your skillet, keeping it stirring till it come to a curd, then run it through a strainer, and save your curd, being severed from your whey, season it with beaten cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, sugar, and rose-water, so lay it in your dish, and strow on cinnamon and sugar.

Or only take a quart of cream and set it on the fire, and when it is boiled, drop in two spoonfuls of sack, and stir it well, so that you keep it from curdling, then season it with sugar and rosewater.

The Queen's Royal Cookery, 1712.

SACKLE, v. To saunter about. *Linc.*

SACKLESS, adj. Faultless; simple; quiet. *North.*

SACK-POSSET, s. A drink formerly taken on the evening of the wedding-day.

To make a *sack-posset*. Take two quarts of pure good cream, a quarter of a pound of the best almonds, stamp them in the cream and boil amber and musk therein; then take a pint of sack in a bason, and set it on a chafing-dish till it be blood warm; then take the yolks of twelve eggs, with four whites, and beat them very well together; and so put the eggs into the sack, and make it

good and hot; let the cream cool a little before you put it into the sack; then stir all together over the coals, till it be as thick as you would have it; if you take some amber and musk, and grind it small with sugar, and strew it on the top of the posset, it will give it a most delicate and pleasant tast.

A True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

SACKT-WINE, s. "Sackt wine or wine strained through a bag: hippocras." *Nomencl.*

SACK-WHEY, s. Wine-whey. *Devon.*

SACRAMENT, s. (Lat.) An oath.

SACRARIE, s. (A.-N.) A holy place.

SACRE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To consecrate.

(2) *s.* A consecration.

(3) *s.* The peregrine falcon, the male of which was a *sacret*. See *Saker*.

SACREAR, s. A receptacle for relics.

SACRING, s. Consecration; sacrament. *Sacring-bell*, the small bell rung at different parts of the mass.

SAD, adj. (1) Serious; discreet. "A traveller! By my faith, you have great reason to be *sad*." *Shakesp., As You Like It*. "As solemn as a traveller," was a proverbial phrase. *Sadly*, seriously. *Sadness*, seriousness.

Rather than for anything in it, which should helpe good *sadde* studie.

Ascham, p. 27.

(2) Dry; firm, said of bread. *Lanc.*

(3) Heavy, solid, said of various materials. *North.*

(4) Heavy; applied to bread when the dough does not rise properly. *North.*

(5) A dull dark colour. *North.*

SAD-BAD, adj. Very ill. *Norf.*

SADDE, v. (A.-S.) To make serious or steady.

SADDEN, v. To harden; to make solid. *Linc.*

SADDLE, v. To impute to. *Var. d.*

SADDLE-BACK-CROW, *s.* The Royston crow. *Sussex.*

SADDLE-BACKED, *adj.* Low backed. *South.*

SADDLE-BARS, *s.* The horizontal iron bars of a window. *North-ampt.*

SADDLED, *part. p.* Overstocked.

SADDLE-TREE, *s.* The wooden arson of a saddle.

SADDUED, *part. p.* Settled; made firm.

SADE, *v.* To satiate. *West.*

SAD-IRONS, *s.* Smoothing irons. *Midl. C.*

SADNESS, *s.* Gravity; seriousness.

SAFE, (1) *v.* To secure, or make safe.

(2) *adj.* Sure; certain. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To assuage. *Gawayne.*

SAFE-CONDUCT, *s.* A passport.

SAFEGUARD, (1) *s.* A large petticoat, worn over the other clothes, to protect them from dirt; the riding-dress of ordinary females, called a *safe-shirt*, in some parts.

Make you ready straight,
And in that gown, which first you came to town in,
Your *safeguard*, cloke, and your hood suitable.

Thus on a double gelding you shall amble,
And my man Jaques shall be set before you.
B. & Fl., Noble Gent., ii, 1.

The men booted, the gentlewomen in cloaks and *safeguards*.

Stage Direction, in Merry Dev., O. Pl., v, 254.

(2) *v.* To keep safe; to protect.

And taking thence a cabinet, some Jewells and rich jems, intreats that worthy gentleman to *safeguard* them, till the danger was gone.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

SAFFLE, *adj.* Dull; sad. *Linc.*

SAFFLOW, *s.* Bastard, saffron.

SAFFO, *s.* (*Ital.*) A catchpole.

SAFT, *s.* Safety. *North.*

SAG, (1) *v.* To decline in health. *East.*

(2) *v.* To subside. *Kent.*

(3) *v.* To crease.

(4) *s.* A kind of reed; a sedge.

(5) *v.* To bend, or oppress. *North.*

SAGATHEE, *s.* A sort of woollen cloth.

SAGE-CREAM, *s.*

To make *sage-cream*. Take a quart of cream, boil it well, then add a quarter of a pint of the juice of red sage, half as much rosewater, and a quarter of a pound of sugar, and it will be an excellent dish. And thus you may use it with any sweet herbs, which will render it pleasant and healthful.

The Closet of Rarities, 1706.

SAGER, *s.* A lawyer. *Yorksh.*

SAGG, *v.* To hang down, as oppressed with weight. To *sagg on*, to walk heavily.

This said, the aged street *sagg'd* sadly on alone. *Drayt. Polyolb., xvi.*

SAGGARD, *s.* The vessel in which crockery is taken to the oven for firing. *Staff.*

SAGHE, *s.* Speech.

SAGHETELE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To be reconciled.

SAGINATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Fattening.

SAG-LEDGE, *s.* The diagonal cross-bar of a gate. *East.*

SAHAGUN, *s.* A sort of sword.

I pray tell me, sir, suppose that with a *sahagun*, or with a rapier of Toledo, I were pierced like a cullender.

Davenant, The Man's the Master, 1669.

SAID, *part. p.* Wearied; quieted. *North.*

SAIG, *s.* A saw. *Lanc.*

SAILE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To assail.

SAILING-WARE, *s.* Canvass.

SAILLE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To leap. *Sailours*, dancers.

SAILOR, *s.* An insect, the *cantharis fusca*.

SAILS, *s.* A hawk's wings.

SAIL-WOUND, *part. p.* Twisted like windmill sails. *Bedf.*

SAIME, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Lard; fat.

(2) A crack in crockery. *Linc.*

SAIND, *s.* A message. *North.*

SAINE, (1) *v.* To sign with the cross; to bless.

(2) *part. p.* Seen.

SAINT, } *s.* (1) The game of cent.
SANT, }

(2) A cincture, or girdle.

ST. JOHN'S-WORT, } *s.* Hypericon.
ST. PETER'S-WORT, }

SAINT'S-BELL, *s.* The small bell
which called to religious service.

SAIRY, *adj.* Poor; sorry. *North.*

SAKE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Guilt; sin.

And ase he tholedde that for ous,
Levedy, wythoute *sake*,
Defende ous wanne we dede bethe,
That noe fende ous ne take.
W. de Shoreham.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Contention.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To kill.

(4) *s.* Reason; cause. *Devon.*

(5) *s.* A land-spring. *West.*

SAKELET, *s.* A little sack.

SAKER, *s.* (1) The peregrine falcon.

(2) A small sort of ordnance.

SAKERINGE, *s.* The sacrament.

SALADE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A sort of
helmet. See *Salet*.

(2) A salad.

SALAMANDER, *s.* A large poker;
an iron plate for culinary pur-
poses.

SALAMON, *s.* An old cant term for
the mass.

SALANDINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Calcedony.

SALE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A hall.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To gladden; to
content.

(3) *s.* Part of the collar of a cart-
horse. *East.*

(4) *s.* The willow. *Somerset.*

SALEBROUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Coarse;
rough.

SALERE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A salt-seller.

SALES, *s.* The upright stakes of a
hurdle.

SALET, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A light helmet;
a skull-cap.

SALEWE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To salute.

SALE-WORTH, *adj.* Ready for sale.

SALFE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To save.

SALGHE, *s.* A willow.

SALIANCE, *s.* Sallying. *Spens.*

SALIE, *v.* To dance. See *Saille*.

SALK, *s.* The shorter part of a flail.
Yorksh.

SALLE. Shall.

SALLET, *s.* A salad.

SALLIS, *s.* Hog's lard. *Glouc.*

SALLY, (1) *s.* The willow. *West.*

(2) *v.* (*Fr.*) To run from side to
side; to pitch forward.

(3) *s.* A tottering situation. *Suss.*

(4) The fluffy part of a bell-rope.

SALLY-WITHY, *s.* A willow. *Wills.*

SALME, *v.* To sing psalms.

SALMON-SPRINT, } *s.* A young
SALMON-PELE, } salmon.

SALOPE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A dirty sluttish
person.

SALPE, *s.* A species of fish.

SALPICON, *s.* Stuffing, or farse-
meat.

SALSE, *s.* Seasoning; sauce.

SALSER, *s.* (*Lat.*) A salt-cellar.

SALSTER, *s.* A dealer in salt.

SALSUTTER, *s.* A kind of small
fish. *West.*

SALT, (1) *s.* (*Lat. saltus.*) A leap.

And frisking lambs
Make wanton *salts* about their dry-suck'd
dams. *Ben Jonson, Vision of Delight.*

(2) *s.* A salt-cellar.

(3) *s.* Pointed language; wit.

(4) *adj.* Maris appetens.

SALT-COTE, *s.* A salt-pit.

SALT-EEL, *s.* A game resembling
hide and find.

SALT-GEM, *s.* A sort of crystal salt.

SALTIMBANCO, *s.* (*Ital.*) A moun-
tebank.

SALT-KIT, *s.* A salt-box. *North.*

SALT-PIE, *s.* A salt-box. *North.*

SALTS, *s.* Marshes near the sea
overflowed by the tide. *Sussex.*

SALT-WEED, *s.* The toad-rush. *Suff.*

SALUE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To salute.

SALUTIF, *adj.* Salutary.

Elixir here begynys the tretys of phi-
losofurys that ys cald the hed tresure.
fyrst mak a water *salutyf*, and firmet
of vitreall red and salt pter a lyk quan-
tite. *MS., 14th Cent.*

SALVAGE, *adj.* Savage; cruel.

SALVE, *v.* (1) To save.

(2) *To salve a matter*, to make up a quarrel.

SAM, *v.* (1) To collect together. *North.*

(2) To put in order. *Lanc.*

(3) To skim. *North.*

(4) To curdle milk. *North.*

(5) *To stand sam*, to pay the reckoning of several persons. *To stand sam for*, to be surety.

SAMARE. The skirt of a mantua.

SAMBOCADE, *s.*

Sambocade. Take and make a crust in a trape, and take a cruddes, and wryng out the wheyze, and drawe hem thurgh a stynor, and put in the stynor crustes. Do thereto sugar the thridde part and somdel whyte of ayren, and shake thereinne blomes of elren, and bake it up with curose, and messe it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 30.

SAMBUKE, *s.* (*Lat. sambuca.*) A sort of harp.

SAMBUS, *s.* A saddle cloth.

SAMCAST, *s.* Two ridges ploughed together. *Cumb.*

SAMCLOTH, *s.* (1) A sampler.

(2) A sort of jacket.

SAME, (1) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Together. *In same*, together.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Shame.

SAMEKILL, *conj.* As long as.

SAMEL, *adj.* Gritty; sandy. *North.*

SAMELIKE, *adv.* Similarly. *North.*

SAMI, *adj.* Soft; watery. *Bedf.*

SAMITE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A rich silk, often interwoven with gold or silver thread.

Or was ther any velvet cremesyn?

Or was ther any *samite* or satin?

Lydgate.

(2) A dress or robe made of *samite*.

In silken *samite* she was light array'd,
And her fayre locks were woven up in gold.

Spens., F. Q., III, xii, 13.

SAMMARON-CLOTH, *s.* A cloth between flaxen and hempen.

SAMMEN-BRICKS, *s.* Bricks insufficiently burnt. *East.*

SAMMODITHEE. Tell me how you do. *Norff.*

SAMMY, (1) *adj.* Clammy; close; heavy. *Shropsh.*

(2) *s.* A fool. *Var. d.*

SAMNED, *part. p.* Assembled together.

SAM-OPE, *adj.* Half open. *Devon.*

SAMPLARIE, *s.* An exemplar.

SAMPLARS, *s.* Young trees left for standers in cutting down underwood. *Oxf.*

SAMPLETH, *s.* A sampler. *North.*

SAMPSON, *s.* A drink made of brandy, cider, sugar, and a little water. *Cornw.*

SAMPSON'S-PILLAR, } *s.* An old
SAMPSON'S-POST, } fashioned
mousetrap which kills the mice
by letting a block of wood fall
upon them.

SAM-SODDEN, *adj.* Sodden, said of meat not dressed enough. *Dorset.*

SAM-SODE, *adj.* Half sewed; half witted.

SANAPPE, } *s.* A hand-napkin.
SANOPE, }

SANCEBELL. See *Saint's-bell*.

SANCITED, *part. p.* Ratified.

SANCOME, *s.* A quagmire. *Yorksh.*

SANCTIMONY, *s.* (*Lat.*) Holiness.

SAND-BLIND, *adj.* Nearly blind.

Qui a courte veue. That hath a dim and ill eyesight: that seeth somewhat by day light, worse after the sun rising, and never a whit at night: *sand-blind*.

Nomencl.

SANDE, *part. p.* Sent.

SANDED, *adj.* Short-sighted. *North.*
See *Sand-blind*.

SANDEL, } *s.* A kind of fish; the
SANDING, } plaiice or sole.
SANDLING, }

SANDENER, *s.* Red ochre.

SANDERS, *s.* Sandal wood.

SANDESMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A messenger.

SANDEVER, *s.* Scoria of glass.

SANDGATE-RATTLE, *s.* Stamping in dancing. *North.*

SAND-TOT, s. A sand-hill. *Somers.*

SANDWEED, s. Common spurrey. *Norf.*

SANG, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) Blood.

(2) A song. *North.*

(3) A handful of corn. *Devon.*

(4) *Sang is it*, indeed it is. *North.*

SANGAREDE, s. (*A.-S.*) A chantry.

To the sepulkyr lyght vi. hyves of beene
to pray ffor me and my wyffe in the
common *sangered.* *Will, dated 1504.*

SANGAREE, s. (1) Rack punch.

(2) A hard drinking bout.

SANGINARIE, s. The plant milfoil.

SANGING-EATHER, s. The large dragon-fly.

SANGLANT, adj. (*Fr.*) Sanguinary.

SANGRE, s. (*A.-S.*) Singing.

SANGUINE, adj. Red complexioned.

SANK, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) Blood.

(2) A large quantity. *Cumb.*

SANNOCK, v. To cry bitterly. *East.*

SANNY, v. To utter a wailing cry,
without apparent cause. *Norf.*

SANS, prep. (*Fr.*) Without.

SANTAL, s. A sand-eel.

SAP, (1) v. To drench. *Sappy*
drinking, excessive drinking.
Yorksh.

(2) *v.* To put a toast in liquor.

(3) *s.* Ale. *Sheff.*

(4) *s.* A silly fellow.

SAPE, s. Soap. 15th cent.

SAP-HEAD, s. A blockhead.

SAPID, adj. High, or putrid. *Leic.*

SAP-SCULL, (1) s. A fool. *Craven.*

(2) *adj.* Soft, like sap. *Var. d.*

SAPY, adj. (1) Beginning to be
tainted, as meat.

(2) Foolish.

(3) Sickly.

SAR, v. To earn; to serve. *West.*

SARADIN, s. The sardine stone.

SARCE, s. (1) A small hair sieve.

(2) Vegetables. *Essex.*

SARCEL, s. The pinion of a hawk's
wing.

SARCYNESSE, s. "A bruet of *sarcy-
nesse.*" *Warner, p. 44.*

SARD, v. Futuere. A word much in
use in the 17th cent.

SARE, adj. (1) Withered and dry.
See *Sear.*

(2) Tender; rotten. *Kent.*

(3) Sore. *North.*

SARE-BANED, adj. Stingy; unkind.
Yorksh.

SARFIT, s. A table-cloth. *Devon.*

SARGENT, s. A sergeant.

SARGON, s. The gilthead.

SARK, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A shirt; a
shift.

(2) A porridge-pot. *Yorksh.*

SARKLE, v. To rake; to harrow.

SARLINISH, s. A sort of silk.

SARN, s. A sort of oath. *Shropsh.*

SARNICK, (1) adj. Inanimate.
East.

(2) *s.* A small quantity. *Suffolk.*

SARPE, s. A girdle.

SARPELERE,	} <i>s.</i>	A coarse hempen pack- cloth.
SARPLIAR,		
SARP-CLOTH,		

SARPLAR, s. A pocket, or half a
sack of wool.

SARRA, v. (1) To serve. *North.*

(2) To sew. *Yorksh.*

SARRASINE, s. A portcullis, or falling
gate.

SARRE, adj. (*A.-S.*) Soror.

SARRELICHE, adv. (*A.-N.*) Closely;
close together.

SARS-A-MINE. A gentle imprec-
ation. *East.*

SARSENS, s. Large bolder stones.
Wilts.

SARSIN, s. A Saracen.

SARSNET, s. A thin slight silk.

SART, (1) adv. Softly. *Devon.*

(2) See *Assart.*

SARTIES, adv. Indeed. *North.*

SARTRIN, s. A sort of hoe.

SARVER, s. A scuttle for a stable.

SASARARA, s. A sort of legal writ.
A corruption of *certiorari.*

SASHOONS, s. Leather worn under
the boot at the lower part of the
leg.

SASIN, s. A reaping-hook. *Devon.*

SASSE, s. A lock in a river; a flood-gate.

SASSLE, adj. Drowsy. *Somers.*

SATE, adj. Soft. *Dorset. Satepoll,* a simpleton.

SATELL, v. To settle.

SATER, s. Saturday.

SATES, s. Quickset. *Shropsh.*

SATISFYINGLY, adv. Giving satisfaction.

SATINET, s. A stuff between silk and satin.

SATLE, v. (1) To hang down; to fall. *Yorksh.*

(2) To shackle; to embarrass.

SATTANE, s. A cardinal's rochet.

SATTET, adj. Quiet; settled. *Lanc.*

SATTIE, adj. Matted. *Northumb.*

SATTY, s. A sort of frigate.

SATURANT, adj. Satiating.

SATURITIE, s. (Lat.) Satiety.

Who seeing their *saturitie.*

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

SAUCE, (1) v. To garnish; to adorn. *Devon.*

(2) *s.* Impertinence. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To box the ears. *Yorksh.*

(4) *v.* To abuse.

(5) *s.* Any vegetables eaten with meat. *Norf.*

SAUCE-BOX, s. (1) A saucy fellow.

(2) In the following passage it seems to have a different meaning.

Whether the governors of the common-wealth have suffered palmesters, fortune-tellers, stage-players, *sauce-boxes*, enterluders, puppet players, loyterers, vagabonds, land-leapers, and such like cozening make-shifts, to practise their cogging tricks and rogisht trades within the circuite of his authoritie, and to deceive the simple people with their vile forgerie and palterie.

Newton, Tryall of a Man's owne selfe, 1692.

SAUCE-JACK, s. An impudent fellow.

SAUCELING, s. A saucy fellow.

SAUCE-MADAME, s. A dish in ancient cookery.

SAUCY, adj. Untidy; dirty. *West.*

SAUF, adj. (A.-N.) Safe.

SAUFY, adj. Wet; soaky. *North.*

SAUGH, (1) s. A trench, or channel

See *Sough.*

Then Dulas and Cledaugh
By Morgany do drive her through her
watry *saugh.*

Drayton, Polyolb., Song iv.

(2) *pret. t. of se.* Saw.

(3) *s.* The willow. *North.*

SAUGHTNE, s. Tranquility.

SAUGHTNE, s. (A.-S.) To be pacified; to be reconciled.

SAUL, (1) v. To beat. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* The solid substance inside a covered button. *North.*

SAULCERY, s. The department of the sauces in the baronial household.

SAULT, v. To assault.

SAUM, v. To walk lazily, or dreamily; to repeat too often.

SAUMBER, s. Armour for the arm.

SAUMPLE, s. An example.

SAUNCE-BELL, s. The sacring-bell.

SAUNDRES, s. Sandal wood.

SAUN-FALL, adv. (A.-N.) Without fail.

SAUNS, prep. (A.-N.) Without.

SAUNT, v. To vanish. *North.*

SAUNTER-WHEEL, s. A wheel which works facewise from a spur-wheel. *West.*

SAUR, s. Urine from the cow-house. *North.*

SAURIN, s. Vinegar. *Cumb.*

SAUR-POOL, s. A stinking puddle.

SAUSEFLEME, s. A red spot or scab on the face.

SAUT, s. Salt. *North.*

SAUTE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To assault.

(2) *s.* An assault; a leap.

(3) *v. (A.-N.)* To jump.

SAUTER, s. The Psalter.

SAVASHIN, s. Salvation. *Heywood, 1556.*

SAVE, (1) s. (Lat.) The herb sage.

(2) *v.* To house hay or corn. *Devon.*

SAVE-ALL, s. (1) An appendage to

a candlestick for burning the ends of candles.

(2) A child's pinafore. *Cornw.*

SAVEGUARD, s. A wardrobe. *Devon.*

SAVELOY, s. A large sausage.

SAVEMENT, s. (A.-N.) Safety; protection.

Wagt hope his here of *savement*,
Now time his for to telle.

William de Shoreham.

SAVERLY, adv. By saving.

SAVEROUS, adj. (A.-N.) Fragrant; sweet.

SAVETÉ, s. (A.-N.) Safety.

SAVIARDE, s. A sort of jacket, in use at the end of the 17th century.

SAVIN-TREE, s. The *juniperus sabina*. Supposed to procure abortion.

And when I look

To gather fruit, find nothing but the *savin-tree*,

Too frequent in nunnes' orchards, and there planted,

By all conjecture, to destroy fruit rather.

Middlet., Game of Chess, C 1 b.

SAVOUR, s. (A.-N.) Knowledge.

SAVOUREN, v. (A.-N.) To savour.

SAVOUROUS, adj. Sweet.

SAW, s. (A.-S.) A saying.

SAWAR, s.

I send unto your mastership closed in
this box the *sawar* for the inditement,
according to your comandment, which
is retornabile xv Trinitatis.

Plumpton Correspondence, p. 150.

SAWCE, v. To make salt.

SAWCISTRE, s. A sort of sausage.

SAWDE, s. (A.-N.) Hire; pay.

SAWE, s. (A.-S.) Speech.

SAWGE, s. (A.-S.) The herb sage.

SAWGEAT, s. A dish in cookery.

Sawgeat. Take pork, and seeth it wel,
and grinde it smale, and medle it with
ayren and brede ygrated; do thereto
powdor fort and saffron, with pynes and
salt. Take and close litulle balles in
foiles of sawge. Wete it with a bator
of ayren, and fry it, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 29.

SAWL, s. (1) (A.-S.) The soul.

(2) Liquor; drink. *North.*

SAWNEY, (1) s. A stupid fellow.

(2) *adj.* Lucky. *North.*

(3) *s.* Liquor. *Yorksh.*

SAWSE, v. To carve a tench.

SAWSERLING, s. A sausage.

SAWSTIRE, s. A sausage.

SAWTER-CRAWN, s. A simpleton.

SAW-WURT, s. A plant, the *ser-ratula tinctoria*.

SAX, s. (1) A knife. *Linc.*

(2) A small sack or satchel.

SAY. (1) A common abbreviation of assay. *To take the say*, to draw the knife along the belly of the deer, near the brisket, enough in length and depth to discover how fat he is.

(2) In Suffolk, where cattle have once broken into good pasture, they are said to have got the *say* of it.

(3) *pret. t. of se.* Saw.

(4) *v.* To strain through a sieve.

Leic.

(5) *s.* Speech; song.

(6) *s.* An opinion. *Var. d.*

(7) *s.* Influence; sway. *North.*

(8) *s.* A serge, or fine woollen cloth.

SAY-MASTER, s. A master of assay, who tries the value of metals in the mint.

SAYN, part. p. Seen.

SAY-NAY, s. A lamprey. *Lanc.*

SAY-SO, s. A mere nominal advantage.

SCAB, s. (1) An ape; a baboon.

(2) A poor wretch.

SCABADO, s. The itch.

SCABBARD, s. A scabby person.

SCABBLE, v. To rough-dress stones.

SCABLINES, s. Chippings of stone. *North.*

SCABRIDGE, s. The scabious.

SCABY, adj. Stingy. *North.*

SCAD, (1) pret. t. Shed.

(2) *s.* A short shower. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* A wild black plum. *Suss.*

(4) *s.* A carcase.

SCADDET, *part. p.* Shaded.

SCADDLE, (1) *adj.* Thievish. *Kent.*

(2) *adj.* Wild; skittish; said of young horses. *North.*

(3) *s.* Mischief. *North.*

(4) *adj.* Timid; shy. *Yorksh.*

SCADE, *pret. t.* Severed.

SCAFE, (1) *v.* To wander about; to lead a vagabond life. *Linc.*

(2) *adj.* Wild. *North.*

SCAFF, *s.* A scarf. *Tatham's Royal Oake*, 1660.

SCAFFEL, *s.* A small spade used in draining. *Suffolk.*

SCAFFERON, *s.* Part of the caparisonment of a horse.

SCAFFLE, *v.* To scramble. *Somers.*

SCAFFLING, *s.* (1) An eel. *Chesh.*

(2) *part. a.* Working hard to obtain a livelihood. *Craven.*

SCAG, *s.* A trout.

SCAGE, *v.* To throw a stick. *Yorksh.*

SCAGGLE, (1) *adj.* Timid. *North.*

(2) *v.* To choak, or strangle. *Leic.*

SCAGGY, *adj.* Shaggy. *Glouc.*

SCAIT, *v.* To have diarrhoea. *Dev.*

SCAITHFUL, *adj.* Given to breaking pasture; liable to be overrun by stock.

SCALADO, *s.* A scaling of walls.

One side most excellently depicted his Ormus trophies; no cost, no art left out to do it to the life; their incamping upon the shoare, their assaults, *scaladoes*, and entrance.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

SCALARY, *adv.* By steps.

SCALBEGRES, *s.* Herb Christopher. *MS. 15th cent.*

SCALD, (1) *adj.* Scabby, particularly in the head.

(2) *s.* A disease on the skin of the head; scurf, or scabbiness.

(3) *adj.* Mean, shabby.

To be revenged on this same *scald*, scurvy, cogging companion, the host of the garter. *Shakesp., Mer. W. W.*, iii, 1.

(4) *v.* To infect with *lues venerea*.

(5) *v.* To scorch. *Norf.*

(6) *s.* A scorched up patch in a barley field. *East.*

(7) *v.* To boil partially. *North-ampt.*

(7) *s.* A multitude. *East.*

SCALD-CREAM, *s.* Cream raised by heat. *West.*

SCALDING, *adj.* Partial. *Oxf.*

SCALDRAG, *s.* One who boils rags.

SCALE, (1) *v.* To spread; to disperse abroad; to separate.

(2) *v.* To weigh as in scales; to estimate aright.

(3) *v.* To beat. *Yorksh.*

(4) *v.* To bring down fruit from trees by throwing at it. *South.*

(5) *v.* To change. *Dorset.*

(6) *v.* To stir the fire. *North.*

(7) *s.* A drinking-cup. *Somerset.*

(8) *s.* A steep hill. *North.*

SCALE-DISH, *s.* A milk-skimmer. *North.*

SCALE-IN, *v.* To plough in with a shallow furrow, in order to bury stubble, &c. *Norf.*

SCALES, *s.* The outer cuts of a piece of timber with the bark, not thick enough to be called planks. *Devon.*

SCAL-FERN, *s.* Spleenwort.

SCALL, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A skin disease of the head, now termed a scald-head. "A *scall*, impetigo." *Coles.*

(2) (*A.-S.*) A scale.

SCALLAGE, *s.* A lich-gate. *West.*

SCALLARD, *s.* A scald-head.

SCALLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A scab.

SCALLENGE-GATE, *s.* The lich-gate. *Hamps.*

SCALLEWORT, *s.* An old name of a plant.

SCALLION, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) The species of small onion called a *shalot*.

(2) A wild plant which tastes like an onion. *Lanc.*

SCALLIONS, *s.* A beating. *North.*

SCALLOPS, *s.* An awkward girl. *Craven.*

SCALPS, s. The rinds or refuse of turnips left in the fields by sheep.

SCALY, adj. (1) Mean.

(2) Mischievous, thievish.

SCAM, s. A stain. *North.*

SCAMBLE, (1) v. To scramble; to shift. *Scambling-days*, days in Lent, when no regular meals were provided, but every one shifted as he could.

(2) *v.* To squander away.

(3) *s.* Dissipation; profusion.

(4) *v.* To defeat; to balk. *West.*

(5) *v.* To entangle; to throw into confusion. *Hamps.*

SCAMBLING, adj. (1) Scattered; dissipated.

(2) Sprawling. *Heref.*

SCAMBLER, s. A parasite.

SCAME, v. To injure.

SCAMINE, s. The scammony.

SCAMP, s. A rascal.

SCAMPO, v. To run in a hurry. *Lanc.*

SCAN, v. To scold. *Devon.*

SCANDRET, s. A drunkard. *Worc.*

SCANT, (1) adj. Scarce; insufficient.

(2) *adv.* Scarcely, hardly.

(3) *s.* Scantiness, want.

Like the ant,

In plenty hoard for time of *scant.*

Carew.

(4) *v.* To limit.

SCANTELOUN, s. (1) A carpenter's measure.

(2) A scantling or pattern.

SCANTISH, adj. Scarce. *North.*

SCANTITY, s. Scarcity. *East.*

SCANTLE, v. To become scanty, to lessen in quantity. *Drayton.*

SCANTLING, } s. A small portion or
SCANTLON, } sample of anything.

SCANTLINGS, s. Thin joists. *Leic.*

SCAP, s. A snipe.

SCAPE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To escape.

(2) *s.* A misdemeanour.

(3) *s.* A trick; an evasion.

SCAPE-GALLOWS, s. A bad fellow.

SCAPE-GRACE, s. A hair-brained fellow.

SCAPE-THRIFT, s. A thriftless fellow.

SCAPLAR, s. A narrow piece of cloth worn by monks over the rest of their dress, reaching almost to the feet.

SCAPPLE, v. To rough-hew stones. *Crav.*

SCAR, (1) v. To frighten. *Linc.*

(2) *s.* A scarecrow.

(3) *s.* A shred, or piece. *North.*

(4) *adj.* Exposed to. *Sussex.*

**SCAR, } s. (*A.-S.*) A cliff, or
SKAR, } precipice; a bare and
SKERRE, } broken place on the side of a mountain.**

SCARAB, s. (1) (*Lat.*) A beetle.

(2) A term of contempt.

No, you *scarabe*,

I'll thunder you to pieces.

B. Jons. Alchem., i, l.

Must a man of honour wait your leisure, you dog, and miss his necessary diversion through the negligence of such a *scarab*.

Durfey, Madame Fickle, 1682.

What's a constable to a man of worship, a man of drunken reeling worship? A worm! a *scarab*. *Ib.*

SCARBABE, s. A scarecrow.

SCARBOT, s. A kind of beetle.

SCAR-BUGGE, s. A bugbear.

SCARCE, (1) s. A sieve.

(2) *adj.* Stingy; sparing.

SCAR-CROW, s. A figure set up in the fields to frighten the crows.

SCARD, s. A shard. *Yorksh.*

SCARE, (1) v. To spend. *Suffolk.*

(2) *adj.* Lean; scanty. *East.*

(3) *adj.* Wild; shy. *North.*

(4) A cur to drive away pigs and poultry. *Norf.*

(5) *I've got the scare of him*
I hold him in fear.

SCARE-BRAKE, s. A stick from a hedge.

SCARET, s. The plant skirret.

SCARF, v. To wear loose, like a scarf.

SCAR-FIRE, s. An alarm of fire.

SCARF-SKIN, s. The epidermis.

SCARIFIED, *part. p.* Frightened.
SCARL, *s.* A bugbear.
SCARMOGE, *s.* A skirmish.
SCARMONY, *s.* A sort of spice.
SCARN, *s.* Dung of cattle. *Scarn-bee*, a dung-bee. *North.*
SCARNY-HOUGHES, *s.* A dirty drab. *Westm.*
SCARPED, *part. p.* Dried up; parched. *Linc.*
SCARSE, *v.* To disperse.
SCARSTEE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Scarcity.
SCART, *v.* To scratch. *North.*
SCARTERS, *s.* The dugs of a cow. *Linc.*
SCARVISH, *adj.* Clear. *Devon.*
SCARYWHIFF, *adv.* Askew. *Somerset.*
SCAT, (1) *s.* A passing shower. *Devon.*
 (2) *s.* A blow. *West.*
 (3) *v.* To dash, or burst; to slap. *West.*
 (4) *adj.* Broken; ruined. *Cornw.*
 (5) *adj.* Scared. *Essex.*
 (6) *excl.* Get along! *North.*
 (7) *s.* A continuance. *West.*
SCATCH, (1) *s.* A dry hedge.
 (2) *s.* (*Fr.*) A horse's bit.
 (3) *s.* A stilt.
 (4) *v.* To go upon stilts.
SCATCH-PAWED, *adj.* Left-handed. *Essex.*
SCATE, (1) *s.* Injury; diminution.
 (2) *v.* To have diarrhœa. *Glouc.*
 (3) *s.* A woman of loose character. *North.*
SCATHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Harm; damage. *Scatheful*, destructive.
 (2) *v.* To damage, or injure.
SCATHERED, *adj.* Said of feet ingrained by water and small coals getting into the shoes. *Northumb.*
SCATLOE, *s.* Loss; hurt; prejudice. *North.*
SCATTE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Money.
 (2) A tax.
SCATTERBRAINED, *adj.* Giddy. *North.*

SCATTY, *adj.* Showery. *South.*
SCAU, *s.* A fig. *Northumb.*
SCAUBERK, *s.* A scabhard.
SCAUMY, *adj.* Glossy; shining. *North.*
SCAUP, *s.* (1) A thin soil. *Yorksh.*
 (2) A scraggy person.
 (3) The scalp; the head. *Yorksh.*
SCAUPY, *s.* A bare piece of ground. *Craven.*
SCAUT, (1) *s.* The pole attached to the axle of a waggon, and let down to prevent its running back while ascending a hill.
 (2) *v.* To push violently. *West.*
SCAVEL, *adj.* Voracious. *North.*
SCAVEL-AN-GOW, *s.* Confused talking. *Cornw.*
SCAVERNICK, *s.* A hare. *Cornw.*
SCAVILONES, *s.* Pantaloons.
SCAW, *s.* The elder tree. *Cornw.*
SCED, *s.* The parting of the hair on the head. "Hoc discrimen, Anglice, the *sced* of the hede." *Nominale MS.*
SCEDE, *v.* To spill. *Lanc.*
SCELEROUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Wicked.
SCELLUM, *s.* An old cant term for a thief.
SCENT, *s.* A descent. *South.*
SCHADONS, *s.* Young bees. *North.*
SCHALE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A scale or ladder.
SCHFT, *s.* The auncel-weight.
SHELL, *v.* To overturn. *Linc.*
SCHELVOL, *adj.* Reasonable. *Ayenb. of Inwyt.*
SCHEME, *s.* A pleasure party.
SCHEPNE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A stable.
SCHIPNE, }
SCHEPPE, *v.*

Hit *scheppe*th zef man deythe,
 And shilt fram purgatorie.
William de Shoreham.

SCHER, *s.* (*A.-S.* *scaru.*) The pubes.
 "Hæc pubes, *anglice*, *schere.*"
Nominale MS. See *Share*.

And make a plastre of calamynthe and beteyn y-poudir and of poudir of comyn and of baies of lorer and of oile of lorer y-medlid togidere, and al warm

leie the plastre on his *scher*, and an othere bitwene his ers hoole and his zerde. *Medical MS. of the 15th cent.*

And let setten an horn on her *scher* withouten ony gersyng.

Medical MS., 15th cent.

And therwith anynte hir bothe bihynde and bifore from the navel downward, and then above leie the wolfe of a scheep that is y-schore unwaische, either anynte hir above the *scher* and aboute the reynes with hoot hony.

Medical MS., 15th cent.

SCHILDEN, v. To bring forth a child. *Schylde*, a child.

SCHILDER, s. (1) Protector.

(2) The shoulder. *Lanc.*

SCHISMS, s. Frivolous excuses. *East.*

SCHOAT, s. A kneading trough. *Kent.*

SCHOCHE, v. To suspect.

SCHOFFE, pret. t. Pushed.

With that he stert upp fro ys mete,
And *schoffe* the bord into the fllore,
And cauzt a suerd and anon suore.

Gower.

SCHOOD, s. (A.-S.) The hair of a man's head.

SCHOOL, (1) v. To put back the ears. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A shoal of fish. *Linc.*

SCHOOLING, s. Education. *Var. d.*

SCHOOL-STREET, s. The university. *Oxf.*

SCHORE, s. A score.

SCHOUR, s. Battle; conflict.

SCHREWARD, s. A curst fellow.

SCHROUGE, v. To press; to rub. *West.*

SCHUNCHE, v. To shove. "I *shunched* him away." *Suss.*

SCHYMS, s. Pieces, or shives. *Warner's Antiq. Cul., p. 42.*

SCHYV, s. The womb. "Hæc matrix, a *schyv* that a *schylde* is con-sevyd in." *Nominale MS.*

SCIENCE, s. A scion; a shoot.

Rejetton croissant au pied de l'arbre,
watershoots: young shoots or *sciences*
that growe out of the rootes or sides of
the stocke, and prove not.

Nomencl., 1585.

SCIENT, adj. Learned.

SCIENTIAL, adj. Scientific, or teaching knowledge.

SOIMMINGER, s. Base money rubbed over or cased with silver. *Kent.*

SCIND, v. To wash. *Durham.*

SCINDARIZE, v. To break to pieces.

SCINK, s. A lizard.

SCIRTLE, adj. Hasty; changeable.

**SCITHE, } s. A bowl for straining
SEITHE, } milk. *Leic.*
SCIE, }**

SCITTLE, adj. Skittish. *Kent.*

SCITTUR, s. A shrewd turn. *Hants.*

SCLAT, (1) s. (A.-S.) A slate.

(2) *v.* To beat with violence. *Suss.*

SCLATERE, v. To be negligent.

**SCHLAU, } v. To claw; to scratch.
SCLOW, } *Cornw.***

SCLAUNDRE, s. (A.-N.) Slander.

SCLEEZE, adj. Having the threads irregular, said of cloth. *Devon.*

SCOAD, v. To scatter loose earth, as mole-hills, &c. *Devon.*

SCOANES, s. Stones; pavement. *Cornw.*

SCOAT, v. To stop a wheel.

SCOBY, s. A chaffinch. *Yorksh.*

SCOCHON, s. An escutcheon.

SCOCKER, s. (1) A rift in an oak tree, especially weather-blasted by lightning.

(2) A rent occasioned by water soaking down into the body of a pollard oak, and by a severe frost following. *Norf.*

SCOCKERD, adj. Sappy, as timber. *East.*

SCODRE, v. To whiz along.

SCOG, v. To brag. *West.*

SCOIL, s. Rubbish; the head of a quarry before the strata appear. *Devon.*

SCOLAIE, v. To attend school.

SCOLDING-STOOL, s. A cucking-stool.

SCOLE, s. A scale. *Pr. P.*

SCOLLOP, v. To notch. *West.*

SCOMBER, s. The mackerel.

SCOMBRE, *v.* *Alum levare.*

SCOME, *s.* A mantle-shelf. *North-ampt.*

SCOME, } *v.* To skim. *Scomowr*,
SKOMYNE, } a skimmer.

SCOMFETE, *v.* To discomfit.

SCOMFISH, *v.* To discomfit; to stifle. *North.*

SCOMTHER, *v.* To scorch severely. *Cumb.*

SCONCE, (1) *s.* A blockhouse, or small fort.

(2) *s.* The head; the skull.

(3) *s.* A lantern.

(4) *s.* A sort of candlestick, with a tin back, to be hung against the wall. *North.*

(5) *s.* A screen. *Cumb.*

(6) *s.* A seat at one side of the fire-place in the old large open chimney. *North.*

(7) *v.* To eat more than another.

(8) *v.* To impose a pecuniary mulct. *Oxf.*

(9) *v.* To carry on good-humoured railleury. *North.*

(10) *s.* The pavement. *Cornw.*

SCON, *s.* A barley-meal cake. *Cumb.*

SCONE, *s.* A skreen. *Cumb.*

SCOOM, *s.* A yellow gelatinous substance found about the roots of old trees, *tremella.*

SCOOP, *s.* (1) A wooden shovel for taking up corn; an instrument for scooping.

(2) The neck and breast of mutton cut as one joint. *Devon.*

SCOOSE, *v.* To discourse with. *Somerset.*

SCOOT, *s.* A corner; an angular portion of a field.

SCOOTER, *s.* A squirt. *East.*

SCOP, *s.* The head; the scalp.

SCOPE, *s.* A sort of basin with a handle to lade water. *Lanc.*

SCOPE-LAW, *s.* A distance given to one running a race. *Dorset.*

SCOPPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A scoop.

(2) A leap.

SCOPPERIL, *s.* A sort of small spinning top for boys to set up between the middle finger and thumb. *MS. Dict.*, 1540.

SCORE, (1) *s.* A mark, or notch.

(2) *v.* To beat so as to mark the skin. *Dev.*

(3) *s.* An apple core. *Glouc.*

(4) *s.* Twenty yards.

(5) *s.* Twenty pounds weight. *West.*

SCOREL, *s.* A squirrel. *Pr. P.*

SCORER, *s.* A scout; a scourer.

SCORING, *s.* A term in Norfolk farming, for a method of preventing the soil when moist from turning up in whole glossy fur rows.

SCORK, *s.* An apple core. *Shropsh.*

SCORT-ABOUT, *v.* To disturb; to injure. *Warw.*

SCORTE, *s.* Scorn.

SCOSS, *v.* To barter; to exchange.

SCOTCH, *v.* (1) To amerce; to fine.

(2) To cut slightly; to mince.

(3) To spare; to refrain. *Norff.*

For when they come to giving unto holy and necessarie uses, then they will sticke at a pennie, and *scotch* at a groat, and every thing is too much.

Dent's Pathway.

(4) To stop the wheel of a vehicle with a stone, &c.

(5) To deduct.

(6) *Out of all scotch*, excessively. *I did not scotch my mind*, I told him my full opinion.

SCOTCH-AND-ENGLISH, *s.* The game of prisoner's base. *Cumb.*

SCOTCH-COLLOPS, *s.* A frican-dean.

SCOTCH-FIDDLE, *s.* The itch.

SCOTCH-FOG, } *s.* A sort of misty
SCOTCH-MIST, } rain.

SCOTCH-HOP, *s.* The game of hop-sotch.

SCOTCH-NIGHTINGALE, *s.* The owl.

SCOTCH-PINT, *s.* A quart. *North.*

SCOTE, (1) *v.* To plough up. *Heref.*

(2) *s.* A dragstaff. *Glouc.*

(3) *s.* A prop. *Wight.*

SCOTH, *v.* To clothe; to cover up.

SCOTOMY, *s.* Dizziness in the head.

SCOTTERING, *s.* Burning a bundle of pease-straw at the end of harvest; a custom among boys. *Heref.*

SCOTTLE, *v.* To cut raggedly. *Wilts.*

SCOTTLES, *s.* A boy's game, pelting with stubble. *Suffolk.*

SCOUB, *v.* A rod used in thatching. *Northumb.*

SCOUCH, *v.* To stoop. *Northampt.*

SCOUL, *v.* To burn fiercely; to look red, like fire. *Devon.*

SCOUP, *v.* To leap at prey. *Palsgr.*

SCOUR, (1) *s.* A tumult. *Somerset.*

(2) *s.* A scouring.

(3) *s.* To deepen the ditch, and throw the soil against the hedge. *North.*

(4) *s.* A shallow, gravelly part of a river. *Warw.*

SCOURGE, *v.* To sweep with a besom. *Kent.*

SCOURING, *s.* (1) A beating. *North.*

(2) A diarrhoea. *Var. d.*

(3) A difficult affair. *Yorksh.*

SCOURING-STICK, *s.* A stick for cleaning out a gun-barrel.

SCOURSE, *v.* See *Scoss.*

SCOUT, (1) *s.* A high rock.

(2) *s.* A cant term for a watchman.

(3) *s.* A college errand boy. *Oxf.*

(4) *s.* A small division of land. *West.*

(5) *v.* To pelt. *Northampt.*

SCOUTHER, *s.* An uproar. *North.*

SCOVE, *v.* (1) To run fast. *East.*

(2) To shove.

SCOVEL, *s.* A baker's maulkin.

SCOVEN, *s.* The neck of lamb. *Somerset.*

SCOVY, *adj.* Uneven; irregular. *Devon.*

SCOW, *s.* The name of several fields in Norfolk where formerly were

coppices. Probably the same word as *shaw.*

SCOWDER, *s.* A bustle. *Scowdered*, overheated with working. *North.*

SCOY, *adj.* Thin, poor, applied to silks or stuffs. *Cornw.*

SCRAB, (1) *v.* To claw; to scratch. Hens *scrab* a garden. *East.*

(2) *s.* The crab-apple. *North.*

SCRABBED-EGGS, *s.* Eggs boiled hard, chopped, and mixed with a seasoning of butter, salt, and pepper. Used in Lent.

SCRABBLE, *v.* (1) To scratch. *Linc.*

(2) *v.* To scramble. *Somerset.*

(3) *v.* To scrawl.

(4) *v.* To fumble.

(5) *s.* Thorns and briars. *Northampt.*

SCRADGE, *v.* To trim and strengthen a fen-bank. *East.*

SCRAFFISCH, *s.* The cray-fish.

SCRAFFLE, *v.* (1) To scramble; to wrangle; to shuffle.

(2) To be industrious.

SCRAG, *s.* (1) A ghost. *North.*

(2) A lean person. *Devon.*

(3) A forked branch. *West.*

(4) Offal. *Yorksh.*

(5) The neck of mutton, and hence that of a man.

SCRAGGED, *part. p.* Hanged.

SCRAGGLE, *v.* To scramble. *Dorset.*

SCRAGGLING, *adj.* Stragglings. *Northampt.*

SCRAGGY, *adj.* (1) Lean.

(2) Shaggy. *Glouc.*

SCRAIL, *s.* A lean miserable animal. *Northampt.*

SCRAILED, *part. p.* Beaten down irregularly, as corn. *Northampt.*

SCRAILS, *s.* The cuttings of hedges. *Northampt.*

SCRALL, *v.* To swarm.

And the river shall *scral* with frogs. *Exodus*, viii. The river *scrauled* with the multitude of frogs, instead of fishes. *Wisdom*, xix.

SCRAM, *adj.* (1) Awkward; distorted.

(2) Benumbed with cold. *West.*
SCRAMB, v. To rake together with the hands. *Yorksh.*

SCRAMMISH, s. A scratch. *West.*

SCRAMP, v. To snatch at. *North.*

SCRAN, s. (1) Victuals; food.

(2) A bag. *Wills.*

SCRANCH, v. (1) To crunch with the teeth.

(2) To scratch deeply. *East.*

SCRANCHUM, s. Crisp gingerbread. *North.*

SCRANNEL, adj. Lean; slender.

SCRANNY, adj. (1) Thin.

(2) Wild; distract. *Northampt.*

SCRANS, s. Refuse. *Dorset.*

SCRANT, v. To scorch. *Somerset.*

SCRAP, (1) s. A plan, or scheme.

(2) A place baited with chaff, corn, &c., to catch sparrows.

SCRAP-CAKE, s. Tallow-melter's refuse; greaves.

SCRAPE-GOOD, s. A miser.

SCRAPPED, adj. Spoken of soil which is cased or hardened on the surface.

SCRAPPLE, v. To grub about. *Oxf.*

SCRAPS, s. The dry, husky and skinny residuum of melted fat.
Var. d. In Hampshire they are made into puddings called *Scrap-puddings*.

SCRAPT, part. p. Slightly frozen. *Devon.*

SCRASE, } s. A surface wound.
SCRAZE, } *Northampt.*

SCRAT, (1) v. To scratch.

(2) *s.* The itch. *Salop.*

(3) *s.* A hermaphrodite.

(4) *s.* A miserly person. *West.*

(5) *s.* A swaggerer.

(6) *adj.* Nearly worn out.

(7) *s.* A rack for pigs. *Beds.*

SCRATCH, s. The stone which forms the stratum immediately under the soil. *Linc.*

SCRATCHED, part. p. Slightly frozen.

SCRATCHINGS, s. The cellular sub-

stance of the omentum of a pig. *Midl. C.*

SCRATCH-WEED, s. Clivers, *galium aparine*. *Northampt.*

SCRATE, s. An old woman.

SCRATTLE, v. To scratch, as domestic fowls do.

SCRAUK, v. To scratch. *Yorksh.*

SCRAW, s. The surface; the rind.
To cut scraws, to cut turf.

SCRAWF, s. Refuse. *West.*

SCRAWK, v. To scream. *Leic.*

SCRAWL, (1) v. To crawl; to stir. *West.*

(2) *s.* Sort of crab. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To throw things about in a confused and disorderly manner.
Scrawled corn is corn that has been bent down and twisted about by wind and rain. *Hamps.*

SCRAWLING, adj. Slight; mean. *Heref.*

SCRAWLY, adj. Thin, as corn. *Derb.*

SCRAWM, v. To throw for a scramble. *Leic.*

SCRAWMY, adj. Awkwardly tall; ungainly. *Linc.*

SCRAWN, v. (1) To clamber. *North.*

(2) To swallow. *Northampt.*

SCRAWV'LIN, adj. Poor and mean. *Somerset.*

SCREAK, v. To creak.

SCREDE, s. (A.-S.) Dress.

SCREE, (1) v. To shout. *Linc.*

(2) *s.* A precipice. *Cumb.*

(3) *s.* A coarse sieve, or drainer.

SCREECH, s. (1) The swift. *West.*

(2) (*A.-S. scric.*) The missel-thrush. *Var. d.*

(3) The screech-owl.

SCREECH-OWL, s. The swift. *Wight.*

SCREECHY, adj. A term applied to land, when the *scratch* or rock is covered with a very thin layer of earth. *Linc.*

SCREED, (1) s. (A.-S.) A fragment.

(2) *s.* A tear; a shred. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* Scrip. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* The border of a cap.
 (5) *s.* A slip of land. *Linc.*
 (6) *part. p.* Avoided. *Dorset.*
SCREEDLE, *v.* To cower over the embers of a fire. *Devon.*
SCREEN, *s.* A high standing sieve for cleansing corn. *North.*
SCREES, *s.* Pebbles. *North.*
SCREET, (1) *adj.* Flexible; supple.
 (2) *s.* Half a quarter of a sheet of paper. *East.*
SCREEVE, *v.* To run with corrupt matter. *Lanc.*
SCREIK, *s.* The dawn. *North.*
SCRESHIN, *s.* Discretion. *Heywood*, 1556.
SCRETE, *adj.* Slight; limber
SCREW, (1) *s.* A miser.
 (2) *s.* A prostitute.
 (3) *v.* To have the belly-ache.
SCREW-BOX, *s.* A sort of shell-fish.
SCREWDY, *v.* To crowd. *Bedf.*
SCREWZER, *s.* An unwelcome visitor. *Northampton.*
SCRIBBLE, *v.* To card wool. *Devon.*
SCRIBBLING-LARK, *s.* The yellow-hammer. *Northampton.*
SCRIBE, (1) *v.* To write; to mark. *North.*
 (2) *s.* A thin meager animal. *Northampton.*
SCRIDE, *v.* To stride. *Somerset.*
SCRIGG, *v.* To squeeze out.
SCRIGGINS, *s.* Apples left on a tree after the ingathering. *Glouc.*
SCRIGGLE, *v.* (1) To writhe, or struggle. *East.*
 (2) To scrawl. *Northampton.*
SCRIGGY, *adj.* Scratchy. *Northampton.*
SCRIKE, *v.* To scream.
SCRIM, (1) *v.* To bruise. *Wight.*
 (2) *s.* A small bit of anything edible. *Northampton.*
SCRIMED, *adj.* Shrivelled up. *Dev.*
SCRIMER, *s.* (*Fr.*) A fencer.
SCRIMMAGE, *s.* (1) A skirmish.
 (2) A dwarfish fellow. *West.*
SCRIMMITY, *adj.* Stingy. *West.*
SCRIMP, *v.* To pinch; to spare.

Defoe, 'Hist. of Union,' speaks of "a *scrimpt* quorum," i. e., a bare quorum, only just the number.
SCRIMPTION, *s.* A very small portion. *Norfolk.*
SCRIN, *s.* A small vein of ore. *Derb.*
SCRINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A writing desk.
 (2) A cupboard.
SCRINGE, *v.* To cringe; to shrink.
SCRINKT, *part. p.* Screwed. *Cornwall.*
SCRINNY, (1) *v.* To press or squeeze together. *Northampton.*
 (2) *adj.* Selfish; greedy.
SCrint, *v.* To scorch, or singe. *Somerset.*
SCRIP, *s.* (1) A writing; a list.
 (2) A little box.
SCRIPPAGE, *s.* The contents of a scrip.
SCRIPTORY, *s.* (*Lat. scriptorium.*) A writing desk.
SCRIPTURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A writing; a book.
SCRIT, *s.* A writing; a deed.
SCRITCH, (1) *v.* To shriek. *Dev.*
 (2) *s.* A thrush. See *Screech.*
SCRITHE, *v.* To writhe.
SCRITTICK, *s.* A mite of money.
SCRIVE, *v.* (1) To describe; to write.
 (2) To shriek. *North.*
 (3) To emit purulent matter.
SCRIVEINE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A writer; a transcriber.
SCRIVENER, *s.* A writing-master.
SCRIVING-IRON, *s.* An instrument used for numbering trees for sale.
SCROBBLE, *v.* (1) To write in an uncouth and unsightly manner; to make unmeaning marks with a pen.
 (2) To scramble. *West.*
SCROBY, *adj.* Poor and wretched.
SCROFF, *s.* Refuse of wood. *Dors.*
SCROG, *s.* A stunted bush. *Var. d.*
SCROGLINGS, *s.* Small worthless apples left hanging on the trees after the crop is gathered. *Worc.*

SCROGGY, *adj.* (1) Abounding in underwood.

(2) Twisted; stunted. *East.*

SCROG-LEGS, *s.* Bandy legs. *Norfolk.*

SCROGS, *s.* Blackthorn.

SCROME, *v.* To walk awkwardly. *North.*

SCROOBY-GRASS, *s.* Scurvy-grass. *North.*

SCROOF, *s.* Dry scabs. *Lanc.*

SCROOP, *v.* To creak. *South.*

SCROOT, *s.* A weakly child. *Northampton.*

SCROUGE, (1) *v.* To squeeze in a crowd.

(2) *s.* A great crush.

SCROW, (1) *adj.* Cross; surly. *South.*

(2) *s.* Uproar; confusion. *Yorkshire.*

(3) *v.* To work hard. *North.*

SCROWE, *s.* A scroll; especially a charm.

SCROWL, *v.* To broil; to roast. *Devon.*

SCROW-ROW, *s.* An uproar. *North.*

SCROYLE, *s.* A term of contempt; a scrubby fellow.

SCRUB, (1) *s.* A mean fellow.

(2) *v.* To get rid of. *Devon.*

SCRUBBADO, *s.* A cant term for the itch.

SCRUBBED, *adj.* Squalid; shabby.

SCRUCE, *s.* A truce at play. *East.*

SCRUD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Apparel; clothing.

SCRUDDY, *adj.* Dwarfish. *North.*

SCRUDE, *v.* To rub.

SCRUDGE, *s.* A prostitute. *Devon.*

SCRUDGEL, *v.* To squeeze through a narrow aperture. *Northampton.*

SCRUFF, *s.* (1) Fuel of all sorts collected on the edge of the river Thames.

(2) The nape of the neck.

SCRUGGLE, *v.* To struggle.

SCRUMP, (1) *v.* To craunch. *Somerset.*

(2) *v.* To double up. *Devon.*

(3) *adj.* Crisp. *South.*

(4) *s.* A mean piece. *Northampton.*

SCRUMPLE, *v.* To ruffle. *Lanc.*

SCRUMPLING, *s.* A small shrivelled apple. *Hampshire.*

SCRUMTIOUS, *adj.* Stingy. *Suff.*

SCRUNCH, *v.* (1) To craunch.

(2) To crush with some slight noise. *South.*

SCRUNCHLIN, *s.* A small apple. *West.*

SCRUNGE, *v.* To shrink. *Leic.*

SCRUNT, *s.* An overworn wig, besom, &c. *Lanc.*

SCRUNTY, *adj.* Stunted. *Var. d.*

SCRUPULOUS, *adj.* Doubtful.

SCRUSE, (1) *v.* To squash; to bruise.

(2) *s.* A truce. *East.*

SCRUSH, *s.* A club, or bandy. *Devon.*

SCRUTCHELL, *s.* Refuse of wood. *Sussex.*

SCRUTHING-BAG, *s.* The bag through which cider is strained. *West.*

SCRY, *s.* A flock of wild fowl.

SCRYE, *v.* To descry.

SCRYLE, *s.* Couch-grass. *West.*

SCUCE, *s.* An excuse.

Yet might thy *scuce*
Be justly made, that knew not of the crime,
Gascoigne's Works, 1587.

SCUCH, *s.* A hanging-shelf.

SCUD, (1) *s.* A scab. *West.*

(2) *v.* To spill. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* A sudden shower.

(4) *s.* A flock of larks. *Oxford.*

(5) *v.* To clean with saliva. *Yorkshire.*

SCUDDICK, *adj.* Of trifling value. *North.*

SCUE, *s.* Shadow. *Durham.*

SCUFF, (1) *s.* The back of the neck. *North.*

(2) *v.* To walk shufflingly. *West.*

SCUFFIN, *s.* An implement for scraping ashes in the oven.

SCUFFLE, (1) *s.* A garden hoe. *Shropshire.*

(2) *s.* A kind of large harrow. *Leic.*

(3) *s.* An outer garment worn by children to keep their clothes clean; a pinafore or apron. *Sussex.*

(4) *v.* To kick one's shoes about. *West.*

(5) *s.* A hurry. *Leic.*

SCUFFLER, *s.* An implement resembling a plough, used for weeding turnip fields. *Linc.*

SCUFFLINGS, *s.* Refuse of wood. *East.*

SCUTTER, *v.* To hurry and bustle. *Cumb.*

SCUG, (1) *v.* To hide one self. *North.*

(2) *s.* A sheltered place; a hiding place.

(3) *s.* A squirrel. *Hampsh.*

(4) *s.* The slope of a hill. *Yorksh.*

SCUGGERY, *s.* Secrecy. *Yorksh.*

SCULK, *s.* (1) (*A.-S. scylca.*) An impure person.

(2) A company of foxes.

SCULL, } *s.* A shoal of fishes.

SCOLE, }

My silver-scaled skulls about my streams do sweep. *Drayt. Polyolb. Song, xxvi.*

SCULP, *v.* (1) (*Lat.*) To engrave.

(2) To scold. *Devon.*

SCULSH, *s.* Rubbish; trash. *Kent.*

SCULVERING, *adj.* Sculking. *Linc.*

SCUM, (1) *v.* To take the scum off liquids.

(2) *v.* To mow. *Suff.*

(3) *s.* A low fellow.

(4) *v.* To strike any one on the mouth.

SCUMFISHED, *part. p.* Smothered; suffocated. *North.*

SCUMMER, } (1) *v.* Alvim levare.

SCUMBER, }

(2) *s.* Dung.

SCUMMER, (1) *v.* To daub. *West.*

(2) *s.* Wonder. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* A fire-shovel. *Yorksh.*

SCUN, *v.* (1) To shun. *Devon.*

(2) To reproach publicly. *Somerset.*

(3) To throw a stone. *North.*

SCUNNER, *v.* (1) To loathe. *North.*

(2) To notice. *Northumb.*

SCUNNING, *s.* A disease of the heart.

SCUPPIT, *s.* A shovel of wood edged with iron, used by marsh men to throw water out of ditches; a wooden scoop used by maltsters. "A scuppat." *Tusser.*

SCUR, *v.* To move hastily. *Yorksh.*

SCURE, *v.* To secure. *South.*

SCURRICK, *s.* A little bit. *Var. d.*

SCURRIER, *s.* A spy.

Her scurryers cam quykly agane, declaring that the towne of Glocester was firme and fast to duke Richerd, king Edwardes brother.

Polidore Vergil, transl., p. 151.

SCURRIFUNGE, *v.* (1) To lash tightly. *Dev.*

(2) Futuere. *Dev.*

SCURRY, *v.* To go or pursue hastily.

SCUT, (1) *s.* The tail of a hare or rabbit.

(2) *s.* A hare.

(3) *adj.* Short, as a garment, &c.

SCUTCH, (1) *v.* To strike; to whip. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* Couch grass. *West.*

(3) *v.* To cleanse flax. *Worc.*

SCUTCHELL, *s.* A long dark passage. *Linc.*

SCUTCHEON, *s.* A key-stone of a vault.

SCUTCHETT, *s.* The refuse of wood. *Suss.*

SCUTE, *s.* (1) A coin of the 15th cent. worth half a noble.

(2) A gift; a reward. *Dorset.*

SCUTLIN, *s.* A small tart. *Hamps.*

SCUTTER, *v.* (1) To suffer from diarrhœa. *North.*

(2) To run about. *North.*

SCUTTLE, (1) *v.* To walk fast. *Linc.*

So away he scuttled with as great joy as if he had found the philosopher's stone. *Otway, Soldier's Fortune, 1681*

- (2) *s.* A wooden platter.
 (3) *s.* A piece of wood used in a game like trap-ball. *Chesh.*
 (4) *s.* A shallow basket like a bowl; as a *coal-scuttle*.
 (5) *v.* To skulk. *Northamp.*
SCUTTLES, s. The hatches of a ship.
SCUTTUCK, s. A little bit. *North-amp.*
SCUTTY, adj. Of short stature. *Yorksh.*
SCUTTY-WREN, s. The wren. *West.*
SCY, s. A scythe. *Cumb.*
SE, s. (A.-N.) A seat; a see; a seat of government.
SEA-ADDER, s. The pipe-fish. *Cornw.*
SEABLE, adj. Visible.
SEA-BOTTLE, s. A species of seaweed.
SEA-CROW, s. A cormorant. *South.*
SEA-DRAKE, s. A kind of cormorant.
SEA-HOG, s. A porpoise.
SEAKY, adj. Boggy. *Shropsh.*
SEAL, (1) s. A part of horse armour.
 (2) *s.* Time; season. *East.* He keeps bad *seals*, he stays out late. See *Sele*.
 (3) *v.* To fasten cattle in their stalls. *Crav.*
 (4) *s.* A salt furnace.
 (5) *s.* The swallow. *Yorksh.*
SEALS, } s. (A.-S. *sæl*.) The bows
SALES, } of wood or metal that go on the collar, called elsewhere *pames*. *Norf.*
SEALTE, s. (A.-S.) Salt. *William de Shoreham.*
SEALVE, s. (A.-S.) Salve.
 And for siknesse lechecraft,
 And for the goute *sealve*.
William de Shoreham.
SEAM, s. (1) (A.-S.) Fat; grease, especially lard. *North.*
 (2) A horse-load of wood.
 (3) A stratum of coal. *North.*
 (4) A quarter of an acre.
 (5) A quarter of corn.

- SEA-MELL, } s.** A small and com-
SEA-MEW, } mon species of gull.
SEAM-RENT, (1) adj. Ragged.
 (2) *v.* To unsew.
SEAMS, s. Marks of smallpox.
SEAM-SET, s. An implement used by shoemakers for smoothing seams.
SEAN, (1) adv. Soon. *North.*
 (2) *s.* A sort of net.
SEA-NAG, s. A ship. *Westm.*
SEA-PINK, s. The plant thrift. *Yorksh.*
SEA-PYE, s. The oyster catcher. *Drayton.*
SEAR, (1) s. The yellow between the beak and the eyes of a hawk.
 (2) *s.* The touchhole of a pistol.
 (3) *s.* Pudendum f. *Light of the seare*, loose in character. *Tickle of the sear*, immodest, wanton.
 She that is fayre, lusty, and yonge,
 And can comon in termes wyth fyled tonge,
 And wyll abyde whysperynge in the eare,
 Thynke ye her taylor is not lyght of the *seare*.
Commune Secretary and Jalowsye, n.d.
 (4) *adj. (A.-S.)* Dry; withered.
SEARCH, (1) v. To penetrate.
 (2) *s.* A tent, or probe.
SEARCHING, adj. Keen; piercing.
SEAR-CLOTH, s.
 To make a *sear-cloth*. Virgins wax, sperma ceti, Venice turpentine, oyl of white poppy, oyl of ben, oyl of sweet almonds.
Countess of Kent's Choice Manual, 1676.
SEARED, adj. Hardened; unfeeling.
SEARSE, v. To sift. *Searser*, a fine sieve.
SEARY, adj. Worn; thin. *Devon.*
SEA-SNAIL, s. A periwinkle. *Kent.*
SEASON, v. (1) To pounce on anything, like a hawk.
 (2) To copulate, said of cattle. *Eliot, 1559.*
SEASONALL, adj. Seasonable.
SEAT, s. (1) The summit of a mountain.
 (2) A nest of eggs. *Linc.*

SEAT-RODS, s. Hazel twigs. *Shrops.*

SEAVE, s. A gown. *Somerset.*

SEA-VELE, s. A seal.

SEAVES, s. Rushes; the pith of the rushes dipped in grease, and used as candles. *North.*

SEA-WARE, s. Sea-weed. *Northumb.*

SEAWL, s. Wet stuff. *Lanc.*

SEAWSE, v. To strike on the face. *Lanc.*

SEAWTERYED, s. A simpleton. *Lanc.*

SEBLET, } s. The basket from
SIBLET, } which the sower casts
his seed corn; a seedleaf. *North-
ampt.*

SEBLET-CAKE, s. A cake made for the ploughmen at the end of wheat sowing. *Northampt.*

SECATOUR, s. An executor.

SECHAN, pron. (A.-S.) Such a one.

SECHE, v. (A.-S.) To seek; to visit.

SECK, s. A sack.

SECKERLY, adv. As usual. *North.*

SECKET, s. A term of contempt. *Linc.*

SECOND, s. The after-birth.

Secunda, membrana alantoidem cingens, χωρίον δευτέριον. The afterbirth commonly called the *second*. *Nomencl.*

SECOND-HAND-WOMAN, s. A widow.

SECOND-STARS, s. Constellations. *Gaule, Magastromancers.*

SECONDS, s. Second-rate flour.

SECRE, adj. (A.-N.) Secret.

SECRET, s. A shirt of mail formerly worn concealed on occasions of danger.

SECRET-HOUSE, s. A country seat.

SECT, s. (1) (A.-N.) A suit.

(2) Sex.

(3) A small hammer for chipping stones.

SECTURE, s. An executor.

SECURE, adj. Sure; certain.

SEDLE, v. To lull to sleep.

SEDOCKE, s. The *helleborus fetidus*.

SEDOW, s. A fish, the *aurata*.

SEE, (1) s. (A.-S.) The sea.

(2) *v.* To look on; to protect.

(3) *pret. t.* Saw.

(4) *To see the devil*, to get tipsy.

SEECH, s. A land-spring. *Chesh.*

SEED-BIRD, s. The water-wagtail. *North.*

SEED-COD,

SEED-LIP,

SEED-HOPPER,

SEED-LEAF,

SEED-MAUND,

s. A basket out of which seed-corn is sown. *Var. d.*

SEEDE, v. To produce seed.

SEEDNESS, s. Seed-time. *Yorksh.*

SEEDNY, s. Seed-time. *Heref.*

SEEDS, s. Land newly laid to grass. *Staff.*

SEEDY, adj. Miserable-looking; literally, run into seed.

SEEING-GLASS, s. A looking-glass. *North.*

SEEK, (1) v. To starch clothes. *Somerset.*

(2) *He is to seek*, he is at a loss.

SEEKING-RAKE, s. A small-toothed rake.

SEEL, (1) s. (A.-S.) Happiness; good fortune.

(2) *v. (Fr. siller.)* To close the eyelids partially or entirely, by passing a fine thread through them. Often used metaphorically.

*Mine eyes no more on vanity shall feed,
But seeled up with death, shall have their
deadly meed.* *Spens., F. Q., I, vii, 23.*

(3) *v.* To wainscot.

(4) *s.* A sieve. *Lanc.*

(5) *s.* Time. "I dont know much of her, only just to give her the *seel* of the day." That is, "good morning," or "good evening."

(6) *Seels and meals*, a servant, hiring himself, asks his master "if he would stand *seels and meals*," i. e., if he would promise the usual times for rest and refreshment, as well as for the commencement and cessation of daily labour.

SEELE, s. A canopy. See *Cele*. "The king shall ride opyn heded undre

a *seele* of cloth of gold baudekyn."

Rutland Papers, p. 5.

SELEN, *adv.* Seldom. *Lanc.*

SEELS, *s.* The wooden exterior of the collar of a cart-harness. *East.*

SEELY, *adj.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Simple; silly.

But I was never such a *seely* asse
To tell my mother what good sport did
passe. *Rowlands, Knave of Sp. & D. n.d.*

(2) Weak in body. *Lanc.*

SEEM, *v.* To think; imagine. *Devon.*

SEEN, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A cow's dug. *Kent.*

(2) *adj.* Skilled; experienced.

It's a schoolmaster
Well *seen* in music.
Shakesp., Tam. of Shr., i, 2.

SEER, (1) *s.* An overlooker. *Somers.*

(2) *adj.* Sure. *North.*

(3) *adj.* Several; divers. *North.*

(4) *v.* To assure. *North.*

SEERGING, *s.* Searching.

SEE-SAW, *s.* A swing, formed by a plank on a fulcrum.

SEEST-THOU-ME, *s.* An old name of a game.

SEETHE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To boil.

(2) To steep; to infuse.

SEE-TRE, *s.* Cloth worn till it is threadbare. *North.*

SEEVY-CAP, *s.* A cap made of rushes. *Cumb.*

SEFTE, *adj.* Seventh.

SEG, (1) *v.* To totter.

(2) *s.* A hard horny substance on the heel or foot. *Lanc.*

(3) *s.* A castrated bull. *North.*

SEG,
 SEGGE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man; a
 SEGE, } knight.

SEGE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A seat.

(2) *v.* To besiege.

(3) *s.* A jakes; a stool.

What ache have no nede to go ofte to
seye me to make water.

Medical MS. 15th cent.

SEGET, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A subject.

SEGGARD, *s.* A sort of riding sur-tout. *West.* See *Safeguard*.

SEGGE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To say.

And his to *segge* sacrament
Of holy thynges signe.

William de Shoreham.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sedge; the water flower de luce. Still used in *Norf.*

Hid in the *segges*, fast by the river's side.

Weakest goes to Wall, sign. C 4 b.

Then on his legs

Like fetters hang the under-growing *segs*.

Browne, Brit. Past.

(3) *s.* The hedge-sparrow. *Devon.*

SEGGON, *s.* A poor labourer. *Tusser.*

SEGGRUMS, *s.* Ragwort. *Yorksh.*

SEGGY, *adj.* Hard, said of skin. *Cumb.*

SEGHE, *pret. t.* Saw.

SEG-HEAD, *s.* A blockhead. *Craven.*

SEKITE, *s.* A young person who is overgrown and greedy.

SEGREGATE, *v.* (*Lat.*) To separate.

SEGS, *s.* Sedges. See *Segge* (2).

SEIE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To say; to tell.

(2) *v.* To go; to arrive.

SEIFE, *s.* See *Seive*.

SEIGH, (1) *s.* A sieve. *Lanc.*

(2) *v.* To sag; to hang heavily. *North.*

SEIGN, *adj.* Seven. *Lanc.*

SEIGNORIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Lordship; dominion.

SEILINGE, *s.* Assailing; assault.

SEINDE, (*A.-S.*) Singed.

SEINE, *v.* To sign.

SEINT, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A saint.

(2) (*A.-N.*) A girdle.

SEINTUARIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sanctuary.

SEINURIE. See *Seignorie*.

SEITE, *s.* Sight.

SEIT-HOUSE, *s.* A dwelling-house.

SEIVE, *s.* A dwarf-rush. *Cumb.*

SEIZIN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Possession.

SEIZLING, *s.* A young carp.

SEKE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Sick.

SEKERE, (1) *adj.* Secure; sure.

(2) *v.* To secure.

SEKKE, v. To put in a sack.

SEL, s. Self. *North.*

SELADINE, s. Chalcedony.

SELCOUTH, adj. (*A.-S.*) Strange; wonderful. *Selkouthhede*, the quality of being wonderful.

SELD, adj. Scarce.

SELDE, SELDEN, } adv. (*A.-S.*) Seldom.

SELE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Time; season.

(2) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Fortunate; happy.

(3) *s.* A yoke for cattle.

SELEN, v. (*A.-S.*) To seal.

SELERE, s. A cellar.

SELERELLE, s. A mask, or visor.

SELF, adj. (*A.-S.*) Same.

SELF-HEAL, s. The *prunella vulgaris*.

SELFISH, adj. Self-conceited. *Heref.*

SELFY, adv. By one's self.

See we not hanging in the clouds each howr

So many seas, still threatning down to pour,

Supported only by th' aire's agitation
(Selfly too weak for the least waight's foundation)? *Sylvester's Duhartas.*

SELF-UNED, adj. United to itself.

SELF-WILDNESS, s. Obstinacy.

SELION, s. (*A.-N.*) A ridge of land, or ground arising between two furrows.

SELK, adj. (*A.-S.*) Such.

SELL, s. (*Fr.*) (1) A saddle.

(2) A cell.

(3) A failure; a disappointment.

(4) A porpoise. *Northumb.*

SELLANDER, s. (*Fr.*) A dry scab on a horse's knee.

SELLED, part. p. Sold. *Linc.*

SELLENGER'S-ROUND, s. St. Leger's round, a favorite old dance. *To dance S. R., futuere.*

SELICH, } adj. (*A.-S.*) Happy; SELICH, } pleasant.

SELLY, adv. (*A.-S.*) Wonderfully.

Sikurly I telle the here,
Thou shai hit bye ful *selly* dère.

Cursor Mundi.

SELM, s. A gate rail. *Northumb.*

SELN, pron. Self. *Linc.*

SELOURE, s. The canopy of a bed.

SELT, (1) s. Chance. *Chesh.*

(2) *part. p.* Sold. *North.*

SELTHE, s. (*A.-S.*) Advantage; profit.

The bisschop these wordes seth,
And beth wordes of *selthe*.

William de Shoreham.

SEL-TIMES, adv. Seldom. *Somerset.*

SELVEDGE, s. (1) The edge or list of cloth.

(2) The crust on the sides of a loaf. *Northampt.*

(3) Joints or partings in the beds of a quarry.

SELVIN, pron. (*A.-S.*) Self; same.

SELWYLLY, adj. Self-willed. *Pr. P.*

SELY, adj. (*A.-S.*) (1) Happy.

(2) Timid; fearful.

(3) Simple; harmless.

(4) Wretched.

SELYBLE, adj. Comfortable.

SELYNES, s. (*A.-S.*) Happiness.

SEM, (1) s. Needlework.

(2) *v.* To think. *Devon.* See *Seem.*

SEMANT, adj. Slender. *North.*

SEMANZE, s. Glue or mortar. *North.*

SEMBLABLE, (1) adj. Like, resembling.

With these and the *semblable* inordinate practices.

Holinsk., Deser. of Scotl., B 3 b. 1 a.

(2) *s.* Likeness.

SEMBLABLY, adv. Like; in a similar manner.

SEMBLANDE, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) Appearance.

(2) Behaviour.

SEMBLANT, adj. Like.

A third to him the stowt Calabrians reare,
Semblant to these, through all the world
were none. *Great Britaines Troye, 1609.*

SEMBLATIVE, adj. Resembling.

SEMBLAUNT, } s. Likeness; sem-
SEMBLANT, } blance.

Neither in word or countenance made
any *semblant* of liking or disliking the
message. *Knolles's Turks, page 368.*

SEMELAND. See *Semblande.*

SEMELEDE, *pret. t. (A.-S.)* Assembled.

SEMELICHE, *adj. (A.-S.)* Seemly.

SEMEN, *v. (1)* To seem; to appear.
(2) *(A.-S.)* To look.

SEMENANT, *s. (A.-N.)* Comeliness.

SEMENDE, *adv.* Seemingly.

SEMENE, *s. (A.-S.)* Chance.

Thuse whelpus that burken on the so snelle,

Withinne hur moder body by *semene*.

Chron. Vitodun. p. 26.

SEMESLINS, *s.* A kind of cake, mixed with fruit. *Northumb.*
Called *semens*, in Lancashire.

SEMICOPE, *s.* A half cloak.

SEMINARY, *s.* A seminary priest, or an Englishman educated as a popish priest in a foreign seminary.

Concerning whom, therefore, we have thought fit to publish to all our subjects this open declaration of our pleasure, &c. Willing and commanding all manner of jesuits, *seminaries*, and other priests whatsoever, having ordination from any authority by the laws of this realm prohibited, to take notice.

Wilson's Life of James I. 1653.

SEMINGE, *adj. (A.-S.)* Resembling.

SEMISOUN, *s. (A.-N.)* A low tone.

SEMLET, *s.* A smelt.

SEMMENT, *adj.* Soft and silky.
North.

SEMMIT, *adj.* Supple. *North.*

SEMOTED, *part. p. (Lat.)* Separated.

SEMPSTER, *s.* A sempstress. *Hall.*

SEMY, *adj.* Brisk.

SEMY-VIF, *adj. (A.-N.)* Only half alive. *P. Pl.*

SEN, (1) *prep.* Since. *North.*

(2) *pres. pl.* They say.

(3) *v.* To say. *Shropsh.*

SENAGE, *s.* Fines and payments levied at the sene court.

SENBY, *s.* Sign; appearance.

SENCE, *adv.* Properly. *South.*

SENCH, *v.* To offer or place before.

SENCION, *s. (Lat.)* Groundsel.

SEND. To come send, to go to meet. To go to send, to accom-

pany any one part of the way home. *Heref.*

SENDAL, *s.* A kind of thin Cyprus silk. See *Cendal*.

Thy smock of silk both fine and white,

With gold embroider'd gorgeously,

Thy petticoat of *sendall* right

And this I bought thee gladly.

Greensleeves, in *Ellis' Specim.*

SENE, *s. (1)* An ecclesiastical court, for correcting neglect or omissions of the Church Reeves, &c.

(2) *s.* A citation to a sene court.

(3) *v.* To see. *Isumbras*, 749.

(4) *v.* To say.

He is cum to aske iiii. pounde;

Goo and fech it in a stounde,

The sothe that I may *sene*.

MS. Cantab., Fl. v, 48, f. 53.

(4) *s.* An assembly of scholars.

(5) *s.* The wild nasturtium.

Thlaspi, nasturtium tectorium. θλάσπι.

seneve sauvage. Wild *sene.* *Nomencl.*

SENEVE, *v.* To change, as a corpse does; to warp, like wood. *Chesh.*

SENFY, *s.* Appearance; likelihood.
North.

SENG, *s.* Shelter; shade. *Yorksh.*

SENGILLY, *adv.* Continually. *Morte Arth.*

SENGLES, *s.* A hawk's claws.

SEN-GREEN, *s.* The house-leek.

SENNE, *s. (A.-S.)* Sin.

SENNET, *s.* A word chiefly oc-

SYNNET, *s.* ccurring in the stage

SIGNET, *s.* directions of the old

CYNET, *s.* plays, and indicating a

particular set of notes on the

trumpet, or cornet, different from

a flourish.

SENNET, *s.* Seven nights, or a week.
North.

SENNETH, *s.* Mustard-seed.

SENOGE, *s.* } *v. (A.-S.)* To sin.

SENEGE, *s.* }

That man ne falle ine wanhope

A last without bote,

Al that he heth *isenoged* her

With honden and with fozte,

Mouthle, nase, and eyzen, and with sigt,

Eliunge brengeth hit to nougte.

William de Shoreham.

SENSE, (1) *v.* To understand. *West.*
(2) *No sense*, not good. *East.*

SENSED, *adj.* Possessed of one's senses. "Poor thing, she's hardly sensed." *Leic.*

SENSEFULL, *adj.* Having a meaning.

And gave thee power (as master) to impose
Fit *sense-full* names unto the hoast that
rowes

In watery regions; and the wandring
heards

Of forrest people; and the painted birds.
Sylvester's Dubartas.

SENSEN, *v.* To incense.

SENSINE, *adv.* Since then. *Cumb.*

SENT, *s.* Assent.

SENTENCE, *s.* Meaning.

SENTINE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A kennel.

SENT-FULL, *adj.* Full of scent;
odoriferous.

SENT-SWEET, *adj.* Sweet-scented.

The *sent-sweet* apple, and astringent pear.
Silvester's Dubartas.

SENVY, *s.* (*Fr. senevé.*) Mustard.

SENYE,
SENJE, } *s.* A synod.
SEYNE, }

SEP, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sheep.

SEPT, *s.* An inclosure by railing.

SEPTICAL, *adj.* Causing putrefaction.

SEPULTURE, *s.* A grave.

SEQUACES, *s.* (*Lat.*) Followers.

SEQUELE, *s.* (*Lat.*) Followers;
retinue.

SEQUENCE, *s.* Succession, regular
order.

SEQUENT, *s.* (*Lat.*) A follower.

SEQUESTER, *s.* Sequestration.

SER, *adj.* Sure; safe.

SERE, (1) The same as *Sear*, *q. v.*

(2) *adj.* Several; many.

(3) *s.* The claw of a bird of prey.

SERELOPES, } *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Seve-
SERELEPES, } rally; by themselves.

SERENE, (*Fr.*) The unwholesome
air or damp of the evening.

SEREW, *s.* A disease in horses.

SEREW, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sorrow.

SEREWENESSE, *s.* Cursedness;
wickedness.

Yet hope thou wel, man, for al this,
That gode lyf wole the wessche.

Of serewenessche.

William de Shoreham.

SERFUL, *adj.* Sorrowful.

SERGE, *s.* (1) A wax taper; a cierge.

(2) A sieve, or colander.

SERGEANT, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.* from the
Lat. serviens.) One who serves;
a soldier; an attendant.

(2) A sheriff's officer.

SERIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A series.

SERIM, *s.* Glue.

SERIOUSLY, *adv.* Seriatim; in
detail.

SERIS, *s.* The skin about the legs
and feet of a hawk.

SERK. See *Sark*.

SERMON, *v.* To discourse.

SERONE, *s.* A barrel or package of
soap.

SERPELE, *s.* Wild thyme.

SERPENTINE, (1) *adj.* Pertaining
to the serpent; made of the
serpent.

(2) *s.* A sort of cannon.

SERPENTIZE, *s.* To wind along like
a serpent.

SERPET, *s.* A rush basket.

SERRE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To join closely.
Serred, pressed together.

SERRY, *adj.* Idiotic; mean. *Linc.*

SERTES, *adv.* Certainly.

SERTLE, *v.* To surprise. *Essex.*

SERUNDEL, *s.* The caves of a
house.

SERVAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Bondage.

SERVANT, *s.* A lover; correspond-
ing to mistress, the lady loved.

SERVE, *v.* (1) To deserve.

(2) To earn. *West.*

(3) To relieve a beggar. *Derb.*

(4) To impregnate. *South.*

SERVEE, *s.* Service.

SERVER, *s.* "Le donneur. A player
or *server*: he that in playeng
casteth the ball." *Nomencl.*

SERVICE, *s.* (1) Allowance of food.

(2) The first stroke of a ball at
tennis.

SERVICE-TREE, s. The sorb-tree.

SERVING-MAND, s. A waiter.

Some bottle-ale (quoeth he), where ist?

Hast any nere at hand?

Yes, sir (said she) I pray' come in,

Thus she was *serving-mand*.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

SERVIOUS, adj. Obsequious. *Pr. P.*

SERVOILE, s. The wild honeysuckle.

SES, s. Cessation.

SESE, v. (1) To cease; to cause to cease.

(2) To seize.

(3) To give seizin to.

(4) To seat.

SESKAR, s. A small coin.

There was at that time forbidden certain other coynes called *seskaris* and *dodkins*, with all Scottish monies.

Stowe's London, 1599.

SESOURS, s. Scissors; candle-nippers.

SESS, s. A kind of peat turf. *Northampt.*

SESSING, s. An assessment.

SESSIONS, s. (1) Possessions.

(2) A difficult job. *North.*

SESSLE, v. To change seats often.

SESSY, v. (Fr.) To cease.

SEST, part. p. Ceased. *Heywood, 1556.*

SESTIAN, s. A species of apple.

SESTRON, s. A cistern.

SET, (1) part. p. Seated. Common in the Elizabethan period.

(2) *v.* To let; to hire.

(3) *s.* A lease or grant.

(4) *v.* To place to account.

(5) *v.* To settle; to bind.

(6) *v.* To protect; to accompany. *Yorksh.*

(7) *s.* A young shoot of a plant.

(8) *v.* To push, or propel. *Newc.*

(9) *s.* A game at whist. *East.*

(10) *v.* To win the game. *East.*

(11) *s.* The portion of a potato containing an eye. *Northampt.*

(12) *part. p.* Astounded. *East.*

(13) *s.* A gambrel. *Yorksh.*

(14) *v.* To stare at. *Leic.*

(15) *s.* Disposal. *North.*

(16) *s.* A place in a river where stationary nets are fixed. *Norff.*

(17) *To set by*, to value. *To set down*, to rebuke. *To set at*, to put a price on. *To set on*, to put yeast to wort. *To set up*, to be refractory, to oppose.

SETAFOOT, s. A game peculiar in the North of England, a school-boy mimicry of Border warfare, the foray, the raid, the capture, the release, and the pillage.

SETEWALE, SETWALL, SETYWALL, } *s. (A.-S.)* Garden valerian.

Fykes, reisin, dates,
Almaund rys, pommegarnates,
Kanel, and *setewale*.

Gy of Warwike, p. 421.

Went forth when May was in her prime,
To get sweet setywall. Drayt. Ecl., iv.

SETH, adv. (A.-S.) Since.

SETHE, v. (A.-S.) To boil. See *Seethe*.

SETHEN, adv. (A.-S.) Since; afterwards.

SET-HEDGE, s. A quickset. *East.*

SETILLE, SETIL, SETLE, } *s. (A.-S.)* A seat.

SETLING, s. A sapling.

SETNESSE, s. A decree.

SETS, s. The plaits of ruffs.

SET-STICK, SETTER-STICK, } *s.* The bar which keeps parallel the chain traces in a team, and prevents them from chafing the horses. *Norff.*

SETTEE, s. A long bench, with a back; a sofa.

SETTEN-ON, adj. Short in growth. *North.*

SETTER, (1) v. To cut the dew-lap of a cow or ox, in order to insert a seton, and cause an issue. *North.*
(2) *s.* An accuser.

SETTER-GRASS, SETTER-WORT, } *s.* The plant bear's-foot, which is used for setons. *Yorksh.*

SETTER-OUT, s. An editor.

SETTING, adj. Western, as the place of the setting sun.

Conceiv'd so great a pride,
In Severn on the east, Wyre on the *setting*
side. *Drayt. Polyolb.*, vii, p. 791.

SETTING-PIN, s. A dibble. *Glouc.*

SETTING-STICK, s. (1) A stick for making the sets or plaits of ruffs.

(2) A dibble.

SETTLE, (1) s. A long seat with a back. *North.* See *Setille*.

(2) *v.* To fall in price. *Lincol.*

SETTLE-BED, s. A folding bed.

SETTLE-STONES, s. Stones at the edge of a guttel in a cow-house. *North.*

SETYRGRISE, s. Setter-grass. *Nomin. MS.*

SEUGH, s. A wet ditch; a drain. *North.* See *Sough*.

SEUNE, adj. Seven. *Cumb.*

SEUREMENT, s. (A.-N.) Security.

SEURETÉ, s. (A.-N.) Certainty.

SEVANTLY, adv. Becomingly; fitly.

SEVE, adj. Seven.

SEVE-NIGHT, } s. A week, now

SEVEN-NIGHT, } contracted into
sennight. It was the custom of the Anglo-Saxons to reckon time by nights, and not by days.

SEVEN-YEAR, s. A proverbial expression for a long time.

SEVERALS, s. Portions of common assigned for a term to particular proprietors.

SEVERY, s. A compartment of a vaulted ceiling.

SEW, (1) v. To wipe the beak of the hawk.

(2) *part. p.* Sowed. *Lincol.*

(3) *v.* To lament.

(4) *v.* To ooze out. *Suff.*

(5) *v.* To drain land or a pond.

(6) *s.* A covered drain or wet ditch.

(7) *adj.* A cow dry of milk. See *Assue*.

SEWANT, s. The plaice. *Northumb.*

SEWE, (1) s. (A.-N.) Pottage.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To follow.

(3) *v.* To make suit for.

(4) *v.* To assay meat at table.

SEWELL, s. A scarecrow, used especially to scare deer; a bug-bear.

SEWEN, s. A fish of the salmon tribe, caught in the Wye and other Welsh rivers.

SEWENT, adj. (1) Convenient; fit.

(2) Even; regular. *West.*

SEWER, s. (1) The officer who placed the dishes on the table.

(2) A buck three years old.

Sewerel, a buck four years old. *Northampt.*

SEWES, s. (A.-N.) Dishes of meat.

SEWSTER, s. A sempstress. *Pr. P.* Still used in Somerset.

SEXTARY, s. A measure, generally estimated at a pint and a half.

SEXTÉ, adj. Sixth.

SEXTRY, s. The sacristy.

SEY, s. A skimming dish. *West.*

SEYE, v. (A.-S.) (1) To say.

(2) To see.

SEYLE, v. To sail.

SEYNDE, part. p. Boiled.

SEYNOURE, s. (A.-N.) A lord.

SEYNT, s. (A.-N.) A girdle.

SEYNTWARIE, s. A sanctuary.

SEYPER, s. A drunkard. *Cumb.*

SHAAD, s. A meadow.

SHAB, s. (1) A scab. *Shabby*, or *shabbid*, mangy, itchy.

(2) The itch in animals. *West.*

SHABBAROON, s. A mean fellow.

SHAB-OFF, v. To slink off; to abscond. *North.*

SHAB-RAG, s. A beggarly fellow.

SHACK, (1) v. To shake.

(2) *s.* The grain left after glean-
ing; fallen acorns.

(3) *v.* To shed. *Var. d.*

(4) *v.* To wander about.

(5) *s.* A vagabond.

(6) *s.* Liberty of winter pas-
torage, the lords of manors having
the privilege to feed their sheep

at pleasure upon their tenants' lands during the six winter months. *East.*

(7) *s.* Liberty for pigs to pick up the corn shaken out in the field. *Norf.*

SHACKATORY, s. A hound.

No shackatory comes neere him: if hee once get the start, hee's gone, and you gone too. *The Wandering Jew.*

SHACK-BAG, s. A mendicant. *Norf.*

SHACK-BOLT, s. A shackle.

SHACKED, adj. Shaggy. *West.*

SHACKELY, v. To scatter, or shake out. *Devon.*

SHACKET, s. A small load. *North.*

SHACK-FORK, s. A fork for shaking straw off the barn floor. *Yorksh.*

SHACK-HOLE, s. A hollow in the ground which receives the surface water. *Craven.*

SHACKING-TIME, s. The season when mast is ripe.

SHACKLE, (1) s. Stubble. *Heref.*

(2) *s.* An iron loop moving on a bolt.

(3) *s.* A twisted band of rushes or straw. *Somerset.*

(4) *s.* The wrist. *North.*

(5) *v.* Futuere.

SHACKLE-HAMMED, adj. Bow-legged.

SHACKLE-NET, s. A flue net. *North.*

SHACKLES, s. Cow-chains. *North.*

SHACKLING, adj. Idle.

SHACKLOCKS, s. Locks for fetters.

SHACKY, adj. Shabby; ragged; shaky. *Norf.*

SHAD, pret. t. (1) Excelled. *Lanc.*

(2) Divided. *Lanc.*

SHADBRID, s. A minnow.

SHADDEW, s.

And let me see you strut it in the streets,
Display thy garniture, hat, curl'd shaddew,
With any bully gamester in White-fryers.
Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

SHADE, (1) s. A shed.

(2) *v.* To shed. *North.*

(3) *s.* The parting of the hair on the head. See *Shed.*

(4) *s.* A sheath. *Suff.*

SHADEL, s. A water-gate.

SHADOW, s. (1) (Lat.) An uninvited guest.

(2) A bon-grace.

SHADY, adj. Shy. *Northampt.*

SHAFF, s. Chaff.

SHAFFLE, v. To shuffle, or walk lame. *Craven.*

SHAFFLES, s. A bungler. *Yorksh.*

SHAFFLING, adj. (1) Awkward in person. *North.*

(2) Indolent.

SHAFT, (1) s. (A.-S.) A creature; anything created; creation.

(2) An arrow; a spear.

(3) The handle of anything.

(4) A maypole.

(5) A pit. *North.*

(6) A net for birds.

SHAFTMAN, } s. (A.-S.) A mea-
SHAFTMENT, } sure taken from
SCHAFTMOND, } the top of the ex-
tended thumb to the extremity
of the palm, reckoned at half a
foot.

The cantelle of the clere schelde

He kerfes in sondyre,

Into the schuldyre of the schalke

A shaftmonde large. *Morte Arthure.*

The thrust mist her, and in a tree it
strake,

And entered in the same a shaftman deepe.

Har. Ariost., xxxvi, 56.

SHAG, (1) v. To shake; to jog.

(2) *s.* A sort of cloth used for linings.

(3) *s.* Rough hair. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To make or be rough.

(5) *s.* A slice of bread or cheese. *Cumb.*

(6) *v.* To steal away. *Glouc.*

(7) *s.* A cormorant. *South.*

(8) *s.* A blackguard. *Suff.*

SHAGAPENTER, s. A shoulder of pork roasted, with the blade-bone cut into it. *Devon.*

SHAGEBUSH, s. (1) A hand-gun.

(2) A sackbut.

SHAG-FOAL, s. A name given to a supposed ghost or spectre. *Linc.*

SHAG-HAT, *s.* A hat made very long in the down. *North.*

SHAG-RAG, } *s.* A ragged or beg-
SHAKE-RAG, } garly fellow; a rag-
 ged soldier. *Shag, rag, and*
bobtail, for what we now call
 "tag, rag, and bobtail." *Ozell's*
Rab.

SHAIL, *v.* (1) To walk crookedly, or as if the bones were loose. *Shailer*, a cripple. See *Shale*.

(2) To wander about in a vagrant manner ready to steal or poach. *Norf.*

SHAKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To dance.

(2) *v.* Futuere. "*Lascivus*, Anglice a schakere." *Nominale MS.*

(3) *s.* A crack. *North.*

(4) *s.* A fissure in the earth. *Derb.*

(5) *v.* To brag.

(6) *s.* A rate; a quick motion. He went a great *shake*; I'll do it in a *shake*.

(7) To *shake the elbow*, to play at dice. No great *shakes*, not good for much.

SHAKE-BAG, *s.* (1) A large game-cock.

(2) A scamp. *Linc.*

SHAKEBUCKLER, *s.* A bully.

SHAKE-CAP, *s.* A North country game.

SHAKE-DOWN, *s.* A temporary bed on the floor.

SHAKEN, *adj.* Poor; mean. *North.*

SHAKES, *s.* (1) A bad character. *North.*

(2) Condition; bargain. *South.*

SHAKE-TIME, *s.* The season of fruit-gathering.

SHAKE-UP, *s.* A reprimand; a lecture. *Northampton.*

SHAK-FORKE, *s.* A hay-fork.

SHAKING, *s.* The ague. *North.*

SHAKING-NAUGHT, *adj.* Worthless.

SHAKING-OF-THE-SHEETS, *s.* An old popular country dance. The phrase, *To dance the shaking-of-the-sheets*, was often used by

our early dramatists in a licentious sense.

SHAKY, *adj.* Weak.

SHALDER, (1) *s.* A sort of rush.

(2) *s.* A kind of slate.

(3) *v.* To tumble down.

SHALE, (1) *s.* A husk. "Nothing but *shales*." *Almanack*, 1615.

His coloure keypynge ever in oone by kynde,

And doth his pipines in the *schalis* hynde.
Lydgate.

(2) *s.* Loose ore from a mine. *North.*

(3) *v.* To straddle in walking. See *Shail*.

(4) *v.* To slip or slide down.

(5) *s.* An earthen pan. *Somerset.*

SHALKE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A man; a soldier.

(2) Chalk.

(3) Some part of armour.

SHALL, *s.* A shoal. *Devon.*

SHALLIGO, *adj.* Scanty, applied to dress. *Dorset.*

SHALLOON, *s.* A sort of woollen cloth.

SHALLOP, *s.* A vessel with two masts.

SHALLOW, *s.* (1) A fish; the fin-scale. *East.*

(2) A measure, as "a *shallow* of apples."

SHALM, (1) *s.* The tapestry of a bed.

(2) *v.* To shriek. *Suff.*

SHALMIE, *s.* A psaltery. *Chaucer.*

SHAM, (1) *v.* To humbug.

Why, I'm sure you jok'd upon me, and *shamm'd* me all night long *Shamming* is telling you an insipid dull lye, with a dull face, which the slie wag the author only laughs at himself; and making himself believe 'tis a good jest, puts the *sham* only upon himself.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

(2) *s.* Shame. *North.*

(3) *v.* To blush. *North.*

(4) *s.* The cape of a cloak.

SHAMBLE, *v.* (1) To walk awkwardly and unsteadily.

(2) To disperse. *East.*

SHAMBLES, s. The wood frame of a cart which hangs over a shaft-horse. *Midl. C.*

SHAMES-DEDE, s. A death of shame.

SHAMEW, s. An ornamented gown.
See *Chammer*.

SHAMMOCK, v. To sham; to trick.

SHAMMOCKS, s. A bad-going horse.

SHAMNEL, s. A masculine woman.
Glouc.

SHAMPILLIONS, s. Champignons.
Surrey.

SHAMRAG, s. A shamrock.

SHAMROOT, s. The shamrock.

And, for my cloathing, in a mantle goe,
And feed on *sham-roots* as the Irish doe.
Wythers, Abuses Stript and Whipt, 1613.

SHAM-THATCH, s. A temporary thatching in case of rain. *Leic.*

SHAMS, s. Gaiters. *Linc.*

SHAN, (1) s. Shame; shamefacedness.

(2) *adj.* Bashful; confused. *North.*

(3) *adj.* Wild. *Linc.*

(4) *v.* To turn out the toes. *Yorksh.*

SHANDERY-DAN, s. A sort of small cart.

SHANDLICHE, adj. (A.-S.) Vile; base.

SHANDY, adj. (1) Shabby; untidy.
Dorset.

(2) Gentle; mild. *North.*

(3) Wild; unsteady. *Yorksh.*

SHANGY, s. A riot. *North.*

SHANK, s. (1) The upright part of a candlestick.

(2) The tunnel of a chimney.

(3) The spoke of a wheel. *Dev.*

(4) The projecting point of a hill, joining it with the plain.
North.

(5) Twilight; dusk. *Var. d.*

SHANKS, s. (1) A sort of fur.

(2) Slates. *Durham.*

SHANK'S-NAG, adv. On foot.

SHANNY, adj. Wild; shame-faced; half-idiotic. *East.*

SHANTEGOS, s. Half-bricks.

SHANTY, adj. Smart; showy.

SHAPE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To make; to create.

(2) *v.* To make itself convenient; to suit.

The prystis of the Gilde metynge hym
at the cros at the chapell dore, with hor
cros and baner, and in ther surplices and
copis, yef the wedir wol *shape*.

Stratford MSS., temp. H. 6.

(3) *s. (A.-S. gesceapu.)* Pudendum f. Palsgrave explains, "Count, a womans *shappe*, con." The word is still used in this sense in Lincolnshire.

(4) *s.* A dress of disguise.

(5) *v.* To commence. *North.*

(6) *v.* To tell a tale.

(7) *s.* A mess; a litter. *Devon.*

(8) *s.* A picture. *Devon.*

SHAPES, s. A prude.

SHAPING-KNIFE, s. A shoemaker's paring-knife.

SHAPLY, adv. (A.-S.) Comely; becoming.

SHAPPER, s. A maker; a creator.

SHAPPEROON, } s. (Fr.) A chape-
SHAPERON, } ron, or hood.

Her *shapperoones*, her perriwigs and tires,
Are reliques which this flatt'ry much ad-
mires;

Rebatoes, maske, her busk and busk-point
too,

As things to which mad men must homage
doe. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

SHAPS, s. Oats without the grain.
North.

SHARCHE, v. To search. *MS. 15th cent.*

SHARD, s. (1) A piece of broken pottery, or of stone.

(2) The shell of insects; the scales of an animal.

(3) A notch. *Var. d.*

(4) A gap in a fence; an opening in a wood.

(5) Cow dung. *North.*

(6) To take a *shard*, to get tipsy.
Devon.

SHARE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To cut.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* The pubes of a man.

See *Scer*. *Share-bone*, the os pubis.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) *Mentula*.

(4) *s.* A vile woman. *Devon*.

(5) *s.* The sycamore. *West*.

(6) *s.* A crop of grass. *Somers*.

(7) *v.* To ridicule any one. *Linc*.

SHAREVIL, *s.* A gardenfork. *Shrops*.

SHARE-WORT, *s.* The name of a plant.

SHARGE, *v.* Futuere. *North*.

SHAR-GRASS, *s.* Long coarse grass, growing in marshy land. *Linc*.

SHAR-HOG, *s.* A yearling sheep. *North*.

SHARK, (1) *v.* To defraud; to swindle. *Shark-gull*, *sharker*, one who preys on simpletons.

(2) *s.* A thief, or swindler.

(3) *s.* A notch. *Glouc*.

SHARM, *v.* To make a confused buzzing or chatting noise.

SHARN, *s.* Cow dung. *North*.

SHARN-BUG, *s.* A cockchafer. *Suss*.

SHARNEBUDE, *s.* A beetle.

SHARP, (1) *adj.* Cold; frosty.

(2) *s.* An old term for a sword.

(3) *s.* A cart-shaft. *West*.

SHARPLINGS, *s.* A sort of nails.

SHARPS, *s.* Coarse flour.

SHASHOONS, *s.* A sort of stiff leathers tied round the small of the leg to make the boots look smooth and in shape. *Glouc*.

SHASOR, *s.* A wine-cooler.

SHATERING, *adj.* Dashing.

SHATIE, *v.* To chastise.

SHATTED, *part. p.* Bespattered. *Devon*.

SHATTER, (1) *v.* To sprinkle. *Kent*.

(2) *v.* To scatter. *Dorset*.

(3) *s.* A number, or quantity. *South*.

SHATTER-PATE, *s.* A giddy person.

SHATTERY, *adj.* Loose. *Northamp*.

SHAUL, (1) *adj.* Shallow. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A wooden shovel. *Sussex*.

(3) *s.* A small washing-tub, without staves. *Kent*.

(4) *v.* To wrangle. *Linc*.

(5) *v.* To cast the first teeth. *West*.

(6) *s.* Salve for bruises. *Devon*.

SHAUM, *v.* To trample upon. *Northamp*.

SHAVE, *s.* (1) A coppice. *Kent*.

(2) *s.* A thin slice.

SHAVE-GRASS, *s.* *Equisetum*.

SHAVELDER, *s.* A vagabond.

SHAVELING, *s.* A jocular term for a friar.

SHAVER, *s.* A fellow, used in such expressions as: *a cunning shaver*, *a sly fellow*; *a young shaver*, *a boy*.

The swaggering ruffian, that doth violence use,

The nyceest nymphie will never scarce refuse;

The cutting *shaver*, that sweares wounds and blood,

Was never of the chastest nymphie withstood. *The Newe Metamorphosis*, 1600.

SHAVES, *s.* Shafts. *West*.

SHAW, (1) *v.* To scold sharply. *West*.

(2) *s.* A thicket, or small wood.

(3) *v.* To rub the skin off by friction.

(4) *s.* The leaves and stalks of potatoes. *North*.

SHAWE, *v.* To show.

SHAWM, } *s.* A musical instrument
SHALM, { resembling a hautboy

SHAWNTY, *adj.* Showy. *Norf*.

SHAWS, *s.* Tops of turnips, &c. *Lanc*.

SHAY, *s.* (1) A chaise.

(2) A light colour. *Kent*.

SHAZZAASING, *s.* An awkward person. *Devon*.

SHEAD, (1) *v.* To slope uniformly. *Chesh*.

(2) *s.* A rough pole. *Kent*.

SHEAF, *s.* A *sheaf* of pulleys is several on one block.

SHEAL, (1) *s.* A summer hut.

(2) *v.* To shell peas.

SHEAR, (1) *v.* To reap. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A crop of grass. *Devon*.

(3) *v.* To gnaw; to tear with the teeth.

(4) *s.* A sheath for scissors. *West*.

(5) *s.* An eel-spear. *Suss*.

SHEARD, } *s.* A fragment of pot-
SHERD, } tery. See *Shard*.

SHEAR-GRASS, *s.* A kind of sedge, or coarse grass.

SHEAR-HOG, } *s.* A sheep after the
SHEARING, } firstshearing. *Mid.C.*

SHEARING-KNIFE, *s.* A tool used for shearing a roof. *Yorksh.*

SHEARMAN, *s.* The man who shears the woollen cloth in manufacturing it.

SHEAR-WATER, *s.* The sea-mew.

SHEARY, *adj.* Covered with shear-grass.

SHEAT, *s.* (1) A young pig. *South.*
 (2) The shad fish.

SHEATH, *s.* (1) The prepuce of an animal.

(2) A salt water fountain.

(3) The part which connects the spit and the beam in a plough.

SHEAVE-GRASS, *s.* *Equisetum hiemale*.

SHED, (1) *v.* To separate.

(2) *s.* The parting of the hair at the head. See *Sced*.

(3) *s.* Difference, *Lanc.*

(4) *s.* The ridge of a hill, from which it separates, and slopes in opposite directions.

(5) *v.* To spill; to pour.

(6) *v.* Mingere. *Devon.*

(7) *s.* The sheath of a knife. *East.*

(8) *s.* The handle of a pail. *Devon.*

(9) *s.* A tub for cream. *Linc.*

(10) *v.* To excel. *Lanc.*

(11) *part. p.* Surprised. *Yorksh.*

SHEDELE, *s.* A channel of water.

SHEDER, *s.* A female sheep. *Linc.*

SHEEDINGS, *s.* Shaken corn.

SHEELY, *s.* The chaffinch. *North-ampt.*

SHEEN-NET, *s.* A drag-net.

SHEENSTRADS, *s.* Spatterdashes. *Exmoor.*

SHEEP-BITER, *s.* A thief.

A sepulchre to seafish and others in ponds, moates, and rivers; a sharp *sheepe-biter*, and a marvellous mutten-monger, a gorbelly fellow.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

Who is in this closet? let me see. [*breaks it open*] Oh, *sheep-biter*, are you here? *Shadwell, Bury Fair*, 1689.

SHEEP-KILLING, *s.* Pennywort.

SHEEP-RACK, *s.* The starling. *Northampt.*

SHEEP-RAIK, *s.* A sheep-walk. *North.*

SHEEP'S-EYE, *s.* A wanton look.

SHEEP'S-FOOT, *s.* A hammer with a claw at the end.

SHEEP'S-SLITE, *s.* Sheep's pasture. *Dorset.*

SHEEP-TRAY, *s.* (1) A large hurdle. *Northampt.*

(2) A trough for sheep.

SHEEP-WASH, *s.* A festival at the time of sheep-washing. *North.*

SHEER, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Pure; unmixed.

(2) *adj.* Clear; transparent.

(3) *adj.* Sharp; cold. *Glouc.*

(4) *s.* A sheath. *Somers.*

(5) *adj.* Brittle. *East.*

(6) *adj.* Odd; singular. *North.*

(7) *adv.* Quick; at once. *Var. d.*

(8) *s.* A fishing spear. *Sussex.*

(9) *v.* To roll from one side to the other.

(10) *v.* To steal off.

(11) *adj.* Bright red. *Norf.*

SHEER-HOOK, *s.* A grappling-hook.

SHEER-THURSDAY, *s.* Maundy Thursday.

SHEET, *v.* To shoot down. See *Shete*.

SHEETING, *s.* The water-fall of a mill-dam. *Northampt.*

SHE-FAMILIAR, *s.* A kept mistress.

SHEFE, *s.* A shive.

SHEFFE, *s.* Thirty gads of steel.

SHEKILS, *s.* Ague; a fit of trembling.

SHELD, (1) *adj.* Shallow.

(2) *s.* A shield.

(3) *adj.* Variegated.

SHELDAPPLE, *s.* The chaffinch. *Nomencl.*, 1585.

SHELDER, *v.* To shovel earth down a bank to give it a greater slope.

SHELDRAKE, s. A variegated kind of wild duck.

SHELDRAPE, s. The cormorant.

SHELL, s. The hard horny part of the neck of a hog manufactured into brawn. *East.*

SHELLED, adj. Piebald. *East.*

SHELLET, s. A sort of bad slate. *Devon.*

SHELL-FIRE, s. The phosphorescence sometimes exhibited in farm-yards, &c., from decayed straw, &c., or touchwood. *Kent.*

SHELLY, (1) s. An ait in a river. *West.*

(2) *adj.* Slaty, said of stone. *Northampton.*

SHELTRON, s. A squadron or division of soldiers.

SHELTY, s. A Shetland pony. *North.*

SHELVE, v. (1) To remove the surface of land with a shovel. *Suff.*

(2) To turn manure, &c., out of a cart, by raising the fore part. *Sussex.*

SHELVINGS, s. Additional top-sides to a cart. *North.*

SHEMERE, v. (A.-S.) To glimmer.

SHENCHE, v. To pour out. *Gower.* See *Skink.*

SHENDE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To destroy; to ruin; to spoil.

(2) To defend; to protect.

Our noble Queene Elizabeth in health and honour eke,

Good Lord, presevve to Nestor's dayes, that she thy truthe may keepe.

From bloody hands of forraigne foes, good Lord, her save and *shend* :

Graunt that at all assayes she may by thee still be defend. *Stubbes' Examples*, 1581.

(3) To punish.

(4) To forbid.

SHENDSHIP, s. Ruin; punishment.

SHENE, adj. (A.-S.) Bright.

SHENK, s. An implement for skimming the cream off milk. *Yorksh.*

SHENLON, s. A lad.

SHENSHIP, s. Confusion.

The seventh payne is open *shenship* or shame for synne. *The Festival.*

SHENT, (1) part. p. Blamed; scolded.

I had rather thou shouldest be *shent*,—
J'aime mieulx que tu sois tancée.

Thou has not only deserved to be *shent*, but also to be well beaten;—Tu n'as pas seulement deservé d'estre tancé, mais aussi d'estre bien frotté.

French Schoolmaster, 1636.

(2) *part. p.* Ruined; punished.

(3) *part. p.* Confounded; abashed.

SHEO, pron. (A.-S.) She.

SHEPEN, s. See *Shippen*.

SHEPHERD, (1) s. The long-legged spider.

(2) *v.* To superintend. *Northamp.*

SHEPHERD'S-KEY, SHEPHERD'S-RACE, SHEPHERD'S-RING, SHEPHERD'S-RUN, } *s.* A popular game, consisting in threading a sort of maze. *Northampton.*

SHEPHERD'S-LAMP, s. The first star that rises after sunset. *Northamp.*

SHEPHERD'S-POUCHES, s. Clover broom-rape.

SHEPHERD'S-SUN-DIAL, s. Scarlet pimpernel. *Suff.*

SHEPHERD'S-WEATHER-GLASS, s. Scarlet pimpernel. *Northampton.*

SHEPPECK, s. A hay-fork. *Glouc.*

SHEPSTER, s. A sheep-shearer.

SHEPSTERT, s. A stalling. *North.*

SHERDED, adj. Scaled; covered with a shell.

SHERE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To cut; to carve.

(2) *s.* Countenance; mien.

(3) *v.* To run aground. An old sea term.

SHEREWARDE, s. A shrew.

SHEREWE, s. A sheriff. *Lydg.*

SHERIFFED, adj. Ruddy, applied to the sky. *Linc.*

SHERIFF'S-MAN, s. The seven-coloured linnet.

SHERK, v. (1) To shrug.

(2) To cheat. *North.*

SHERN, s. A vessel into which the cream is taken up from the milk-pans before it is made butter. *Devon.*

SHERRY, v. To skulk away.

SHESELL, s. Gravel.

SHET, (1) pret. t. Shut.

(2) *pret. t.* Slipped down.

(3) *s.* Running water. *Devon.*

SHET, } v. To mend; to join.

SHUT, } *Northampt.*

SHETAR, s. An archer. *Pr. P.*

SHETE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To shoot.

(2) To throw down. *Var. d.*

SHETH, s. A division of a field.

SHEU. An interjection of disapproval.

SHEVE. See *Shive*.

SHEVERE, v. To shiver.

SHEWDS, s. Husks of oats. *North.*

SHEWER, s. A witness; an example.

SHEWING, s. A warning.

SHIBBAND, s. A shoestring. *Yorksh.*

SHICKLES, s. Thin crisp gingerbread. *Northampt.*

SHIDE, (1) s. A thin board; a billet of wood.

(2) *v.* To shell peas, &c.

SHIDER, (1) v. To shiver.

(2) *s.* A scold.

SHIEL, s. A shepherd's hut.

SHIELD-BOARD, s. Part of a plough. *West.*

SHIELD-BONE, s. The blade-bone. *North.*

SHIFE, s. The wheel of a pulley.

SHIFT, v. (1) (A.-S.) To move about, or away.

(2) To remove one's dwelling.

(3) To be changeable. *North.*

(4) To divide. *Sussex.*

(5) To deal cards.

(6) To change linen, or one's clothes.

(7) To risk. *Linc.*

SHIFTENING, s. A change of linen.

SHIFTER, s. (1) A cozeners.

Un pipeur, un abuseur de gents, un affronteur. *A shifter*: a makeshift: one that by lyes and deceits getteth gaine, and by ill meanes raketh money together. *Nomencl.*, 1585.

(2) A superintendent. *North.*

SHIFTING, (1) adj. Changeable; unfaithful.

Item, he scornes to be counted a *shifting* companion, for where he meetes with good liquor and good company, he seldom departs willingly untill Peter Poverty puts him out of the doore.

Harry White's Humour, 1659.

(2) *s.* The partition of land among coheirs, where gavelkind prevails. *Kent.*

SHIFTS, s. Parts of a farm allotted for the reception of stock or crops. *Norff.*

SHIFTY, adj. (1) Restless. *Leic.*

(2) Cunning; artful. *Craven.*

SHIGE, v. (A.-S.) To fling; to shy

He come *schygyng* ayene,
And of hys folk was fyene,
And fond nevere one slayne.

Sir Degrevant, 345.

SHIGGED, adj. Beggared. *North.*

SHILBOARDS, s. The boards or projecting levers of an undershot water-wheel, by means of which the water turns the wheel.

SHILDE, v. (A.-S.) To shield.

SHILL, (1) adj. Shrill.

(2) *v.* To shell.

SHILLA, s. A stony beach. *Cumb.*

SHILLIN, s. Shelled oats. *Craven.*

SHILLINCHER, s. Ashilling's worth.

SHILLY-SHALLY, adj. Irresolute.

SHILSTONES, } s. Slates for
SHILLING-STONES, } roofing. *Dev.*

SHILT, (1) pres. t. Shields.

(2) *part. p.* Shielded.

SHIM, (1) s. Appearance; a shadow. *West.*

(2) *s.* A bright white. *Chesh.*

(3) *s.* The strake down the face of a horse.

(4) *s.* A horse-hoe for clearing weeds between rows of beans or hops. *Kent.*

(5) *s.* The ignis fatuus. *Essex.*

(6) It seems. *Wilts.*

SHIMBLE, adj. Loose. *West.*

SHIMMER, v. To glitter; to glimmer.

SHIMPER, (1) s. A small rising bank in the channel of a river. *Surr.*

(2) *v.* To simmer. *East.*

(3) *v.* To glitter. *Suss.*

SHIM-SHAM, *s.* Nonsense.

SHIN, (1) *v.* To trump. *North.*

(2) Shall. *West.*

SHINBAUD, *s.* Armour for the shins.

SHINDER, *v.* To shiver in pieces.

SHINDLE, *s.* The cleft stone out of which slates are cut.

SHINDY, *s.* An uproar.

SHINE, (1) *s.* Light; lustre.

(2) *adv.* Entirely; utterly. *Somers.*

SHINER, *s.* A guinea. (Cant.)

SHIN-FEAST, *s.* A good fire. *North.*

SHINGLE, *v.* To hammer iron. *West.*

SHINGLES, *s.* (1) Planks; thin pieces of oak wood used as tiles for roofs, steeples, &c.

(2) The loose pebbles on the sea-shore.

(3) A kind of eruption of the skin.

SHINK, *s.* A skimming-dish. *Derb.*

SHINLOCK, *s.* The plant rocket.

SHINNER, *s.* A nether stocking. *Nomencl.*, 1585.

SHINNEY, *s.* Another name for the game of bandy.

SHIP, *s.* (1) A censer.

(2) Sheep. *West.*

(3) An ornamental piece of plate formerly placed on the tables of the rich, so named from its form.

(4) An old local name in the salt works for the vessel into which the brine was conveyed by troughs from the brine-pit.

SHIPE, *s.* A shovel for cutting turf.

SHIPLER, *s.* A small ship.

SHIPMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A mariner.

SHIPMAN'S-CARD, *s.* The chart by which a ship's course was directed.

SHIPPEN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A stable, or stall; a cow-house.

SHIR, *s.* The cherry-tree. *North.*

SHIRE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Clear; shining.

(2) *adj.* Thin.

(3) *adj.* Clear, applied to an egg that has not a tread in it. *Linc.*

(4) *adv.* Immediately. *North.*

(5) *v.* To pour off a liquor so as to leave the sediment. *Northumb.*

SHIRE-GEAR, *s.* A commodity brought from any of the neighbouring counties is called *shire-gear*, in Norfolk and Suffolk.

SHIRE-MAN, *s.* A man not born in Norfolk, Suffolk, or Essex. *East.*

SHIRE-WAY, *s.* A bridle-way. *South.*

SHIRK, (1) *v.* To slink from anything.

(2) *s.* A cheat. See *Shark*.

SHIRKY, *adj.* Deceitful. *South.*

SHIRL, (1) *adj.* Shrill.

(2) *v.* To cut with shears. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To romp rudely. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To slide. *Northumb.*

SHIRL-COCK, *s.* The missel-thrush. *Derby.*

SHIRPE, *v.* To utter a sort of contemptuous hiss.

SHIRREVE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A sheriff.

SHIRT, *v.* To cover.

SHIRT-BAND, *s.* The wristband of a shirt.

SHIRY, *adj.* Sharp and cutting, applied to grass.

SHIT, *part. p.* Shut.

SHITESTICKS, } *s.* A miserly fellow.
SHITERAGS, } low.

SHITFIRE, *s.* A bully.

SHITSAC, *s.* An oak-apple. *Will's.*

SHITTEL, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Inconstant; changeable.

SHITTER, *v.* To suffer from diarrhoea. *North.*

SHITILWIKE, *s.* A shuttlecock. *17th cent.*

SHITTLE, *s.* The bar of a door.

SHITTLE-BRAINED, *adj.* Thoughtless.

SHITTLECOCK, *s.* A changeable, inconstant person.

SHITTLE-COME-SHAW, } *s.* An exclamation
SHITTLETIDEE, } of contempt. *North.*

SHITTECOMESHITES, *s.* Idle stories; trifles. *Coles.*

SHITTLES, *s.* Buns given to children. *Rutl.*

SHIVE, s. (1) A slice of bread, or any other eatable.

(2) A small wedge. *East.*

SHIVER, s. (1) A small slice.

(2) A splinter. *Linc.*

(3) The wheel of a pulley.

SHIVES, s. The refuse of flax.

SHOAD, s. Loose stones of tin mixed with the earth, indicating a mine. *Cornw.*

SHOAD-STONE, s. A stone made smooth by the action of water.

SHOAF, s. A sheaf of corn. *Norf.*

SHOARD. To take a shoard, to drink too much. *Exmoor.*

SHOAT, s. A young pig. *Var. d.*

SHOCK, (1) s. A head of rough hair.

(2) *s.* A rough-haired dog, properly spelt *shough*.

Dear, delicate madam, I am your little paraquit, your sparrow, your *shock*, your pugg, your squirrel.

N. Tate, Cuckolds Haven, 1685.

Come, come, man, you must e'en fall to visiting our wives, eating at our tables, drinking tea with our virtuous relations after dinner, dealing cards to 'em, reading plays and gazeta to 'em, picking fleas out of their *shocks* for 'em, collecting receipts, new songs, women, pages, and footmen for 'em.

Wycherley, Country Wife 1.

(3) *s.* Twelve sheaves of corn. *North.* "A *shocke* of wheate, meta tritici." *Withals' Dictionarie*, 1608.

(4) *s.* The number of six dozen of certain articles. Pill-boxes are sold by the *shock*.

(5) *v.* To butt, like a ram.

(6) *v.* To sponge. *Norf.*

SHOCKER, s. A person of bad character. *Craven.*

SHOCKLE, v. To shake out of place. *Leic.*

SHOD, part. p. (1) (*A.-S.*) Covered; overwhelmed.

(2) Shed. *Devon.*

SHODDY, s. A manufactured article, made from woollen rags. *Norf.*

SHODE, (1) v. To divide the hair.

(2) *part. p.* Shod.

(3) See *Shoad*.

(4) *s.* A shed. *Norf.*

SHODERE, v. To quiver; to shudder.

SHOD-SHOVEL, s. A wooden shovel, shod at its extremity with iron.

SHOE, (1) pron. She.

(2) To tread the shoe awry, to be unchaste. To tread the shoes straight, to be upright. To shoe the cobbler, a peculiar movement in sliding. To shoe the goose, to be tipsy. To throw an old shoe after one, to give him luck.

SHOEMAKERS'-STOCKS, s. Tight shoes.

SHOES-AND-STOCKINGS, s. (1) The variety of polyanthus which has one flower sheathed in another. *Norf.*

(2) A wild flower of the genus *cypridium*, called, in E. Sussex, pattens-and-clogs. *South.*

SHOE-THE-MARE, s. The name of a Christmas game.

SHOFE, pret. t. (1) Pushed.

(2) Shaved.

SHOG, v. (1) To jog; to shake.

(2) To steal sway.

SHOGGLE, v. To jog.

SHOKE, pret. t. Shook.

SHOKKE, v. To rush.

SHOLD, adj. Shallow. *Pr. P.*

SHOLE, adj. Shallow.

SHOLGER, s. A soldier. *South.*

SHOLT, s. A shaggy dog; a cur.

SHOME, s. (*A.-S.*) Confusion.

SHOMMAKY, adj. Slovenly.

SHOMMOCKS, s. Shoes. *Warw.*

SHONDE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Dishonour; harm.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To shun.

SHONE, (1) v. To shun.

(2) *s. pl.* Shoes.

SHONK, adj. Hearty; healthy. *West.*

SHONTO, s. A donkey. *Wight.*

SHOO, s. A shovel. *Lanc.*

SHOODS, s. Oat-chaff. *North.*

SHOOF-FORK, s. A fork for pitching sheaves of corn into the waggoun or into the stack. *Suff.*

SHOOK, (1) *v.* To shrug. *Yorksh.*

(2) *part. p.* Split.

SHOOL, (1) *s.* A shovel. *North.*

(2) *v.* To saunter about. *East.*

(3) *v.* To beg. *Var. d. Shooling*, going about begging liquor. *Craven.*

SHOOLER, *s.* A lazy fellow. *Suss.*

SHOON, *s.* The old plural of shoe. See *Shone*.

SHOORE, *v.* To shift for a living. *Exmoor.*

SHOOT, (1) *v.* To suffer from diarrhoea.

(2) *s.* A spout for rain-water. *South.*

(3) *s.* A young pig. *South.*

(4) *s.* The game of shovel-board.

(5) *s.* A narrow steep lane. *Wight.*

(6) *s.* A woof. *Devon.*

(7) *v.* To take the worst cattle from the drove, to prevent them from injuring the rest.

(8) *s.* The crick in the neck.

(9) *v.* To contribute. Odd-fellows *shoot* sixpence or more each to help a brother-member who has suffered loss from fire or some such cause.

(10) *To shoot the pit*, to cheat a landlord by leaving house or lodging without paying rent. *To shoot compass*, to shoot wide of the mark. *Shoot the gulf*, a boy's game. *To shoot the cat*, to vomit.

SHOOTHRED, *s.* A shoemaker's thread. *Hollyband*, 1593.

SHOOTY, *adj.* Coming up regularly in the rows. *Shropsh.*

SHOOVEN, *adj.* A term applied to a colt or calf when parting with its early teeth, and to trees putting forth their leaves.

SHOPE, *pret. t.* Made; created.

SHORE, (1) *s.* A score.

(2) *pret. t.* Cut; sheared.

(3) *s.* A sewer.

(4) *v.* To threaten. *North.*

(5) *s.* A post used with hurdles in folding sheep. *Dorset.*

SHORE-POST, *s.* A battress.

SHORER, *s.* The pubes of a man. See *Share*.

SHORE-UP, *v.* To prop up.

SHORING, *adv.* Aslant. *East.*

SHORLING, *s.* (1) A shaveling; a priest.

(2) A shearling, or sheep of the first year's shearing. *South.*

(3) A sheep-skin, when the fleece is off.

SHORRY, *s.* A short pole on which hedgers carry faggots. *Northamp.*

SHORT, (1) *adj.* Peevish.

(2) *adj.* Light and crisp.

(3) *adj.* Small; portable. *Somers.*

(4) *adv.* Wide of the mark, a phrase in archery.

SHORTENING, *s.* Anything put into flour to make cakes short.

SHORT-HEELED, *adj.* Unchaste.

SHORTS, *s.* Coarse flour; refuse of corn.

SHORT-START, *s.* A species of apple. *Cotgrave.*

SHORT-WAISTED, *adj.* Angry; cross-tempered.

SHOSHINGS, *adv.* Aslant. *East.*

SHOT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A reckoning at an inn.

(2) *adj.* Firm; secure.

(3) *s.* A handful of hemp. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* A young pig.

(5) *s.* A kind of trout. *West.*

(6) *s.* An angle of land.

(7) *s.* A stitch in the side.

(8) *s.* (*A.-S.*) An arrow; any missile hurled with a projective power.

SHOT-ANCHOR, *s.* What the sailors now call *sheet-anchor*.

For a fistula or a canker,

This ointment is even *shot-anker*.

Four Ps, O. Pl., i, 78.

SHOT-CLOG, *s.* One who was tolerated because he paid the shot, or reckoning, for the rest.

Well, if you be out, keep your distance, and be not made a *shot-clog* any more.

B. Jon., Every Man out of H., v, 2

SHOTER, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) The yew-tree.

(2) A small pinnacle.

SHOT-FLAGON, *s.* The host's pot, given when the guests have drunk above a shilling's worth of ale. *Derb.*

SHOT-ICE, *s.* A sheet of ice. *Craven.*

SHOT-NET, *s.* A mackerel net. *Kent.*

SHOT-POT, *s.* One who spends so much in the ale-house as to entitle him to the *shot-flagon*. *Glouc.*

SHOTS, *s.* The refuse of cattle taken out of a drove. *Craven.*

SHOTSELE, } *s.* Evening. A term
SHUTSELE, } used by gunners on
the Ouze (Norf.) for the time
when wild-fowl and crepuscular
birds shoot, scud, or fly.

SHOTSHIPE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A club of which each member pays a subscription; a guild.

SHOTTEN, *adj.* Sour; curdled.

SHOTTEN-HERRING, *s.* (1) A gutted herring, dried for keeping.

(2) A lean person.

SHOTTLES, *s.* Bars passing through mortised holes in posts. *Linc.*

SHOTTS, *s.* A species of small trout. *Cornw.*

SHOT-WINDOW, *s.* A projecting window.

SHOUGH, *s.* A shock-dog.

SHOULDER-CLAPPER, *s.* A bailiff.

A gallant (as we term them) who (as we afterwards understood) had narrowly escaped the hands of a *shoulder-clapper*.

Rowley's Search for Money, 1609.

SHOULDER-SPIKE, *s.* An iron spike for supporting shelves against a wall. *West.*

SHOULERE, *s.* The bird shoveller.

SHOUE, *part. p.* Shaped.

SHOUPS, *s.* The hips. *North.*

SHOURE, (1) *s.* A conflict; combat.

(2) *v.* To ride quick; to scour.

SHOUT, *s.* (1) A hill. *Yorksh.*

(2) A small flat-bottomed boat. *Linc.*

SHOUTHER, *s.* The shoulder.

SHOVE, *v.* (1) To germinate; to shoot; to cast the first teeth. *East.*

(2) To put the loose corn into heaps for the convenience of being taken up. *Suss.*

SHOVELARD, *s.* (1) A kind of duck, the *anas clypeata*. "Herenshoes, shoveldardest, and bytternes." *Proclamation*, 1569. "Pellecanus. Pale, truble, poche, à cochlearis specie. A shoveldard: a schofler." *Nomencl.*, 1585.

(2) A shovel.

SHOVEL-BOARD, } *s.* An old game.
SHOVE-BOARD, }

SHOVELL, *s.* The bird shoveller. *Hollyband*, 1593.

SHOW, *v.* To shove. *East.*

SHOWEL, *s.* A blind for a cow's eye, made of wood. *South.*

SHOWER, *adj.* Sure.

SHOW-HACKLE, *v.* To be willing to fight. *Wight.*

SHOWL, (1) *s.* A shovel.

(2) *adj.* Short; depressed.

SHOW-OFF, *v.* To begin.

SHOWS, *s.* Prints; pictures. *Devon.*

SHRADDE, *s.* A coppice.

SHRAF-TIDE, *s.* Shrovetide.

SHRAG, *v.* To geld.

SHRAGERS, *s.* Coarse metal pots in which wares are baked. *Staff.*

SHRAGS, (1) *s.* Rags; patches.

(2) *s.* The ends of twigs or of furze; clippings of live fences.

SHRAIL, *s.* A light rail, or fence. *East.*

SHRAMMED, *part. p.* Benumbed with cold. *West.*

SHRAP, *s.* (1) A thicket. *Devon.*

(2) A trap for birds.

SHRAPE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To scrape.

(2) To scold. *Sussex.*

SHRAVEL, *s.* Dry faggot. *Suff.*

SHRAVEY, *s.* A loose subsoil, between clay and sand. *Sussex.*

SHRED, (1) *v.* To cut off the smaller branches of a tree.

(2) *v.* To cut into shreds.

(3) *v.* To spread manure. *South.*

(4) *s.* A cant term for a tailor.

(5) *v.* To contrive. *Northampton.*

SHREDDER, *s.* A person who shreds trees.

SHREDE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To clothe.

(2) *part. p.* Clothed; covered up.

(3) *v.* To cut through.

SHRED-PIE, } *s.* A mince-pie.

SHRID-PIE, } *Tusser.*

No matter for plomb-porridge, or *shrid-pies*,

Or a whole oxen offered in sacrifice

To Comus, not to Christ, &c.

Sheppard's Epigrams, 1651.

SHREEP, *adj.* Thin. *Norfolk.*

SHREFE, *s.* A sheriff.

SHREG, *v.* To lop trees. *Somerset.*

SHRENKE, *v.* To pierce through.

SHREW, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To curse.

(2) *s.* A wicked person.

(3) *s.* A scold.

(4) *s.* A screw. *Somerset.*

(5) *s.* The field mouse. *North.*

SHREWD, *adj.* Malicious; cursed.

SHRICKE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To shriek.

SHRICK, }

SHRIDE, *v.* To lop wood. See *Shred*.

SHRID-PIE. See *Shred-pie*.

SHRIEVY, *adj.* Having threads withdrawn. *Sussex.*

SHRIFT, *s.* (*A. S.*) Confession. *Shrift-fader*, a confessor.

gif the person have a preest

That is of clene lyf,

And a gode *shryft-fader*

To maydyn and to wyf.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

SHRIGHT, (1) *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Shrieked.

(2) *s.* A shriek. *Spenser.*

SHRIKE, (1) *v.* To shriek.

(2) *s.* The lesser butcher-bird.

SHRILL, *v.* To utter shrill sounds.

SHRIMP, *s.* Anything very small.

Shrimpskin, a very little bit. *Norfolk.*

SHRIMMED, *part. p.* Chilled. *Cornwall.*

SHRINE, *s.* (1) A charnel-house. *Hollyband*, 1593.

(2) *v.* To enshrine; to deify.

(3) *v.* To dry, as beans in a harvest field. *Northampton.*

SHRIP, *v.* To chide. *Kent.*

SHRITE, *s.* The missel-thrush. *South.*

SHRIVE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To confess.

Shriver, a confessor.

(2) To regard; to praise.

(3) To prune. *Kent.*

SHROCKLED, *adj.* Withered. *Kent.*

SHROCROP, *s.* The shrew-mouse. *Dorset.*

SHROF, *pret. t.* Shrived.

SHROG, *s.* A person of low stature. *Norfolk.*

SHROGS, *s.* Shrubs; briars.

SHROMP, *s.* A black worm found in horse-dung. *Var. d.*

SHROOD, *v.* To lop trees. *Gloucester.*

SHROOK, *pret. t.* Shrieked.

SHROUDE, *v.* (1) To hide; to conceal; to cover or shade over.

(2) To huddle together. *Palsgr.*

SHROUDES, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Clothes.

SHROUGH, *s.* Fragments of sticks, cinders, &c.; refuse; sweepings. *Norfolk.* See *Shruff*.

SHROVE, *v.* To be merry.

SHROVE-PRENTICES, *s.* Ruffianly fellows, who at Shrovetide invaded houses of ill-fame.

More cruell then *shrove-prentices*, when they,

Drunke in a brothell house, are bid to pay.

Davenant's Madagascar, 1648.

SHROVERS, *s.* Children who go from house to house at Shrovetide singing for cakes, which are called *shrove-cakes*.

SHROVY, *adj.* Shabby. *Var. d.*

SHROW, *s.* A shrew.

A quiet man (to wrath and anger slow)

Match'd with a queane (a most she-devill *shrow*)

That kept him in obedience with her fist.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & D., n. d.

SHROWARDLY, *adv.* Cursedly.

SHROWDS, (1) *s.* Places under ground; vaults; dens of wild beasts.

(2) *s.* The tops or branches of pollard trees. *Norf.*

(3) *v.* To cut or lop the branches of pollards. *Norf.*

SHROWDY, *adj.* Weather with frequent showers, causing people to shrowd, or take shelter. *Norf.*

SHRUB, (1) *v.* To ruin a person at gambling. *Somerset.*

(2) *To shrub about*, to get along tolerably well. "How do you manage this cold weather?"

"Well, I *shrub about* pretty comfortably."

SHRUCK, *pret. t.* Shrieked. *Suff.*

SHRUDE, *pret. t.* Clothed.

SHUDDY, *adj.* Grave; stern. *Northampton.*

SHRUFF, *s.* Rubbish wood used for fuel. *Var. d.*

SHRUMP, *v.* To shrink. *West.*

SHRUMPS, *part. p.* Beaten, in games. *Devon.*

SHRUMP-SHOULDERED, *adj.* Hump-backed. *South.*

SHRUPE, *v.* To inclose.

SHUCK, (1) *s.* A husk, or pod.

(2) *v.* To shake. *Sussex.*

SHUCKEN, *v.* To shuffle. *Devon.*

SHUCKISH, *adj.* Showery, changeable, applied to weather. *South.*

SHUCKLE, *v.* To chuckle. *Florio.*

SHUCKLED, *part. p.* Beaten down by hail or wind, applied to corn.

SHUCK-TROT, *s.* A jog-trot. *East.*

SHUCKY, *adj.* Deceitful. *Linc.*

SHUDD, (1) *v.* To shed.

(2) *s.* A shed, or hovel.

SHUDDER, *v.* To shiver.

SHUFF, *v.* To push. *Norf.*

SHUG, (1) *v.* To writhe the body; to jog. *Somerset.*

(2) *v.* To shrug; to scratch. *South.*

(3) *adj.* Menacing. *Devon.*

(4) *s.* A slow jogging trot. *Norf.*

(5) *s.* A concussion. *North.*

(6) *v.* To shake violently. *Norf.*

SHUGGY-SHOW, *s.* A swing. *North.*

SHULDEN, *pret. pl.* They should.

SHULDERE, *adj.* Craggy.

SHULL-BANE, *s.* The shoulder bone. *North.*

SHULVE, *s.* A shovel. *East.*

SHUN, *v.* To save. *South.*

SHUN, } *v.* To push. *South.*
SHUNCH, }

SHUNDER, *s.* Scandal.

SHUNNISH, *v.* To treat unkindly. *Sussex.*

SHUNTE, *v.* (1) To shun.

(2) To push; to move from. Hence the modern railway phrase, to *shunt* off the line.

(3) To put off; to delay.

(4) To slip down, as earth. *North.*

(5) To shy, or start. *Warw.*

SHUPPARE, *s.* (A.-S.) The Creator.

SHUPPICK, *s.* A hay-fork. *Glouc.*

SHURET, *s.* A shift. *Devon.*

SHURL, *v.* To trim the neck-feathers of a fighting-cock. *North.*

SHURNE, *v.* (1) *Cacare.*

(2) To avoid; to shun.

Give onyons to Saynt Cutlake,
And garlycke to Saynt Cyryake,
If ye wyll *shurne* the heade ake;
Ye shall have them at Quene hyth.
Bale's Lawes of Nature.

SHURTY, *v.* To bustle about. *Devon.*

SHUT, (1) *s.* A lock on a river. *South.*

(2) *s.* The increase of a river from rain, &c. *West.*

(3) *v.* To weld iron. *West.*

(4) *s.* A narrow street. *West.*

(5) *v.* To spend; to be extravagant. *North.*

(6) *v.* To agree. *Dorset.*

(7) *v.* To do; to manage. *Kent.*

(8) *s.* A shutter.

(9) *To get shut*, to get rid of.

To shut up, to stop. *To shut out*, to leave off ploughing. *Beds.*

SHUTFUL, *adj.* Extravagant. *North.*

SHUTHER, *v.* (1) To shiver. *Linc.*

(2) To slide. *Leic.*

SHUTS, *s*. Stout poles. *Warw.*
SHUTTANCE, *s*. Riddance. *North.*
SHUTTEN-SATURDAY, *s*. The Saturday in Passion Week.

SHUTTER, *s*. A fall of earth.
Craven.

SHUTTING, *part. a*. Covering up.

SHUTTING-IN, *s*. The evening. *East.*

Having spent a good part of the day in this place, in the afternoon we began to advance towards Portsmouth, which being but twelve miles distant from this town, we easily compass'd about the shutting-in of the day.

Brome's Travels over England.

SHUTTLE, *adj*. Slippery; uncertain.

SHUTTLE-BOARD, *s*. The game of shuttlecock. *North.*

SHUTTLE-HEADED, *adj*. Foolish.

SHY, (1) *v*. To start; to fling; to avoid any one. *Var. d.*

(2) *adj*. Keen; bold; sharp. *North.*

(3) *s*. A light fence.

SIB, *s*. (*A.-S.*) A relation; a companion.

SIBBE, (1) *s*. Relationship; kindred.

(2) *adj*. (*A.-S.*) Related.

SIBBERIDGE, *s*. The banns of matrimony.

SIBILATION, *s*. (*Lat.*) A hissing.

SIBLATOUR, *s*. (*Lat.*) One who hisses. *Lydg.*

SIBLESS, *s*. Without kindred; deserted.

SIBLETT-CAKES, *s*. Cakes made by the farmers' wives in Bedfordshire after wheat-sowing, to send as presents to their relations.

SIBMAN, *s*. A relative.

SIBNESSE, *s*. Relationship.

SIBREDE, *s*. (*A.-S.*) Kindred; relationship.

SICCATE, *adj*. (*Lat.*) Dry.

SICE, *s*. (1) (*A.-S.*) A gutter, or drain. *Somerset.*

(2) A cant term for a sixpence.

SICH, (1) *adj*. Such.

(2) *s*. A bad man. *Devon.*

SICK, (1) *s*. A small stream, or rill.

(2) *adj*. In travail. *North.*

SICKE, *v*. To sigh; to lament.

SICKER. See *Siker*.

SICK-FEATHERS, *s*. The young un-grown feathers in moulting. *Dev.*

SICKLE-MAN, *s*. A reaper.

SICLATOUN, *s*. (*A.-N.* from the Arabic.) A sort of rich stuff; also, a dress made of *siclatoun*. See *Ciclatoun*.

SICUR, *adj*. Sure; secure.

SID, *pret. t*. Saw. *West.*

SIDDER, (1) *adj*. (*A.-S.*) Wider.

(2) *v*. A term applied to barley.

A little rain on the barley, after it is cut, makes it *sidder*, or work better in the cistern. *Midl. C.*

SIDDOW, } *adj*. A term applied to
SIDDA, } peas which boil soft.
Glouc. (Dim. of *seethe*, to boil.)

SIDE, (1) *adj*. (*A.-S. sid.*) Long.

His berde was *side* with myche hare,
 On his heede his hatt he bare.

Cursor Mundi, MS.

Theyr cotes be so *syde*, that they be fayne to tucke them up when they ride, as women do theyr kytrels when they go to the market.

Fitzherbert, Book of Husbandrie.

We found not her face painted, her haire hanging loose very *side* down, carelesly cast about her head.

Terence in English, 1641.

(2) *v*. To decide: to coincide; to set aside. *North.*

(3) *v*. To take the part of another.

(4) *v*. To be equal with.

(5) *v*. To carve a haddock.

(6) *adj*. Rough. *Devon.*

(7) *v*. To put in order. *Craven.*

SIDE-BOARDS, *s*. The rails of a cart.

SIDE-BOX, *s*. A seed-lepe. *South.*

SIDE-COATS, *s*! The long coats worn by young children.

How he played at blow-point with Jupiter, when he was in his *side-coats*.

Lingua, O. Pl., v, 167.

SIDE-GARDED, *adj*. With long trimmings?

Others that Clubs and Spades apparrell notes,

Because they both are in *side-garded* coates,
 To arme them two usurers. villanous rich.

Rowlands, Knaue of Harts, 1613.

SIDE-LANDS, s. The headlands of a ploughed field, where the plough has been turned. *South.*

SIDE-LANIELS, s. Hopples for horses.

SIDE-LAY, s. A fresh set of hounds to be laid in on the scent. A hunting term.

SIDE-LIKE, adj. Such like. *North.*

SIDELINE, adv. In even rows. *Dev.*

SIDELING, (1) adv. Slanting; sideways.

God bee thanked, hee hath the witte yet to enter *sideling*. like a gentlewoman with an huge farthingall.

Man in the Moone, 1609

(2) *s.* The slope of a hill. *South.*

SIDELINGS, (1) adv. Sideways; aside.

(2) *s.* Balks between the ridges of ploughed land.

SIDELONG, v. To prevent an animal from straying, by chaining a fore and a hind foot together. *Yorksh.*

SIDEN, v. (A.-S.) To lengthen.

SIDENANDIS, adv. On one side.

SIDENED, adj. Crooked; all on one side. *Leic.*

SIDENESS, s. Length. *Palsgr.*

SIDER, s. An orderly person. *Lanc.*

SIDE-SHEAR, adv. On all sides.

SIDE-SLEEVES, s. Hanging sleeves.

SIDESMEN, s. Assistants to churchwardens.

SIDE-WAVERS, s. The beams forming the angle of the roof. *North.*

SIDEWAY, s. A bye-way.

SIDWISE, adv. Breadthwise. *North.*

SIDGOREN, s. A part of the dress about the bosom.

SIDITHERUM, s. A creeping person. *Linc.*

SIDLE, v. (1) To go sideways; to saunter. *To go sidle-sidle, to sidle along.*

(2) To hang-to at the side of, or about, a person, for the purpose of saying something. *South.*

(3) To sit down gently. *Devon.*

(4) To shrink; to crouch.

SIDNESS, s. Seed-time. *West.*

SIDY, adj. Moody; surly. *Sussex.*

SIE, (1) v. To strain milk. *Palsg.*

(2) *pret. t.* Saw.

(3) *s.* A drop. *North.*

(4) *v.* To stretch. *Yorksh.*

SIEGE, s. (1) (A.-N.) A seat; a situation. See *Sege*.

(2) Rank, or estimation.

I fetch my life and being
From men of royal *siege*.

Shakesp., Othello, i, 2.

(3) Stool, or discharge of fæces.

(4) A company of herons. When a heron was driven from her station, she was said to be put from her *siege*.

SIELE, v. (Fr.) To vault.

SIESIN, s. Yeast. *Kent.*

SIETHES, } s. A kind of chives.

SIEVES, }

SIEVER, s. All the fish caught in one tide. *Sussex.*

SIFE, v. To sigh. *Var. d.*

SIFFLEMENT, s. (Fr.) Whistling.

SIG, s. Urine. *South.*

SIGALDRY, (1) s. Deceit; trickery; conjuration.

(2) *v.* To charm, or conjure; to deceive.

SIGGE, v. (A. S.) To say.

SIGGER, v. To leak. *Cornw.*

SIGH, (1) pret. t. Saw.

(2) *s.* (A.-S.) A drop.

(3) *v.* To become larger. *North.*

SIGH-CLOUT, s. A cloth for straining, See *Sie*.

SIGHT, (1) s. A great quantity.

Where is so great a strength of money,
i. where is so huge a *syght* of mony

Palsgrave's Acolastus, 1540.

If youth could know what age do crave,
Sights of pennies youth would save.

Norfolk Proverb.

(2) *pret. t.* Sighed.

(3) *s.* The opening in a helmet for the eyes.

SIGHTLESS, adj. (1) Invisible.

(2) Unightly.

SIGHTS, s. (1) Spectacles.

- (2) Eyes *Somerset*.
SIGHTSOME, *adj.* Sightly.
SIGHTY, *adj.* Glittering.
SIGN, *v.* To intend. *South*.
SIGNATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) Signification.
SIGNE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To appoint.
SIGNIFER, *s.* (*Lat.*) The zodiac.
SIGNIFIAUNCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Signification.
SIGNIFICATION, *s.* Importance.
SIGNIORIZE, *v.* To bear rule.
SIGNIORY, *s.* (1) Government; dominion; lordship.
 (2) Seniority.
SIGN-TREE, *s.* A beam in a roof.
SIGRIM, *s.* The houseleek.
SIKE, (1) *v.* To sigh.
 (2) *s.* A sigh. *Warw.*
 (3) *adj.* Such.
 (4) *s.* A sick person. *North*.
SIKER, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Secure; safe.
SIKERE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To assure.
SIKERLYE, *adv.* Certainly.
SIKERNESSE, *s.* Security.
SIKIS, *s.* A scythe.
SILCE, *s.* A spoon?
 Take veterjall iijj uncis, salt commen preparat 2 uncis, and put them in a schell bothe ovyr the fyre, and when it ys hott put to 2 uncis of mercury, and styr yt wt a *sylice* to yt be ledyd ilkadelle upon the dreg and ynto the botum, that it may not ascend up; then ys it fyxid, and then put a li. upon xij li. of mercury, and it chall be turnyd yn to lune parfyt. *MS. 14th cent.*
SILD, *adv.* Seldom. See *Selde*.
SILDE, *s.* A shed.
SILE, (1) *s.* A canopy of a bed, &c.
Siled, canopied.
 (2) *v.* To drop; to sink; to strike down; to flow down; to faint.
 (3) *v.* To strain; to skim. *Siling-dish*, a milk-strainer. *North*.
 (4) *v.* To boil gently. *North*.
 (5) *s.* Sediment; filth; soil. *North*.
 (6) *v.* To pour down with rain. *North*.
 (7) *s.* A sieve.
SILGREEN, *s.* The houseleek. *West*.

- SILKER**, *s.* A court-card. *Somerset*.
SILK-SHAG, *s.* A sort of fine shag cloth.
SILL, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A seat, or throne.
 (2) A step. *Oxfo.*
 (3) A stratum of coal. *Staff.*
 (4) The shaft of a carriage. *North*.
 (5) The young of a herring. *North*.
SILLE, *v.* (1) To expand; to swell.
 "Ball *syll*ed or puffed onelye wyth wynde. *Utris.*" *Huloet*.
 (2) To give or sell?
 Than sayde the bysshop, ye may *syll*e awaye your steple. why so, and please your lordship, sayd the man? Bycause hit stondeth vacant, said the bysshop. Than sayde the man, we may well *syll*e away another thinge, that we have in our church. what is that, sayd the bysshop. That is a pulpit, quod he, for this vii. yere ther was no sermon made therein. *Tales and Quicke Answers.*
SILLER, *s.* (1) Silver. *North*.
 (2) A canopy.
SILLY, *adj.* Sickly. *North*.
SILLYBAUK, *s.* A sillabub. *Linc.*
SILLY-BOLD, *adj.* Impertinently forward.
SILLY-HEW, *s.* A child's caul. *Durham*.
SILT, *s.* Sediment. *To silt-up*, to obstruct a stream by the accumulation of sand.
SILVER-BUSH, *s.* The houseleek, or seagreen.
SILVER-CHAIN, *s.* The white laburnum.
SILVER-GRASS, *s.* The *calamagrestis variegata*. *Northampton*.
SILVERLINGS, *s.* Coins.
SILVER-WEED, *s.* The plant argentine, *potentilla anserina*.
SILING, *s.* Tapestry.
SIM, *v.* To seem; to think. *West*.
SIMATHIN, *s.* Partiality. *Devon*.
SIMBLING-CAKES, *s.* Currant cakes eaten on Midlent Sunday. *Lanc*.
SIME, *s.* A frame of straw used for setting pans on. *North*.
SIMILLITT, *s.* A likeness. *Hall*.
SIMIT, *adj.* Smooth. *Craven*.

SIMKIN, s. A simpleton. *South.*

SIMLIN, s. A sort of fine cake for toasts. *Somerset.*

SIMMIT, adj. Smooth. *North.*

SIMNEL, s. (*A.-N. simenel.*) A sort of cake, made of fine flour. In Shropshire this name is given to a large plum cake, with a thin but very hard raised crust.

I'll to thee a *simnell* bring,
'Gainst thou go'st a mothering.

Herrick.

Sodden bread, which be called *simnels* or cracknels, be verie unwholesome.

Bullein, cited by Todd.

It is pretty generally known that our good old town is famed for its brawn, cakes, and *simnels*. A present of a *simnel* was sent the other day to a gentleman in Herefordshire, who, never having seen one before, could make nothing of it, and was puzzled at the hardness of the crust, so he ordered it to be *boiled*.

Salopian Journal.

SIMON, s. (1) A silly person; an idiot. *Linc.*

(2) A cant term for sixpence.

SIMPER-DE-COCKIT, s. An affected female; literally, a *simpering coquette*.

Upright as a candle standeth in a socket,
Stood she that day, so *simper-de-cocket*.

Heywood, Dialogue.

SIMPER, v. To simmer. *East.*

SIMPert, v. To mince words affectedly. *Lanc.*

SIMPHONER, s. A musician.

SIMPLE, adj. (1) Mean; worthless.

(2) Weakly; infirm. *Shropsh.*

SIMPLESSE, s. (*A.-N.*) Simplicity.

SIMPSON, s. Groundsel. *East.*

SIMULACRE, s. (*Lat.*) An image.

SIMULAR, adj. (*Lat.*) Counterfeited.

SIN, (1) adv. Since.

(2) *v.* To stand. *East.* This word is used in a very peculiar way in Norfolk, where they would say, "Don't *sin* talking, but go to work."

SINALD, s. A signal.

SIND, v. (1) To empty out; to quench thirst. *North.*

(2) To wash down; to rinse.

SINDER, } *v.* To separate.
SUNDER, }

SINDY, adj. Soft-spoken. *Devon.*

SINE, (1) v. To assign.

(2) *adv.* Afterwards.

(3) *v.* To strain. *North.*

(4) *v.* To cease milking a cow.
Craven.

SINEWAYS, adv. Sundry ways.
Cumb.

SINEWEY, s. Mustard seed.

SINEY, s. The bladder-nut tree.

SINGEL, s. Shingle.

Arthour smot on hem saun faile,
So on the *singel* do the haile.

Arthour and Merlin.

SINGERIE, s. (*Fr.*) An apish trick.

SINGING-BONE, s. The sharp bone at the edge of the elbow; the funny-bone. *Northampton.*

SINGING-BREAD, s. The consecrated wafers in the Romish service.

SINGING-HINNY, s. A sort of rich kneaded cake, with currants in it.

SINGLE, (1) adj. Pure; disinterested; sincere.

(2) *adj.* Weak; silly.

(3) *s.* A handful of gleanings tied up. *North.*

(4) *s.* An animal's tail.

(5) *Single beer*, weak beer; *double beer*, strong beer. See *Songle-beer*.

SINGLE-GUSS, s. The orchis. *West.*

SINGLE-MONEY, s. Small coins.

SINGLERE, s. A wild boar. See *Sanglere*.

Boyes in the subarbis
Bourdene fulle heghe
At a bare *synglere*
That to the bente rynnys.

Morte Arthure.

SINGLET, s. (1) An unlined waistcoat. *Derb.*

(2) A waistcoat made of undyed woollen. *Lanc.*

SINGLE-TEN, s. A tenth card. *North.*

SINGLETON, s. A simpleton. *West.*

SINGLE-WOMAN, s. A prostitute.
Palsgr.

SING-SONG, s. A drawling song.

SINGULAR, adj. (1) Choice; exquisite.

(2) Single; lonely. *Norf.*

SINGULL, s. A horse-girth.

SINGULT, } s. (Lat.) A sigh.
SINGULF, }

SINISTRAL, adj. Sinister.

SINK-A-PACE, } s. Cinque-pace.
SINCOPACE, }

SINK-DIRT, s. Gutter mud. *Lanc.*

SINKER, s. A cesspool. *Linc.*

SINKERS, s. Stockings without feet.
Berks.

SINKING-PAPER, s. Blotting-paper.

SINNETE, s. A sort of cloth.

SINNOCK, s. A long staff with a spike at the end.

SINNOW, s. A showily dressed woman. *Sinnowed*, gaily ornamented.

SIN-SYNE, adv. Since that time.
North.

SINTER, s. A cincture.

SIPE, v. To ooze or drain out slowly. *North.*

SIPPET, s. A sop of bread to put in soup. *Urq. Rab.*

SIPPLE, v. To sip up.

SIPRES, s. A bonnegrace. *Florio.*

SI-QUIS. (Lat.) Advertisements or bills generally commenced thus formerly, and were hence called *siquisses*. "A *siquis*, or publick note, *cry public, ou cedula*." *Howell.*

They stand like the devil's *si-quis* at a tavern or alehouse. *Green's Tu Quoque.*

My end is to paste up a *si-quis*.

Marston's What you Will, act iii.

Shall we now turne the mathematicks^a a begging? Where is Alphonsus, Aristarchus, Archimides, or some of the noble professors? if this hold, it is time to make the painters correct their tables, and take the globe out of the king Ptolomies hand, and there place a poore

siquis, such as forlorne forreiners use to have in Pauls Church.

Hopton's Baculum Geodæticum, 1614.

SIR, s. (1) (A.-N.) The translation of *dominus*.

(2) A gentleman. *Shakesp.*

SIRE, s. A breed, or sort, as a good *sire* of pigs, cabbages, &c. *East.*

SIR-HARRY, s. A close stool. *East.*

SIR-JOHN, s. A priest.

SIR-JOHN-BARLEYCORN, s. Ale.

SIRN, adj. Sorrowing. *Northampt.*

SIROINE, s. A salve for wounds.

SIRPLE, v. To sip up.

SIRRAP, s. A hard blow. *Devon.*

SIR-REVERENCE. A corruption of the phrase *save your reverence*, said as a kind of apology before the utterance of anything that might be considered objectionable in speaking to a superior.

SIRVEGE, s. Service.

I pray thee helpe me I were at es ;

Thou bought never so goil *sirvege*

In sted there thou hast bene.

MS. Ashmole, 15th cent.

SIS, s. (1) An abbreviation of the name Cicely.

(2) (A.-N.) The cast of six upon the die.

SISE, s. (1) A wax-taper.

(2) The assizes.

(3) A lesson, or task. *North.*

SISERARA, s. A hard blow. *East.*

SISKIN, s. The greenfinch.

SISOUR, s. A person deputed to hold assizes.

SISS, (1) v. To hiss.

(2) *s.* A great fat woman. *Exm.*

SISSLE, s. A thistle. *Sussex.*

SIST, pres. t. Thou seest.

SISTER, s. A sewster.

SIT, v. (1) To support ; to endure.

(2) To keep the night-courtship.

(3) *To sit eggs*, to remain too long a guest. *To sit on*, to burn in the pan, said of milk.

(4) The moon *sits, i. e.*, it is past the full. *Northampt.*

SITCH, *s.* (*A.-S. sich.*) A small water-course. See *Sice, Sick*.

SITE, *s.* Shame; disgrace.

SIT-FAST, *s.* A sort of swelling on a horse's back. *Cotgrave*.

SITH, (1) *adv.* Since.

(2) *s.* A way; journey

SITHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Time.

(2) *v.* To strain liquor.

(3) *v.* To sigh. *East*.

SITHE-CRADLE, *s.* A rack of wood fastened to a scythe to carry the mowed barley clean into the swath.

SITHEN,
SITHENES, } *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Since.
SITHENCE, }

SITHERE, *s.* Cyder.

Therefore ine wine me ne may,

Inne *sithere*, ne inne pereye.

William de Shoreham.

SITHY-HANGES, *s.* A cow's teats. *Somerset*.

SITTAND, *adj.* Becoming; suitable.

SITTEN-ON, *adj.* Short in stature.

SITTINGS, *s.* Statute fairs for servants. *North*.

SIVE, (1) *s.* A sieve.

(2) *v.* To follow.

(3) *s.* A scythe. *South*.

SIVEDES, *s.* Refuse of bran.

SIX. *A cup of six*, a cup of beer sold at six shillings a barrel, temp. James I.

SIX-LOVE, *s.* A term in the game of whist.

SIX-O'CLOCK, *s.* The star of Bethlehem, which closes its petals about that hour. *Northampton*.

SIZE, (1) *s.* Formerly, a portion of bread or drink which scholars in Cambridge received at the buttery; now, anything had by the students at dinner beyond the usual commons.

(2) *s.* Assizes.

(3) *adj.* Six. *Lanc.*

(4) *s.* The third part of an inch.

SIZELY, *adj.* Proud; coy. *North*.

SIZER, *s.* (1) A student at Cambridge, answering to the Oxford servitor.

(2) An assizer, or juror.

(3) A thin piece of brass with a hole, for testing the roundness of cast bullets.

SIZING, *s.* (1) Yeast.

(2) Weaver's size. *North*.

SIZLE, *v.* To saunter about. *North*.

SIZY, *adj.* Sticky. *South*.

SIZZEN, *v.* To hiss. *North*.

SIZZLE, *v.* (1) To make a noise between a sigh and a hiss.

(2) To dry and shrivel up with hissing. *Suff.*

(3) To burn. *Essex*.

SIZZUP, (1) *s.* A blow. *North*.

(2) *v.* To beat. *North*.

SKADDLE, (1) *s.* Damage; injury.

(2) *adj.* Ravenous; mischievous.

SKADDONS, *s.* The eggs of bees.

SKADE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Harm; mischief. *Sussex*.

SKAFE, *adj.* Awkward. *Linc.*

SKAG, *s.* An accidental blow; a slight wound, or rent. *Somerset*.

SKAIN,
SKEAN, } *s.* A crooked sword or
SKEIN, } scimitar formerly used
SKAYNE, } by the wild Irish.

SKAIN, *s.* A scarf for the head.

SKALES, *s.* An old name of a game which appears to have resembled nine-pins.

SKALLE, } *s.* A drinking cup, or
SKAYLE, } goblet.

SKANEY, *adj.* Long; lanky. *Dorset*

SKANSBACK, *adj.* Having some special mark of distinction. *Yorks.*

SKARNE, *s.* Terror.

SKASE, *v.* To hurry. *Cornw.*

SKATCHES, *s.* Stilts.

SKATHY, *adj.* Mischievous.

SKAVELL, *s.* A sort of spade. *Tusser*.

SKEAR, *s.* (1) Gravel, or pebbles. *North*.

(2) A dagger.

SKEEL, (1) *s.* A milking pail. *North*.

- (2) *v.* To shell. *Westm.*
SKEELING, } *s.* The inner part of
SKILLING, } a barn, where the
 slope of the roof comes. *South.*
SKEEMISH, *adj.* Squeamish. *West.*
SKEEN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A sword.
 (2) *v.* To squint. *Leic.*
SKEER, (1) *v.* To move along
 quickly, and slightly touching.
 (2) *v.* To clear away.
 (3) *v.* To mow lightly over.
 (4) *s.* The place where cockles
 are gathered. *Cumb.*
SKEER-DEVIL, *s.* The swift. *Somers.*
SKEERINGS, *s.* Hay made from pas-
 ture land. *West.*
SKEET, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Swiftly.
SKEETS, *s.* Long scoops used in
 bleaching linen, and also to wet
 ships' sails with.
SKEG, *s.* (1) A wild plum. *Florio.*
 (2) A stump of a branch.
 (3) A wooden peg.
 (4) A rent in cloth. *Heref.*
SKEGGER, *s.* A salmon-trout.
SKEKE, *s.* A contest.
 And with *skekes* and with fight,
 The wayes looked wele aplight.
Arthur and Merlin.
SKEKIE, *adj.* Shy. *Northumb.*
SKELDER, *v.* To swindle.
SKELE, *s.* A reason. See *Skill.*
SKELING, *s.* A slope attached to a
 building. *Berks.*
SKELK, *v.* To shrink, said of
 wood.
SKELL, *s.* A shell. *North.*
SKELL-BOOSE, *s.* The head of the
 stalls of cattle. *North.*
SKELLED, *adj.* Twisted into a
 curve. *North.*
SKELLERED, *adj.* Warped. *North.*
SKELLIT, *s.* (*Fr. escuellet.*) A small
 pot with a handle. *Lanc.*
SKELLUM, *s.* A scoundrel.
SKELLY, (1) *v.* To squint. *North.*
 (2) *adj.* Thin and light. *Linc.*
SKELP, (1) *s.* A blow. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To run quickly, or in a
 bounding manner. *Var. d.*

- (3) *v.* To leap awkwardly. *Chesh.*
 (4) *v.* To kick severely. *East.*
SKELPER, *s.* Anything large.
SKELPING, *adj.* Large; full.
SKELT, *s.* A rumour. *North.*
SKELTER, *s.* Order; condition.
North.
SKELVE, *v.* To incline. *Linc.*
SKEMMEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A long form,
 or stool. *North.*
SKEN, *v.* To squint. *Lanc.*
SKENSMADAM, *s.* A dish set on the
 table only for show. *Cumb.*
SKENT, *v.* To have the diarrhœa.
Somerset.
SKENTER, *s.* An animal which will
 not fatten.
SKEP, *s.* (1) A basket made of
 rushes or straw. *Var. d.*
 (2) A wooden measure. *Linc.*
SKEPE, *s.* A fishing vessel. *North.*
SKER, *v.* To slide, or skate. *North.*
SKERE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Clear;
 free; pure and unmixed.
 (2) *v.* To escape from.
 (3) *v.* To scare away.
SKERRE, *s.* A cliff. See *Scar.*
SKERRY, *adj.* Slaty, said of coals.
Derb.
SKESE, *v.* To frisk about. *Cornw.*
SKET, (1) *adv.* Quickly; imme-
 diately.
 (2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A part; a region.
SKETCH, *s.* A latch. *North.*
SKEUL, *v.* To look askant. *Kent.*
SKEW, (1) *adv.* Aslope.
 (2) *v.* To cast on one side.
 (3) *v.* To slope the edge of a
 stone; to chamfer. *Cotgr.*
 (4) *s.* A sort of boat.
 (5) *v.* To throw violently. *North.*
 (6) *s.* An old cant term for a
 cup.
 (7) *v.* To toss up.
 (8) *s.* A projection. *Yorksh.*
 (9) *adj.* Piebald. *Chesh.*
 (10) *s.* A bird's tail.
 (11) *s.* Thick drizzling rain of
 short duration. *Cornw.*
 (12) *v.* To skewer. *Somerset.*

SKREW-BALD, *adj.* Piebald.

Unrip &c. and you shall finde
Og the great commissarie, and which is
worse,

Th' apparatour upon his *skew-bald* horse.
Cleveland's Character, &c. 1647.

**SKREW-BOGLISH, *adj.* Skittish, said
of a horse. *Linc.***

SKEWE, *v.* To fall away.

**SKEW-THE-DEW, *s.* One who is
splayfooted.**

**SKEW-WAMP, *adv.* Awry. *North-
ampt.***

SKEW-WHIFT, *adv.* Aslant. *West.*

SKEWY, *adv.* Askew. *Somerset.*

**SKEYL, *v.* To overturn on one side.
*North.***

**SKEYL-BEAST, *s.* The partition of
cattle-stalls.**

**SKEYLD, *adj.* Particoloured. *York-
shire.***

SKEYSE, *v.* To run away. *Cornw.*

**SKICE, *v.* To frolic about; to run
slily. *South.* *Skicer*, a lamb
which kills itself by its excess in
activity. *West.***

**SKID, (1) *v.* To hook the wheel of
a waggon in descending a hill.
The implement used for this pur-
pose is called a *skid-pan*.**

(2) *s.* A sledge, or timber-cart.

**SKIDDEY-COCK, *s.* The water-rail
*West.***

SKIDER, *s.* A skate. *Northumb.*

SKIE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A cloud.

**SKIEF, *s.* A wheel of steel used
instead of a coulter in some parts
of Lincolnshire.**

SKIEL, *s.* A beer-cooler. *Wilts.*

**SKIFF, (1) *adj.* Awkward; dis-
torted. *West.***

**(2) *v.* To shift; to remove.
*North.***

**SKIFF-DISH, *s.* An implement used
by hatters for forcing down the
brims of a hat.**

SKIFFER, *s.* A shallow tub. *Linc.*

**SKIFF-HANDED, *adj.* (1) Inexpert
with the hands; unable to throw
straight. *North.***

(2) Left-handed. *Somers.*

**SKIFTE, (1) *v.* To change; to re-
move; to shift.**

The iij. wyffe of the floke
Seyd, owre syre fydecoke
Fayne wold I *skyfte*. *Porkington MS.*

**(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To ordain; to
appoint.**

(3) *s.* An appointment.

SKILE, (1) *v.* To separate. *Durh.*

**(2) *s.* An iron slice for skimming
the fat off broth. *North.***

(3) *s.* Reason. See *Skill*.

SKILL, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Reason.

(2) *v.* To signify; to matter.

It *skills* not, whether I be kind to any
man living.

Shirley's Gamester, O. Pl., ix, 36.

(3) *v.* To know; to understand.

(4) *v.* To hull oats. *Devon.*

**SKILLET, *s.* A long-handled metal
pot.**

**SKILLUN, *s.* An outhouse; a pent-
house; a sort of pantry. *South.***

**SKILLY, *s.* Water from boiling
meat thickened with oatmeal.**

**SKILTY-BOOTS, *s.* Half-boots.
*Dorset.***

**SKILVINGS, *s.* The wooden frame
fixed on a cart to widen it.**

SKIM, *v.* To mow.

**SKIMBLE-SCAMBLE, *adj.* Rambling;
unconnected.**

Here's a sweet deal of *scimble-scamble*
stuff. *Taylor, Descr. of a Wanton.*

SKIME, (1) *s.* A ray of light. *Yorksh.*

**(2) *v.* To look at a person in an
underneath way, the head being
held down. *Linc.***

**SKIMMER, *v.* (1) To frisk or flutter
about. *East.***

(2) To shine. *Durh.*

**SKIMMINGTON, *s.* A popular cere-
mony of punishing a man who
allows himself to be beaten by
his wife.**

SKIMPING, *adj.* Scanty. *South.*

**SKIMPS, *s.* The refuse of *flax*.
*Somerset.***

SKIMPY, *adj.* Scanty. *Leic.*

SKINCH, v. To give scant measure; to be pinching. *Skinching*, narrow-minded. *Linc.*

SKIN-FLINT, s. A miser.

SKINGY, adj. (1) Cold. *Suffolk.*

(2) Stingy. *Linc.*

SKINK, (1) v. (A.-S.) To pour out liquor; to fill the glass.

Untill hee falls asleepe he *skinks* and drinks,
And then like to a bore he winces and stinkes. *Taylor's Workes*, 1630.

(2) *v.* To serve liquor.

Such wine as Ganymede doth *skink* to Jove

When he invites the gods to feast with him. *Skirley, Impost.*, A, v, p. 57.

(3) *s.* Drink, liquor.

(4) *v.* To drink.

(5) *v.* To overtop.

(6) *v.* To spy, or peer about. *East.*

(7) *s.* A popular term for the person latest at breakfast.

SKINKER, s. (1) A cup-bearer. "Pocillator. The princes *skinker*, fillcup, or cup-bearer." *Nomencl.*

The Phrygian *skinker*, with his lavish ewer,

Drowns not the fields with shower after shower. *Sylvester's Dubartas.*

(2) A tapster, or drawer; one who fetches liquor in a public house.

Hang up all the poor hop-drinkers,
Cries old Sym, the king of *skinkers*.

B. Jon. Verses at the Apollo.

Nor thy consorts, lively *skinkers*,
Witty wags, and lusty drinkers;
Lads of life, who wash their liver,
And are dry and thirsty ever?

Drunken Barnaby.

SKINKING-POT, s. The vessel from which the liquor is poured.

Cirnea, pot à verser le vin. A can or jug whereout wine is filled and powred: a *skinking-pot*. *Nomencl.* 1585.

SKINLET, s. Thin skin. *Florio.*

SKINNER, s. A dealer in skins.

SKINNY, adj. Lean; miserly. *South.*

SKIP, s. (1) A ship.

(2) A basket made of rushes.

(3) A utensil for taking up yeast *Sussex.*

SKIP-JACK, s. (1) A dwarf; a puppyish fellow.

(2) The merrythought of a fowl, made into a little toy by a twisted thread and small piece of stick.

SKIP-KENNEL, s. A footboy.

SKIPPER, s. (1) The master of a ship.

(2) A cant term for a barn.

SKIPPET, s. A wooden vessel for lading water. *Linc.*

SKIPPING-BLOCK, s. A block to assist in mounting a horse. *Norf.*

SKIR, (1) v. To graze, or touch slightly; to jerk. *Somerset.*

(2) *adj.* Sharp. *Suss.* See *Skeer.*

SKIRE, adj. Loose; open. *Lanc.*

SKIRGALIARD, s. A gay fellow. *Skelton.*

SKIRL, (1) v. To scream. *North.*

(2) *v.* To slide. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To shrivel up. *East.*

(4) *s.* Pebbles. *North.*

SKIRME, v. To skirmish.

SKIRR, v. To scour a country.

SKIRRET, s. The water-parsnip.

SKIRROCK, s. A scrap; a trifle. *North.*

SKIRT, v. To squirt. *Skirter*, a syringe. *Somerset.*

SKIRTING, s. (1) The diaphragm of cattle. *Somerset.*

(2) A sort of half-ploughing, preparatory to beat-burning. *Devon.*

SKIRTS, v. To sit upon one's skirts, to meditate revenge against him.

SKISE, v. To run fast. *Wight.*

SKISTE, v. To arrange; to manage

Scathylle Scottlande by skylle

He *skystys* as hym lykys,

And Wales of were

He wane at hys wille. *Morte Arthure.*

SKIT, (1) v. To slide. *Somers.*

(2) *s.* Diarrhœa in animals. *Linc.*

(3) *s.* A scud of rain. *Devon.*

(4) *adj.* Hasty.

SKITE, } *v. Merdis aspre-pere.*
SKITTER, } *Var. d.*

SKITLY, *adj.* Diminutive. *West.*

SKITTER-BOOTS, } *s. Hal' Boots,*
SKITTERVAMPS, } laced in front.
Wight.

SKITTER-BRAINED, *adj.* Thoughtless. *North.*

SKITTERING, *adj.* Flimsy. *Devon.*

SKITTER-WIT, *s.* A harebrained fellow. *Chesh.*

SKITTLE, *v.* To hack. *West.*

SKITTY, *s.* The moor-hen. *Somers.*

SKIVE, *v.* (1) To pare the thick parts of hides before tanning. *Skivings,* the parings of hides.

(2) To turn up the eyes. *Linc.*

SKIVER, *s.* A skewer. *Skiver-wood,* dogwood. *West.*

SKIWINKIN, *adj.* Awry. *East.*

SKIZZLE, *s.* A large taw. *East.*

SKLEIRE, *s.* A curling iron.

SKLEM, *v.* To steal slyly. *Heref.*

SKLISTE, *s.* A flat instrument for spreading anything.

SKOGGER, *s.* The leg of an old stocking, used as a gaiter in snow-time. *North.*

SKOOL, *s.* The cry along the coast when the herrings appear first for the season.

SKOPE, *v.* To loiter.

SKOPPOLOIT, *s.* Rumping and frolicking. *East.*

SKORCLE, } *v. (A.-S.) To scorch.*
SKORKE, }

SKOTE, *s.* A prop. *Wight.*

SKOTTEFERS, *s. (A.-S.) Archers.*

Discoveris of schotte-mene

And skyrmys a lyttile,

Skayres thaire skottefers.

And theire skowtte waches,

Morte Arthure.

SKOULKE, } *v. To skulk, or lurk.*
SKOWKE, }

SKOUT, *s.* The auk. *Northumb.*

SKOVE, *s.* A sheaf. *West.*

SKOWER, *v.* To be shackled.

SKOYLES, *s.* An old game played with pins.

SKOYMOSE, *adj.* Squeamish. *Bale.*

SKRAM, (1) *v.* To benumb with cold. *Somerset.*

(2) *adj.* Benumbed; awkward. *Somerset.*

SKRAUM, *v.* To grope about. *Yorksh.*

SKRED, *v.* To stride. *Somerset.*

SKREED, *s.* A border of cloths. *North.*

SKREEK, *v.* To creak. *North.*

SKREENGE, *v.* To squeeze. *North.*

SKRENT, *v.* To scorch. *West.*

SKRIER, *s.* A magician's attendant.

Dr. Dee applies this term to the person who looked for spirits in his glass or holy stone.

SKRIKE, *v.* To shriek. *North.*

SKRILE, *s.* Small underwood. *South.*

SKRUNTY, *adj.* Stunted. *Craven.*

SKRUSSLE, *s.* The cracklin of pork. *East.*

SKRY, *s.* A coarse sieve.

SKUFE, *s.* A precipice. *North.*

SKULK, *v.* To stoop. *Linc.*

SKULL, *s.* A party.

A knavish skull of boyes and girles did pelt at him with stones,
 And laying on with staves and whippes did breake both flesh and bones.

Warner's Albions England, 1592

SRURF, *s.* A trout.

SRUMMER, (1) *s.* Foulness made with a dirty liquid. *Somerset.*

(2) *v.* To make foul. *Som.*

SKUT, *v.* To crouch down. *Kent.*

SKUTE, *s.* A small boat; a wherry.

SKUTY, *adj.* Smart; clean. *East.*

SKY, *v.* (1) To shy.

(2) To peep. *Suff.*

SKYBY, *adj.* Shy; reluctant. *Yorksh.*

SKYE, *s. (A.-S.)* A cloud.

SKYME, *v.* To squint. *Linc.*

SLAB, (1) *adj.* Adhesive; slabby.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* A wet place, or puddle. *North.*

(3) *s.* Foot pavement. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* The outer cut of a tree when sawn up into planks.

(5) *s.* A mason's boy; a drudge. *East*

- (6) *s.* The wryneck. *North.*
SLABBARD, *adj.* Sluggish; slow; tardy. *Pr. P.*
SLABBER, *v.* (1) To dirty. *West.*
 (2) To smear with spittle. *Slabbering-bib*, a child's breast-cloth.
 (3) To eat greedily.
SLABBERDEGULLION, *s.* An old term of contempt.
SLABBY, *adj.* Sloppy.
SLACEN-BUSH, *s.* The black thorn, or sloe-tree. *Northampt.*
SLACHE, *v.* To idle. *Yorksh.*
SLACK, (1) (*A.-S.*) *adj.* Slow.
 (2) *adj.* Low-spirited; lazy.
 (3) *adj.* Depressed, said of trade.
 (4) *adj.* Underdone, said of bread or meat. *Slack-oven*, one which bakes slowly. *Kent.*
 (5) *v.* To put off; to procrastinate.
 (6) *s.* A long pool in a streamy river.
 (7) *s.* Low ground; a valley. *North.*
 (8) *v.* To cool in water. *North.*
 (9) *v.* Mingere. *Worc.*
 (10) *v.* To quench the thirst. *Leic.*
SLACKEN, *v.* To fall in price.
SLACKET, *adj.* Slim. *Cornw.*
SLACKTRACE, } *s.* A slattern.
SLACKUMTRANS, } *Linc.*
SLACKUMTWIST, *s.* A slattern. *Berks.*
SLADDERY, *adj.* Wet and dirty. *Northampt.*
SLADE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.* *slæd*.) A valley or ravine.
 Down through the deeper *slades*.
Drayt., Polyolb., song 14.
 And satyrs, that in *slades* and gloomy dim-
 bles dwell. *Id., song ii.*
 (2) *s.* A dried water-course. *Essex.*
 (3) *s.* A broad strip of green-sward between two woods, generally in a valley. *Northampt.*
 (4) *s.* A sledge.
 (5) *v.* To carry on a sledge; to drag along.

- SLADE-DOWN**, *v.* To draw back part of the mould into the inter-furrow, with the plough dragging, or *slading* upon its side *Norff.*
SLADERING-DRAG, *s.* A small sliding carriage, without wheels, drawn by one horse. *Chesh.*
SLAE, *s.* A sloe. *North.*
SLAER, *s.* A sly look. *Berks.*
SLAG, (1) *s.* Refuse or dross of ores; stony coal.
 (2) *adj.* Miry. *Pr. P.*
SLAGER, *v.* To slacken. *West.*
SLAG, *s.* A sloe. *Westm.*
SLAIE, *s.* A bobbin.
SLAIF, *s.* A shallow dish. *North.*
SLAIN, *s.* Smut in corn. *Cumb.*
SLAINT, *v.* To bring forth young, said of cows and mares. *Kent.*
SLAIR, *v.* To walk about idly or slovenly. *North.*
SLAIRG, *s.* Mud. *Northumb.*
SLAISTER, *v.* (1) To beat severely. *North.*
 (2) To do slovenly or awkwardly. *Var. d.*
SLAIT, (1) *v.* To slake lime. *Devon.*
 (2) *s.* A place to which one is accustomed; properly, a sheep run. *West.*
 (3) *v.* To accustom.
SLAKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To desist; to fail.
 (2) *v.* To subside; to quench. *North.*
 (3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To untie.
 (4) *v.* To smear. *Var. d.*
 (5) *v.* To lick or slabber. *Linc.*
 (6) *adj.* Soft, slushy. *Durh.*
 (7) *s.* An accumulation of mud. *Cumb.*
 (8) *s.* Very small coals. *North.*
 (9) *v.* To put out the tongue. *Lanc.*
 (10) *s.* Leisure; opportunity. *Norff.*
 (11) *s.* A light stroke. *North.*
SLALE, *adj.* Violent; inflamed. *North.*

SLAM, (1) *s.* An old name of a game.

(2) A term at whist, used when one party wins a game before the other has gained a trick.

(3) *v.* To throw together violently; to fling down; to beat.

(4) *s.* The side, as the *slam* of a hill. *Dorset*.

(5) *adj.* Tall and lean. *North*.

(6) *s.* A kind of muscle. *South*.

(7) A peculiar mode of ringing the bells. *Northampton*.

(8) *v.* To do anything in a slovenly manner. *Leic*.

SLAM-BANG, *adv.* With great violence. *West*.

SLAMKIN, } *s.* A female
SLAMMERKIN, } sloven.

SLAMMACK, *v.* To walk slovenly, to do awkwardly.

SLAMMING, *adj.* Big. *West*.

SLAMPAMBES, *s.* To cut of the *slampambes*, or give the *slampambes*; to circumvent.

I wyll cut him of the *slampambes*, I hold him a crowne,

Wherever I meete him, in countrie or towne.
New Custome, O. P., i, 280.

The townesmen being pinched at the heart that one rascall in such scornefull wise should give them the *slampame*, not so much weieing the slenderesse of the losse as the shamefulnessse of the foile. *Stanihurst's Ireland*.

SLAMTRASH, *s.* A slattern. *Yorksh*.

SLANE, *s.* Sloes. *Devon*.

SLANG, *s.* (1) A sort of ordnance.

(2) The cant language.

(3) A long slip of land. *Var. d*.

SLANGAM, *s.* A loutish fellow.

SLANK, (1) *s.* A slope. *Kent*.

(2) *adj.* Slender. *North*.

(3) *s.* Sea-weed.

SLANT, (1) *v.* To exaggerate. *North*.

(2) *v.* To mock.

(3) *s.* A sly or indirect joke. *Northampton*. See *Slent*.

SLANY, *s.* A slattern. *West*.

SLAP, (1) *adv.* Suddenly; precipi-

tately. *Slapbang*, *slap-dash*, headlong, violently.

(2) *v.* To spill liquor. *Yorksh*.

(3) *v.* To loll the tongue out. *North*.

(4) *s.* A gap. *Somerset*.

SLAP-DASH, *s.* Rough-cast, in masonry; a coarse way of painting the walls of a room.

SLAPE, (1) *adj.* Slippery; soft. *North*.

(2) *v.* To walk about the house with dirty shoes. *Oxf*.

SLAPE-FACE, *s.* A fair-spoken hypocrite. *Linc*.

SLAPEL, *s.* A large piece. *Suss*.

SLAP-HOUSE, *s.* A scullery. *Northampton*.

SLAPPING, (1) *adj.* Very large.

(2) *Going a slapping*, going to gather cowslips. *Northampton*.

SLAPPY, *adj.* Imperfectly baked. *Suffolk*.

SLAP-SAUCE, *s.* A parasite. "A lickedish, a lickerish fellow, a *slapsawce*." *Nomenclator*, 1585.

SLAP-SHOES, *s.* Shoes with loose soles.

SLARE, (1) *v.* To smear. *Slary*, bedaubed, *East*.

(2) *s.* A hint; an implied reproach. *Linc*.

SLART, (1) *v.* To splash; to bedaub. *Yorksh*.

(2) *v.* To stain. *Heref*.

(3) *s.* A quantity. *Linc*.

SLASH, (1) *s.* A gash. *Yorksh*.

(2) *v.* To intertwine.

SLASHING, *adj.* Wild; gay.

SLASHY, *adj.* Sloppy; miry. *North*.

SLAT, (1) *v.* To strike; to slap; to beat against with violence.

(2) *s.* A slap, or blow.

(3) *v.* To split; to crack. *West*.

(4) *v.* To incite. *North*.

(5) *s.* A spot, or stain. *Yorksh*.

(6) *part. p.* Dirtied; wetted. *Lanc*.

(7) *s.* An iron heater for smoothing linen. *Somerset*.

(8) *s.* The flat step of a ladder. *Northampt.*

(9) *v.* To drip or run down. *Midl. C.*

SLAT-AXE, *s.* A mattock with a short axe at one end. *Dev.*

SLATCH, *s.* A short gleam of fine weather.

SLATCHIN, *adj.* Untidy. *Cumb.*

SLATE, (1) *v.* To bait an animal; to set a dog at it.

(2) *v.* To be angry.

(3) *v.* To ridicule. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* An old cant term for a sheet.

(5) *s.* A pod or husk. *Hampsh.*

(6) *adj.* Applied to a woman when her petticoat falls below her gown.

SLATE-RIBS, *s.* The joint of beef between the top-ribs and the brisket; the short ribs. *Midl. C.*

SLATE-STONES, *s.* Slates.

SLATHER, *v.* To slide. *North.*

SLATS, *s.* (1) Dark blue ooze, left by the ebb of the sea. *Suff.*

(2) Cross pieces used in hurdles. *Midl. C.*

SLATTER, *v.* To waste; to spill; to be negligent or slovenly.

SLATTERPOUCH, } *s.* A boy's
SLATTER-DE-POUCH, } game.

When they were boyes at trap, or *slatterpouch*,

They'd sweat. *Gayton, Fest. Notes*, p. 86.

SLATTERINS, *s.* Relics. *Lanc.*

SLATTERY, *adj.* Wet.

SLATY, *adj.* (1) Muddy.

(2) Incrusted inside, as a kettle after long use. *Leic.*

SLAUGHMESS, *s.* (*Germ.*) A sabre.

Besides these, we have the fierce Brabanders and strong Almaines wyth long pykes and cuttyng *slaughmesses*.

Hall, Henry V, f. 15.

SLAUM, *v.* To smear. *Leic.*

SLAUSE, *v.* To strain liquor.

SLAUSTER, *s.* To wander about idly.

SLAVEINE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) A pil-
SCLAVEINE, } grim's mantle.

SLAVER, (1) *v.* To slobber.

(2) *s.* Saliva.

SLAVVEN, *s.* A large piece. *Suss.*

SLAWE, (*A.-S.*) *part. p.* Slain.

SLAY, (1) *s.* "The *slay* of a weaver's loomehaving teeth like a combe."

Nomencl. The word is still used in the north for the part of the loom that is pulled by the hand among the threads. *North.* There are persons at Norwich who call themselves *treddle-and-slay-makers*, or *avail-and-slaie-makers*, who make some part of looms for weavers.

(2) *s.* Coarse wool. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* A lane or way cut through a whin, broom, or other cover.

(4) *s.* Wood cut and laid in regular rows, for tying up. *Slay-wattle*, a sort of hurdle. *Kent.*

(5) *adv.* As willingly. "I would *slay* do it as not." *Somerset.*

SLAY-WINDOW, *s.* A window with a casement opening by turning on hinges.

SLAZY, } *adj.* Flimsy. *East.*
SLEAZY, }

SLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To slay.

SLEA, *v.* To wither or dry, applied especially to corn. *Chesh.*

SLEAM, *v.* To slumber. *Lanc.*

SLEAVE, *v.* To tear down. *Heref.*

SLEAVE-SILK, } *s.* The soft flos-silk
SLEAVE, } used for weaving.

The bank with daffadillies dight,

With grass, like *sleave*, was matted.

Ques. of Cynthia, p. 622.

Thou idle, immaterial skein of *sleive-silk*.
Shakesp., Tro. & Cress., v. 1.

SLECK, (1) *v.* To assuage; to quench.

(2) *v.* To cool. *North.*

(3) *v.* To splash. *Northampt.*

(4) *s.* Small pit coal. *Yorksh.*

(5) *v.* To make sleek. *Palsgr.*

SLECKING, *s.* Weak liquor. *North.*

SLED, (1) *s.* A sledge.

(2) *s.* A sledge hammer.

(3) *v.* To walk lamely or hobbling. *Yorksh.*

SLEDE, *s.* A valley. See *Slade*.

SLEDGE, *v.* To shift off. *Durh.*

SLEDGER, *s.* The lower stone in the hopper of a mill.

SLEDER, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Slippery.

SLED-TROUGH, *s.* A person sluggish in his gait. *Craven.*

SLEE, *s.* A sloe-tree. *North.*

SLEECH, (1) *s.* Mud, the deposit of water, in the sea or river. See *Slud* and *Slush*.

(2) *v.* To dip up water. *North.*

SLEEKE, *v.* To make smooth. See *Sleek*.

SLEEKER, *s.* An implement of iron for draining the skins taken from a tanpit.

SLEEPER, *s.* (1) A beam of wood supporting something on the ground.

(2) The stump of a tree left in the ground. *Norf.*

(3) Grains of barley which do not vegetate in malting. *Shropsh.*

(4) A rushlight. *Norf.*

SLEEP-SICK, *adj.*

Fond Epicure, thou rather slept'st, thy self,
When thou didst forge thee such a *sleep-sick* elf.
Sylvester's Dubartas.

SLEEP-WORT, *s.* (*Ger.*) Lettuce.

SLEEPY, *adj.* Tasteless; insipid.

SLEER, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A slayer.

(2) *v.* To swill or wash out. *Leic.*

SLEERE, *v.* To give a leering look.
Slering fellow, a cunning fellow.

To make thee dreame (if thou canst heare, asleepe)

That fortune fawnes on wise-men, *sleeves* on fools:

Shee *sleeves* in scorne, with fooles no footing keepe

On ground of Grace: but are like cucking stooles,

Now up aloft, then straight orewhelm'd belowe. *Davies, Scourge of Folly*, 1611.

SLEEVE, *s.* (1) (*Fr. la manche*.) A narrow channel of the sea, especially that between Britain and France. "The *sleeve* between

England and France, *oceanus Britannicus*." *Coles*.

(2) *v.* To cleave. *North.*

(3) *s.* The cuttle-fish (?)

SLEET, (1) *adj.* Oblique. *Pr. P.*

(2) *s.* Cow-dung. *Yorksh.*

SLEEVE-HAND, *s.* The cuff attached to a sleeve; also for the wristband of a shirt: "*poignet de la chemise*, the *sleeve-hand* of a shirt." *Cotgrave*.

A sur-coat of crimson velvet—the collar, skirts, and *sleeve-hands* garnished with ribbons of gold.

Leland's Collectanea, iv, 325.

SLEEVELESS, *adj.* Futile, useless.

SLEEZY. See *Slazy*.

SLEFT, *part. p.* Slashed. *Somerset*.

SLEIDED, *adj.* Raw, untwisted, as silk.

SLEIGH, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Cunning.

SLEIGHT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Contrivance; the knack of doing anything.

(2) *adj.* Smooth.

SLEINT, *part. p.* Slipped; pushed.

SLEITH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Cunning; contrivance; a stratagem.

SLEN, *v.* To slope. *Somers*.

SLENC, (1) *v.* To hunt privately, as dogs do to steal food. *North*.

(2) *v.* To cut only one side of a hedge. *Chesh*.

(3) *v.* To quench the thirst. *South*.

(4) *s.* The part of a cow close to the brisket. *West*.

SLENT, (1) *v.* To slope; to slide.

(2) *s.* A gentle slope.

(3) *s.* A witticism or sarcasm.

And when Cleopatra found Antonius' jests and *sleuts* to be but grosse.

North's Plut. Lives, 1579.

(4) *v.* To jest, or be sarcastic.

One Proteus, a pleasaunt conceited man, and that could *sleut* finely. *Ib*.

(5) A deep puddle, or small pit. *Suff*.

(6) *v.* To rend, or tear. *Dorset*.

SLEPE, *v.* To drag.

SLEPIR, *adj.* Slippery

SLEPLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To sleep gently.

SLERE, *v.* To set on a dog.

SLERRIB, *s.* The sparerib. *West.*

SLECH, *v.* To stop. *Wight.*

SLETE, *v.* To set a dog at anything.
North.

SLETTEN, *pret. t. pl.* They slid.

SLEUTE, *v.* To shoot; to let fly.
Gaw.

SLEUTH, } *s.* The track of an
SLEUGH, } animal. *Sleuth-hound*,
SLUTH, } a bloodhound.

SLEUTH, *s.* A herd of bears. *Booke of Hunting*, 1586.

SLEUTHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sloth.

SLEVE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cleave.

SLEW, (1) *v.* To turn round.

(2) *v.* To become drunk. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A sort of sieve.

SLEWER, *v.* To give way.

SLEY, *s.* A weaver's reed. *North.*

SLIBBER, (1) *adj.* Slippery.

Now the mountebanks are as busie as a pick pocket in a fair, in putting off their *slibber* sauces. These are a kind of men who as if they went to law with a disease, play booty with a sickness, turn a consumption to men's purses, and purge them worse than their bodies.
Poor Robin, 1696.

(2) *v.* To slip or slide. *North-ampt.*

SLIBBER-SLABBER, *adj.* Very careless.

SLICE, *s.* (1) A fire shovel. *West.*

(2) An implement for turning meat in frying. *Palsgr.*

SLICE-SEA, *adj.*

The winding rivers bordered all their banks With *slice-sea* alders, and green osiars smal, With trembling poplars, and with willows pale,

And many trees beside, fit to be made Fewell, or timber, or to serve for shade
Sylvester's Dubartas.

SLICHEN, *adj.* Smooth. *Lanc.*

SLICK, (1) *adj.* Smooth; slippery.

(2) *adj.* Clear; entirely. *West.*

(3) *s.* Rabbit's down. *East.*

(4) *v.* To make sleek.

(5) *v.* To run away. *Leic.*

SLICKEN, *adj.* Smooth. *Lanc.*

SLICKENSIDES, *s.* A species of mineral substance in mines in Derbyshire which explodes easily.

SLICKET, *s.* A thin slice. *Berks.*

SLICKING-STONE, *s.* An implement for sharpening scythes, made by gluing sand or emery on both sides of a flat piece of wood. *Leic.*

SLICKLER, *s.* An idler. *Devon.*

S'LID. An exclamation, or oath.

A purchase, well 'tis but five yeares longer And I shall hope to see a merrier world. No body neare too! *s'lid!* the very thoughts Enough to make me man o'the suddain,
well
He kisse her though.

Randolph's Amintas, 1640.

SLIDDEN, *part. p.* of *slide*.

SLIDDER, (1) *v.* To slide.

(2) *adj.* Slippery.

(3) *s.* A long piece of greensward between two furlongs. *North-ampt.*

SLIDE, *s.* A sledge.

SLIDE-BUTT, *s.* A dung sledge
Devon.

SLIDE-GROAT, *s.* The game of shove-groat.

SLIDERS, *s.* Beams supporting shafts in mines. *North.*

SLIER, *v.* To look slyly with an evil design. *Glouc.*

S'LIFE, *s.* An exclamation.

Marshal de Tonneure beholding, these are brave acts indeed, quo he, but at this rate we shall never carry away the Golden Fleece. 'Slife, quo the palatine to the marshal, what would you have me to do, sir? I kil'd 'em thrice, and they would not die. *Pagan Prince*, 1690.

SLIFT, *s.* (1) A slip. *Suff.*

(2) The fleshy part of a leg of beef. *East.*

(3) A scion of a plant, for propagation, not cut, but pulled off at a joint. *Norf.*

SLIFTER, (1) *v.* To crack.

(2) *s.* A crevice. *Lanc.*

SLIGHT, (1) *s.* An artifice, or contrivance; a device.

And that, distill'd by magic *slights*,
Shall raise such artificial sprights.
Shakesp., Macb., iii, 5.

(2) *s.* A trifle. *West.*

(3) *v.* To iron linen.

(4) *v.* To cast.

(5) *v.* To slake lime. *Devon.*

(6) *v.* (*Dutch, slijten*, to wear.)

To wear. "You'll soon *slight*
up that thin coat." *Norf.* The
pret. t. is *slat*, and *past p.* *slitten*.

(7) *s.* Wear and tear. *Norf.*

'SLIGHT, *s.* An exclamation, con-
tracted from "by this light."

'Slight! I could so beat the rogue.
Twelfth N., ii, 5.

SLIGHTY, *adj.* Slim. *East.*

SLIK, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Such.

SLIKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To make
smooth.

(2) *adj.* Smooth; sleek.

(3) *v.* To slide.

(4) *v.* To cleave.

SLIKKER, *adj.* Smooth.

SLIM, (1) *adv.* Sly; crafty; worth-
less. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A worthless fellow.

(3) *v.* To do work in a careless
or deceptive manner. *Suss.*

(4) To *slim* the teeth of the pigs,
by giving them their meat too
hot.

(5) *v.* To slip or pass quickly.
Leic.

SLIMBER, *v.* To lie at ease. *Glouc.*

SLIME, (1) *v.* To muse without
dropping; a term in falconry.

(2) *s.* A water-course.

And also shall cleanse and keep clean
all, and all manner of ponds, puddles,
dams, springs, locks, runlets, becks,
water-gates, *slimes*, passages, strait en-
trances, and dangerous quagnires.

Gesta Grayorum.

SLIMMY, *adj.* Of slight texture.
North.

SLIMSLACKET, *adj.* Very thin in
texture; flabby. *East.*

SLIMSY, *adj.* Lazy; dawdling. *Suff.*

SLINCH, *v.* To sneak off. *Durh.*

SLING, *v.* (1) To cast.

(2) To move quickly.

(3) To bring forth young pre-
maturely. *Suss.*

SLINGE, (1) *s.* A blow.

(2) *v.* To skulk about. *North.*

(3) *v.* To cringe. *Northampt.*

SLINGER, *s.* One who steals, &c.,
from clothiers, materials to be
worked up or finished.

SLINGET, *s.* A slip of ground.
Worcest.

SLINK, (1) *adj.* Slender. *Suff.*

(2) *s.* A sneaking fellow. *North.*

(3) *s.* A premature calf.

(4) *s.* A patch of wet pasture.
Wight.

SLIN-POLE, *s.* A simpleton. *Dev.*

SLIP, (1) *s.* A noose, especially
that in which greyhounds were
held, before they were suffered
to start for game.

Even as a grewnd which hunters hold in
slip,

Doth strive to break the string, or slide the
coller. *Har. Orl. Fur., xxxix, 10.*

(2) *v.* To loose a greyhound from
the *slip*.

(3) *s.* A sort of counterfeit
money.

Rom. What counterfeit did I give you?
Mer. The *slip*, sir, the *slip*: can you not
conceive? *Shakesp., Rom. & Jul., ii, 4.*

Certain *slips*, which are counterfeit
pieces of money, being brasse, and
covered over with silver, which the
common people call *slips*.

Rob. Greene, Theeves falling out, &c.

(4) *s.* A narrow passage between
two buildings.

(5) *s.* An outside covering; a
sheath. A maker of sheaths for
swords was called a *sword-slipper*.

(6) *s.* Clay ready for the potter.

(7) *v.* To cast a foal prematurely.

(8) *s.* A young pig. *Cornw.*

(9) *s.* A butterfly. *Somerset.*

SLIPCOAT-CHEESE, *s.* A sort of
cheese mentioned at the close of
the 17th cent.

SLIP, (1) *v.* To take away the skin or outside covering.

(2) *s.* A slice; a slip *North-ampt.*

SLIPPER, (1) *adj.* Slippery.

The mighty Volgas stately streame,
In winter *slipper* as the glasse.

Turberville's Epitaphes and Sonnettes, 1569.

(2) *s.* A skidpan. *Worc.*

SLIPPERY-WHELPS, *s.* Drop dump-lings. *Suff.*

SLIPPID, *adj.* Slender. *Sussex.*

SLIPPY, *adv.* Very quick.

SLIP-SHELLERS, *s.* Ripe nuts, such as easily leave the husk. *Warw.*

SLIP-SHOE, *s.* A loose shoe, or slipper. Still in use in Norfolk.

Under this a pair of calico drawers,
reaching to their ankles, with yellow or red *slip-shoes*, picked at the toe, and plated on the soal.

Observations upon the Present State of Turkey, 1683.

SLIP-SIDE, *s.* The left-hand side. *Leic.*

SLIPSTRING, *s.* A knave.

SLIR, *v.* To slide. *North.*

SLIRRUP, *v.* To lap up a liquid noisily. *Suss.*

SLISSE, *s.* A large sledge, formerly used in agriculture. *North.*

SLIT, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cleave, or cut through.

(2) *s.* A part of the dress. *Slit-cote*, a coat open in the front.

The king was wondrous out of witt,
And toke the messenger bi the *slit*.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 54.

(3) *s.* Pudendum *f. North.*

(4) *v.* To thrust back a lock without the key. *Suss.*

SLITE, *s.* The plant *cidamum*.

SLITHER, *v.* (1) To slide.

(2) To lounge about. *Leic.*

SLITHERING, *adj.* Slow; indolent; slippery, in character. *Linc.*

SLITIN, *adj.* Wearied.

SLITTERY, *s.* Treacle boiled hard.

SLIVE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.* *slifan*.) To slice, or chip off; to split.

(2) *s.* A slip; a chip.

(3) *v.* To slip down. *Palsgr.*

(4) *v.* To dress carelessly; to have the dress rumbled. *Cumb.*

(5) *v.* To sneak; to skulk. *North.*

SLIVE-ANDREW, *s.* An idle fellow.

SLIVEN, *part. p.* Glided down.

SLIVER, *s.* (1) A slice; a splinter.

(2) A wooden implement formerly used for spinning yarn.

(3) A slop worn by bankers or navigators. *Linc.*

(4) A lock of combed wool.

SLIVERLY, *adj.* Deceitful. *Linc.*

SLIVING, (1) *s.* A blow.

(2) *s.* A slop worn by hawkers.

(3) *adj.* Lazy; bad. *North.*

SLIZE, *v.* To look sly. *Wilts.*

SLO,
SLON, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To slay.

SLOACH, *v.* To drink hard. *North-umb.*

SLOATS, *s.* The track of a waggon.

SLOB, *s.* The star-fish. *North.*

SLOBBER, *adj.* Untidy; wet. *West.*

SLOBBERER, *s.* (1) A slovenly farmer. *North.*

(2) A jobbing tailor. *Var. d.*

SLOBBERY, *adj.* Sloppy.

SLOB-FURROWING, *s.* A method of ploughing. *Norf.*

SLOCK, (1) *v.* To induce; to entice servants from their places; to steal. *West.*

(2) *adj.* Loose. *Suss.*

SLOCKEN, *v.* To shake; to quench; to suffocate in mud.

SLOCKET, *v.* To pilfer. *Berks.*

SLOCKING-STONE, *s.* A rich and tempting stone of ore. *Cornw.*

SLOCKSEY, *adj.* Slovenly. *Suss.*

SLOCKSTER, (1) *s.* One that slocks or entices away men's servants.

(2) *v.* To waste. *Somers.*

SLOD, (1) *pret. t.* Slid.

(2) *v.* To wade through mire. *East.*

(3) *s.* A short cake baked before the bread goes into the oven. *Suff.*

SLODDER, s. Wet mud. *West.*

SLODE, (1) pret. t. Split; slipt.

(2) *s.* The track of cart-wheels.
Lanc.

SLOFF, v. To eat slovenly.

SLOG, v. To lag behind.

SLOGARDIE, s. (A.-S.) Sloth.

SLOGGER, v. To be slovenly, or negligent. *Var. d.*

SLOGGET, s. A sloven. *Northampt.*

SLOGHE, s. A bog; a slough.

SLOMAX, adj. Untidy. *West.*

SLOMBERE, } v. (A.-S.) To slum-
SLOMER, } ber.

SLOMMAKIN, adj. Slovenly; untidy.

SLOMOURE, s. Slumber.

SLOH, adj. Sly. *Cumb.*

SLOH, (1) v. (A.-S.) To slay.

(2) *s.* The sloe. *West.*

SLOHGENE, part. p. Cast.

SLOHKE, v. (Flem.) To devour.

SLOO, s. (1) A slough.

(2) The inner bony prominence from the quick part of a cow's horn, which bleeds when broken.
West.

SLOOD, s. A deep cart-rut. *Chesh.*

SLOOM, s. A gentle sleep.

SLOOMY, adj. Dull; slow; inactive.
North.

SLOON, part. p. Slain.

SLOOP, v. To change. *Wilts.*

SLOP, (1) (A.-S.) s. An outer garment made of linen; a smock-frock; a night-gown.

(2) *s.* A buskin or summer boot, fashionable in the 15th cent.

(3) *s.* A pocket. *Lanc.*

(4) *v.* To bend, or bevil. *North.*

(5) *v.* To wet. *West.*

(6) *s.* The step of a gate or ladder. *North.*

(7) *s.* Underwood. *East.*

SLOPE, v. To defraud. *North.*

SLOPED, adj. Rotten through damp, applied to vegetables. *Dorset.*

SLOP-HOSE. See *Slops.*

SLOPPER, adj. Loose. *Somerset.*

SLOPPETY, s. A slut. *Lanc.*

SLOPS, s. Wide breeches.

A slender slop close couched to your Jockey.
Gascogne, sign. N 8.

How full of choler he is! yet so long as those huge *slops* swarge about him, he will be in some compasse.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

SLOP-SELLER, s. A dealer in old clothes.

SLORE, (1) s. Dirt; mud.

(2) *v.* To grasp. *Lanc.*

SLORP, v. To sob heavily; to eat in vulgar manner. *North.*

SLOBBIED, part. p. Bedaubed.
West.

SLOBBY, (1) v. To daub, or soil.

(2) *s.* The blind worm. *Kent.*

SLOT, (1) s. A fort.

(2) *s.* The clasp or bolt of a door.

(3) *s.* The print of a deer's foot on the ground.

(4) *v.* To track. *Hampsh.*

(5) *s.* A small quantity. *North.*

(6) *v.* To slash; to subside.
Northumb.

(7) *s.* A young bullock. *North.*

(8) *s.* Sticky clay. *Linc.*

(9) *s.* A wide ditch. *Devon.*

(10) *s.* A hollow tuck in a dress.
Linc.

SLOTCH, s. A sloven; a clownish fellow.

SLOTE, s. (1) The pit of the stomach.

(2) The bar of a gate or ladder.

SLOTTER, v. To stab. *Midx.*

SLOTH, s. A slough.

SLOTTER, (1) s. Filth; liquor spilt.

(2) *v.* To bespatter with mud.

SLOTTISH, adj. Slovenly; wicked.

SLOTTIT, v. To walk slipshod. *West.*

SLOUCH, s. (1) A lazy or lubberly fellow.

(2) *v.* To put the foot in water.
Norff.

SLOUDRING, adj. Loutish. *Dev.*

SLOUGH, (1) pret. t. Slew.

(2) *s.* The cast skin of a snake, or of any animal.

(3) *s.* The slime of snakes. *Lanc.*

(4) *s.* A husk. *North.*

SLOUM, v. To slumber. *Yorksh.*

SLOUNGE, s. An idler. *North.*

SLOUTH, s. A herd of bears.

SLOVE, pret. t. of -slive.

SLOVEN, (1) part. p. Divided.

(2) *s.* A knave.

SLOVEN-WOOD, s. Southernwood.

East.

SLOW, (1) s. (A.-S.) A sluggard.

(2) *adj.* Dull; blunt.

SLOW-BACK, s. A sluggard.

Tooke pleasure to heare these and such like notes, they went about with impudent words to smother his vertues, rayling at him as a *slow-backe* and coward. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, 1609.

SLOWDY, s. A sloven. *Yorksh.*

SLOWE, (1) v. To slacken; to make slow.

(2) *s.* (A.-S.) A moth.

SLOWEN, pret. t. pl. They slew.

SLOWNES, s. (A.-S.) Sloth.

SLOW-WORM, s. The blind-worm.

SLOX, v. To pilfer. *Wilts.*

SLOY, s. A sluggard?

How tedious were a shroe, a *sloy*, a wanton, or a foole. *Warner's Alb. Engl.*

A fourth in marriage doth him joyn,
With one that is most monstrous fine;
Exceeding brave from head to foot,
But married proves a *sloy* or slut.
Poor Robin, 1739.

SLUB, s. Loose mud. *Sussex.*

SLUBBER, (1) v. To smear; to defile.

(2) *s.* Any viscous substance. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To do slovenly.

(4) *v.* To beat up.

(5) *v.* To dress wool. *North.*

SLUBBERDEGULLION, s. A paltry fellow.

SLUBBERER, s. A mischievous or turbulent fellow. *15th cent.*

SLUD, s. Mire.

SLUDDER, v. To eat slovenly. *North.*

SLUER, v. To slide. *Devon.*

SLUG, v. (1) To lay in bed late.

(2) To be negligent. *Yorksh.*

SLUG-A-BED, s. A sluggard.

SLUGGARDY-GUISE, s. The habit of a sluggard. *West.*

SLUGGY, adj. Sluggish.

SLUG-HORN, s. A short excrescence of horn hanging loose on a cow's head.

SLUG-HOUNDS. See *Sleuth*.

SLUMBROUS, } adj. Sleepy.
SLUMBRY, }

SLUMP, (1) s. Mud, or boggy earth.

(2) *v.* To slip or sink into a bog; to fall in the dirt.

SLUNK, s. An abortive calf. *East.*

SLUNKEN, adj. Shrivelled; lean. *North.*

SLUR, (1) s. Thin mud. *East.*

(2) *v.* To slip a die out of the box so as not to let it turn.

(3) *s.* A slide. *Midl. C.*

SLUR-BOW, s. A sort of bow for shooting.

SLURRUP, v. To swallow greedily and noisily. *Norw.*

SLURRY, v. (1) To smear. *North.*

(2) To do negligently.

SLURY, adj. Sluttish. *North.*

SLUSH, (1) s. Wet mud.

(2) *v.* To spill. *Var. d.*

(3) *adj.* Wasteful. *North.*

(4) *v.* To wash with much water without rubbing.

(5) *s.* A drunkard. *Newc.*

(6) *s.* Poor or *diseased cattle. *North.*

SLUSH-BUCKET, s. A great drinker.

SLUT-GRATE, s. Grating in the hearth, through which the ashes fall, leaving the cinders. *Leic.*

SLUT, s. An apron. *Lanc.*

SLUTTER, adj. Sluttish.

Thence to Wiggan about supper,
To an hostess, none more *slutter*:
Buxom was she, yet to see to,
She'd be drunk for company too.

Drunken Barnaby

SLUTTY, adj. Dirty.

SLY-BOOTS, s. A sly fellow.

SLYDOM, s. Cunning. *Cornw.*

SLYGHE, adj. Crafty; sly.

SMACK, (1) s. A slap.

(2) *adv.* Suddenly, or sharply.

(3) *s.* The mizen sail of a ship.

SMACKER, v. To kiss.

SMACKERING, s. A desire.

SMACK-SMOOTH, adv. (1) Recklessly.

(2) Quietly; pleasantly.

SMALE, (1) adj. Small.

(2) *s.* A hare's form. *East.*

SMALL, (1) s. The stock of a pillar.

(2) *adj.* Young. *North.*

(3) *adj.* Poor; weak.

SMALLAGE, s. Water parsley.

SMALLUMS, s. Small quantities. *North.*

SMALLY, adj. Very small.

SMARADGE, s. A species of emerald.

SMARRY, s. A woman's shift. *Dors.*

SMART, (1) adj. Hasty; swift. *Leic.*

(2) *adj.* Finely dressed.

(3) *adj.* Considerable.

(4) *adj.* In good health. *Heref.*

(5) *v.* To undergo; to injure. *Essex.*

SMARTISH, adj. Middling. *Berks.*

SMARTLE, v. To waste away. *North.*

SMARTWEED, s. The plant arsmart. *Norf.*

SMASHER, s. (1) A passer of counterfeit coin.

(2) A pitman. *North.*

(3) A small gooseberry pie.

(4) Anything very large.

(5) An employer who compels his workmen to buy goods at a truck-shop. *Norf.*

SMATCH, s. A taste; a flavour.

SMATTER, v. To intermeddle. *Coles.*

SAWM, v. To smear. *Dorset.*

SMAY, v. To refuse. *Shropsh.*

SMEAGRE, adj. Lean. *East.*

SMEATH, s. (1) The smew (*Mer-
gus albellus*).

(2) An extensive open level. *East.*

SMECEN, v. (A.-S.) To taste.

SMEDES, s. (A.-S.) Flour.

SMEDME, s. Meal. *Durh.*

SMEDUM, s. Dust. *West.*

SMEECH, } s. A stench. *Devon.*
SMICH, }

SMEECH, s. Dust or smoke obscuring the air. *Var. d.*

SMEEGY, adj. In a state between sweetness and taint.

SMEETER, s. A scimitar. *Dekker.*

SMEETH, (1) v. To smooth. *North.*

(2) *v.* To rub with soot. *North.*

(3) *s.* A level plain. *Norf.*

SMEKE, v. To flatter.

SMEKID, adj. Smoky.

SMELL-FEAST, s. A parasite.

Un patilin, un jacquet, qui suit les lo-
pins. A parasite: a *smellfeast*: a flut-
terer: a trencher-friend. *Nomenclat.*

SMELLING-CHETE, s. (1) An orchard, or garden. *Dekker.*

(2) A cant term for a nose.

SMELL-SMOCK, s. A great wench.

Mulierarius, Capitolino, mulicrosus,
Cic. γυναιμανής, Hom. θηλυμανής,
γυναικοφίλας, Theocr. Home trop adou-
né aus femmes. One given to love wo-
men: a *smellsmocke*. *Nomenclator.*

SMELT, s. (1) A gull; a simpleton.

(2) A cant name for a half-
guinea. See *Meg.*

(3) The sparring. *North.*

SMELZKNE, adj. (A.-S.) Odoriferous.

SMERE, (1) adv. Merrily?

At the furmeste bruche that he fond,
He lep in, and over he wond.
Tho he wes inne, *smere* he lou,
And ther of he hadde gome i-nou.

Reliq. Antiq., ii, 272.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* Grease.

SMEREWORT, s. The herb mercury.

SMERI, s. A woman's shift. *Bedf.*

SMERTE, (1) v. To smart.

(2) *adj.* and *adv.* Quick; fast.

SMETE, (1) pret. t. Smote.

(2) *s.* A blow.

SMETH, s. An ointment for taking away hair.

SMETHE, adj. (A.-S.) Smooth.

SMETHYMAN, s. (A.-S.) A smith.

SMEUSE, s. A hare's track.

SMICKER, (1) adj. Amorous; smirking; fawning.

(2) *v.* To look amorously or wantonly.

No, no, I see I can make love long enough before you *smi* ker at me.

Davenant, The Man's the Master, 1669.

SMICKET, s. A smock; a woman's shift.

SMIDDY, s. A smithy.

SMIDDY-GUM, s. The refuse of the smiddy. *North.*

SMID-MEAL, s. Coarse meal. *Westm.*

SMIE, s. A small kind of fish.

"Apua, a *smie*." *Nomencl.* "In Essex is a fysshe called a *smie*, whyche, if he be longe kept, will turne to water." *Elyot.*

SMILE, (1) v. To ferment. *North.*

(2) *s.* (Perhaps from *A.-S. smygela*, a coney-hole). The small gap in a fence made and used by a hare or rabbit. *Norf.*

SMILT, s. The spleen of an animal.

SMIRCH, v. To smear. *Heref.*

SMIRK, adj. Neat; trim.

SMIT, (1) pres. t. Smiteth.

(2) *s.* A cut.

(3) *s.* Infection. *North.*

(4) *s.* Recreation; pastime.

(5) *v.* To mark sheep.

(6) *part. p.* Marked; adorned. *Linc.*

(7) *v.* To mar; to destroy. *Dev.*

(8) *s.* A black spot. *Lanc.*

SMITCH, s. Dirt; smoke; dust. *West.*

SMITE, s. A very small portion.

SMITER, s. A scimitar. See *Smeeter*.

SMITHE, v. (A.-S.) To forge.

SMITHEN, v. To scatter meal on the board before baking oat-cakes. *North.*

SMITHER, (1) adj. Light; active?

Gavan was *smither* and smerte,

Owte of his steroppus he sterte.

Anturs of Arther, xlii, 10.

(2) *s.* Light rain. *East.*

(3) *v.* To wear away, as iron rubbing against iron. *Northampt.*

SMITHERS, s. Fragments.

SMITHERY, s. A smithy.

SMITHES-COAL, s. Mineral coal.

"Seacole: *smithes cole*: stone cole." *Nomencl.*

SMITHUM, s. The dust or powder of lead ore. *Staffordsh.*

SMITS, s. Particles of soot. *Craven.*

SMITTLE, s. Infection. *Craven.*

SMITTOCK, s. A very small particle. *Norf.*

SMITY, s. The snuff of a candle. *Bedf.*

SMOCK, (1) s. A woman's shift.

(2) *v.* To be addicted to women.

SMOCK-FACED, adj. Beardless.

SMOCK-MILL, s. A windmill standing on wood alone. *East.*

SMOGE, v. To smear, or smudge.

SMOKE, v. (1) To find out; to discover a secret.

The two free-booters, seeing themselves *smoakd*, told their third brother he seemd to be a gentleman and a boone companion; they prayed him therefore to sit downe with silence, and sithence dinner was not yet ready, hee should heare all. *Dekker's Lanthorne and Candle-Light, 1620.*

(2) To abuse. *Devon.*

(3) To beat severely. *North.*

SMOKING-STICK, s. A firebrand.

SMOLT, (1) (adj.) Mild.

(2) *adj.* Smooth and shining. *Suss.*

(3) *s.* The young of the salmon.

SMOOR, v. (1) To smear. *North.*

(2) To smooth; to pat. *West.*

SMOORN, v. To smear. *Suss.*

SMOOT, (1) v. To pass through with difficulty. *North.*

(2) *s.* A narrow passage. *Linc.*

SMOOTHERY, s. An ointment for extirpating hair.

SMOOT-HOLE, s. A hole in a fence for hares or sheep. *North.*

SMOOTH-SHAN, s. The smooth blenny.

SMOPPLE, adj. Crisp; brittle. *North.*

SMORE, (1) v. To smother.

(2) *v.* To swarm. *East.*

(3) *s.* A swarm, or crowd. *East.*

SMORTE, v. To enjoy one's self.

SMOT, *pret. t. (A.-S.)* Rushed.

SMOTCH, *v.* To blot; to defile.
Norf.

SMOTERLICH, *adj.* Smutty.

SMOTHER, (1) *v.* To smear, or daub. *Somerset.*

(2) *s.* Smokiness.

Not long fire drinking was at their dispose,
But that the smell came to the Spaniard's
nose.

And he would teach his braine some
smother too;

French, Dutch, Italian, they the like
would doe;

But th' English to disgrace them all did
strive,

His nose should smoke with any nose alive.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & D., n. d.

SMOTHER-FLY, *s.* The bean aphid.

SMOTLY, *adv.* Pleasantly.

SMOTTER, *adj.* Smug.

SMOUCH, (1) *s.* A loud or coarse
kiss.

(2) *s.* A low hat. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To smuggle. *Smoucher*,
a smuggler. *Norf.*

SMOUCHER, *s.* A kiss. *North.*

SMOULT, *adj.* Sultry. *Kent.*

SMOURTE, *pret. t.* Smarted.

SMOUS, *s.* A Jew. *Suff.*

SMOUSE, (1) *v.* To fondle. *Linc.*

(2) A hole in a hedge through
which game passes.

SMOUT, *v.* To work by-work, when
out of constant employment.

SMOW, *v.* To smirk. *North.*

SMUDGE, (1) *v.* To be smeared.

(2) *v.* To stifle. *North.*

(3) *s.* Smoke, or close suffo-
cating air. *North.*

(4) *v.* To laugh. *Newc..*

SMUDGY, *adj.* Close, or sultry. *Linc.*

SMUG, (1) *adj.* Neat; trim.

Young girles (he saith) his old-cold flesh
doth cheere,

And makes the same to looke most smooth
and *smugge*.

Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

(2) *v.* To dress up neatly.

(3) *s.* A neat handy fellow.

(4) *v.* To steal playthings when
the game is out. A boy's term.

SMUGGLE, *v.* (1) To kiss.

(2) Futuere.

SMUGNESS, *s.* Neatness.

I detest her hollow cherry cheeks; she
looks like an old coach new painted:
affecting an unseemly *smugness*, whilst
she is ready to drop in pieces.

Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.

SMULY, *adj.* Demure-looking.
North.

SMUR, *s.* Drizzling rain. *East.*

SMUSH, (1) *adj.* Smart. *Derb.*

(2) *v.* To smoulder. *Northumb.*

SMUT, *s.* A friable black earth, in-
dicating the presence of coal
beneath. *Staff.*

SMUT-BALLS, *s.* Puff-balls. *North-
ampt.*

SMUTCH, (1) *v.* To blacken.

Have you mark'd but the fall of the snow,
Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it.

B. Jons., Underw., vi.

(2) *s.* Dirt; stain.

(3) *v.* To burn without flame.

SMUTCHIN, *s.* Snuff. *Howell.*

SMUTTY, *adj.* Obscene.

SNAAR, *adj.* Greedy. *Cumb.*

SNABBLE, *v.* (1) To plunder; to
kill.

(2) To eat greedily. *Dorset.*

SNACE, *s.* Snuff of a candle. *Essex.*

SNACH, (1) *s.* A snare, or trap.

For which they did prepare
A new found *snach*, which did my feet
insnare. *Mirr. for Mag., p. 193.*

(2) *v.* To pierce.

SNACK, (1) *v.* To snatch. *North.*

(2) *s.* A share.

(3) *s.* Provisions; a lunch. *South.*

(4) *s.* A dried fungus. *Glouc.*

SNACKET, *s.* A sash-bolt.

SNAFFLE, *v.* (1) To cheat, or steal.

(2) To speak through the nose.
Linc.

(3) To talk nonsense. *East.*

(4) To saunter. *Cumb.*

SNAFFLED, *part. p.* Beaten down
by wind or hail, applied to ripe
corn. *East.*

SNAG, (1) *s.* The fruit of the black-
thorn; a sloe.

(2) *v.* To cut off the twigs and small branches from a tree.

(3) *s.* A lump on a tree where a branch has been cut off.

(4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A snail. *Sussex.*

(5) *s.* A pot-handle. *Derby.*

(6) *s.* A tooth standing alone. *West.*

(7) *s.* A violent scold. *Somerset.*

(8) *v.* To tease incessantly. *West.*

(9) *v.* To chide pettishly. *Leic.*

(10) *s.* A rent in clothes at right angles, instead of longitudinal. *Northampton.*

SNAGGLE, *v.* To nibble. *Kent.*

SNAGGLE-TOOTH, *s.* A tooth standing out irregularly. *West.*

SNAGGY, *adj.* (1) Full of snags, or bunches.

(2) Snappish; cross-tempered. *Linc.*

SNAICH, *s.* A thief in the candle. *Norf.*

SNAIL, (1) *v.* To walk slowly. "Seeing a widow *snailing* over London Bridge." *Copley's Wits, Fits, and Fancies*, 1614.

(2) *s.* A military engine, which covered the assailants like a snail-shell.

SNAIL-HORN, *s.* A snail-shell. *Midl. C.*

SNAIL-HORNED, *adj.* Having short down-hanging horns. *Norf.*

'SNAILS, *excl.* A contraction of *God's nails*.

Snails! what has thou got there? a book? *Marlowe's Dr. Faustus.*

SNAIL-WATER, *s.*

The Lady Honneywood's *snail-water*. Take a quart of shell'd-snail's, wash them in salt and water, then scald them in boyling water: then distill them in a quart of milk upon white sugarcandy and a branch of spere mint.

MS. Receipts, 17th cent.

SNAKE, *s.* A term of reproach; a poor creature.

For those poore *snakes* who feed on *reversions*, a glimpse through the key-

hole, or a light through the grate, must be all their prospect.

Clitius & Whimzies, p. 67.

SNAKE-BIRD, *s.* The wryneck.

SNAKE-SPIT, *s.* Cuckoo spittle. *Suff.*

SNAPES-STANG, *s.* The dragon-fly.

SNAP, (1) *s.* A bit.

(2) *s.* A small crisp piece of gingerbread. *North.*

(3) *s.* A lad; a servant. *Yorksh.*

(4) *v.* To do hastily. *East.*

SNAP-APPLE, *s.* The long fir cone. *Oxf.*

SNAP-DRAGON, *s.* (1) A bug-bear.

(2) A domestic amusement among children in winter, by putting raisins into a dish with brandy, which is set fire to.

(3) A plant.

SNAPE, (1) *s.* A woodcock. *Somers.*

(2) *v.* To wither; to pine away. *North.*

(3) *v.* To chide; to check. *North.*

(4) *v.* To snub. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A pert youth. *North.*

(6) *s.* A spring in arable ground. *Devon.*

SNAPHANCE, *s.* (1) A spring lock to a gun.

(2) A gun.

SNAPING-POLE, *s.* A strong fishing-rod.

SNAPLE, *v.* To nip like frost. *West.*

SNAPPER, (1) *s.* A woodpecker.

(2) *v.* To stumble.

(3) *v.* To crackle. *Berks.*

SNAPPING-TONGS, *s.* The name of a game at forfeits.

SNAP-SACK, *s.* A knapsack.

SNAPSEN, *s.* Aspen. *Wight.*

SNAPY, *adj.* Marshy. *Dorset.*

SNARE, *s.* The string stretched tightly across the lower head of a drum. *Somerset.*

SNARL, (1) *s.* A snare.

(2) *v.* To ensnare; to entangle; to strangle. *North.*

SNARRE, *v.* To snarl.

SNARREL, *s.* A hard knot. *Cumb.*

SNARST, *v.* To scorn; to defy. *Suff.*

SNARTLY, *adv.* Sharply.
SNASLING, *adj.* Snappish; snarling.
Leic.

SNASTE, (1) *s.* The snuff of a candle.

(2) *v.* To snuff a candle. *East.*

SNASTY, *adj.* Cross; captious. *Suff.*

SNAT, *s.* The burnt snuff of a candle. *North.*

SNATCH, (1) *s.* A kind of trap or weel for fish.

(2) A hasp. *Somerset.*

SNATCHET, *s.* The fastening of a window. *Coles.*

SNATCH-HOOD, *s.* A boy's game, mentioned in a statute of Edward III.

SNATCH-PASTY, *s.* A greedy fellow.

SNATCHY, *adj.* Irritable; snappish. *Northampton.*

SNATHE, *v.* To prune. *North.*

SNATTED, *adj.* Snub-nosed.

SNATTERS, *s.* An old name for castanets.

SNATTLE, *v.* To delay. *Yorksh.*

SNATTOCK, *s.* A scrap, or fragment.

But as for the letter to Toboso, it crumbled into such miserable *snattocks*, that the devil could not piece it together. *Gayton, Fest. Notes.*

SNAUGHT, *pret. t.* Snatched.

SNAVEL, *v.* (1) To speak through the nose. *Craven.*

(2) To stammer. *Craven.*

SNAWK, } *v.* To smell. *North.*
SNEAK, }

SNAZE, *v.* To prune. *Yorksh.*

SNEAK-BILL, *s.* A miser.

SNEAKER, *s.* A small bowl of punch.

SNEAKING-BUDGE, *s.* A cut-purse.

SNEAKSBY, *s.* A poor-spirited fellow.

SNEAP, *v.* (1) To browbeat; to snub.

(2) To nip.

SNECK, (1) *s.* The latch of a door.
Sneck-band, a string fastened to the latch, passing through a hole

in the door for the purpose of drawing it up from the outside.

(2) *v.* To latch a door. *North.*

(3) *s.* A piece of a field jutting into another field. *North.*

SNECK-DRAWN, *adj.* Stingy. *North.*

SNECKET, *s.* A latch, or sneck; a string which draws up the latch.

SNECK-SNARL, *v.* To entangle. *North.*

SNED, *v.* (1) To lop. *North.*

(2) To catch.

SNEDDER, *adj.* Slender. *Durh.*

SNEE, *v.* (1) To sneeze. *Somers.*

(2) To abound. *North.*

SNEED, } *s.* The handle of a
SNEAD, } scythe.
SNEATH, }

SNEER, *v.* To grin. *Norf.*

SNEEZE, *s.* Snuff. *Lanc.*

SNEEZER, *s.* A hard blow. *Suff.*

SNEEZEWORD, *s.* Hellebore.

SNEEZING-POWDER, *s.* Snuff.

Sneezing-powder is not more frequent with the Irish, than chawing arec (by Arab and Indians call'd *tauffet* and *suparee*) is with these savages.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

SNEG, *v.* To gore. *North.*

SNEKE, *s.* A cold in the head. *Palsgr.*

SNELL, (1) *adj.* Keen; piercing. *Cumb.*

(2) *v.* To pierce, as air, &c.

(3) *s.* The short thick stick with which boys play at a game called *cat and dog*.

SNELLE, *adv.* Quickly.

SNER, *v.* To snort.

SNERE, *v.* To sneak off. *Oxf.*

SNERPLE, *v.* To shrivel. *North.*

SNERT, *v.* To sneer at. *Linc.*

SNEUL, *s.* A sneaking fellow.

SNEULS, *s.* The internal lining of a sheep's nostrils. *North.*

SNEUZE, *s.* A noose. *North.*

SNEVE, *v.* To sneak. *Devon.*

SNEVER, *adj.* Smooth; slender. *North.*

SNEVIL, *s.* A snail. *North.*

SNEW, *pret. t.* Snowed.

SNEW-SKIN, *s.* A leathern apron.

SNIB, *s.* A reproach; a snub.

SNIBBE, *v.* To reproach; to rebuke.

SNIBBLE-NOSE, *s.* A snotty nose.
Devon.

SNICK, *s.* A notch. *North.*

SNICKER, (1) *v.* To giggle; to laugh in the sleeve.

At length he found them to *snicker* and smile upon each other, and began to mistrust something was the matter.
Great Britain's Honycombe, 1712.

(2) *s.* The low noise by which a mare calls her foal. *East.*

(3) *s.* A glandered horse.

SNICKER-SNEE, *s.* A large clasp-knife. *Norf.*

SNICKET, *s.* A miserly fellow.
Yorksh.

SNICKLE, (1) *v.* To tie a noose.

(2) *s.* A slip-knot.

SNICK-UP, (1) *v.* To sneeze.

(2) *s.* An old phrase of contempt, equivalent to *go and be hanged!*

If my mistress would be ruled by him, Sophos might go *snick-up*.

Wily Beguiled, Or. of Dr., iii, 342.

If they be not, let them go *snick-up*.

Two Angry Wom. of Abingd.

(3) *s.* A slight ailment. *East.*

SNICKY, *s.* A small field. *Somerset.*

SNIDDLE, *s.* (1) Green rushes; sedge. *Norf.*

(2) Long coarse grass. *West.*

SNIDGE, *v.* To hang on one. *Lanc.*

SNIESTY, *adj.* Scornful. *North.*

SNIFT, (1) *v.* To snuff up; to sniffle.

(2) *s.* Sleet, or slight snow. *North.*

(3) *s.* A moment. *Lanc.*

SNIFFERE, *v.* To sneak, or shuffle.
Lanc.

SNIFFING-VALVE, *s.* The valve of a steam-engine, so called from the noise it makes.

SNIG, (1) *s.* A small eel. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Close and private. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To chop off. *South.*

(4) *v.* To draw heavy substances without a sledge. *North.*

(5) *v.* To sneak off. *Northampt.*

SNIGGER, *v.* To sneer. *East.*

SNIGGLE, (1) *v.* To catch eels with a bait on a needle tied to the end of a string, which is pushed with a short stick into any hole where an eel may be supposed to lie.

(2) *v.* To shuffle the hand forwards, a boy's term at marbles.
Devon.

(3) *s.* A snail-shell. *Northampt.*

SNILE, *s.* A snail. *Yorksh.*

SNIP, *s.* A small piece. *North.*

SNIPE, *s.* (1) A sarcastic answer to an impertinent question.

(2) A pendent icicle. *Mid. C.*

SNIPE-KNAVE, *s.* A scamp.

SNIPPER, *s.* (1) A tailor. *17th cent.*

(2) A morsel.

SNIPPERS, *s.* Large cutters for iron, copper, &c.

SNIPPER-SNAPPER, *adj.* Small, insignificant.

Having ended his discourse, this seeming gentle *snipper-snapper* vanished, so did the rout of the nonsensical deluding star-gazers, and I left alone.

Poor Robin's Visions, 1677.

SNIPPET, } *s.* A small bit. *Var. d.*

SNIPPOCK, }

SNIPPY, *adj.* Stingy. *Var. d.*

SNIPS, *s.* Shares. *Var. d.*

SNIP-SNAP, *s.* (1) A rattle.

(2) Quarrelsomeness; snappishness.

SNIRL, *v.* To shrivel up. *North.*

SNIRP, *v.* To wither; to pine. *Cumb.*

SNIRRELS, *s.* The nostrils. *Northumb.*

SNIPT, *s.* A wheeze; a suppressed laugh. *North.*

SNISETY, *adj.* Saucy. *Craven.*

SNISH, *s.* Snuff. *Glouc.*

SNITCH, (1) *v.* To confine by tying up.

(2) To castrate. *Linc.*

(3) To twitch. *Somerset.*

SNITCHEL, *s.* (1) The piece of wood by which the superfluous oats are swept off the measure.

(2) A tool used in thatching.

SNITE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. snita.*) The snipe.

The witless woodcock, and his neighbour
snite.

That will be hir'd to pass on every night.

Drayt. Owl, p. 1815.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S. snytan.*) To blow the nose.

SNITER, *v.* To drift.

SNITHE, (1) *adj.* Sharp, cold. *North.*

(2) *v.* To abound. *Linc.*

SNITHING, *adj.* Nipping; cutting. *Leic.*

SNITING-IRON, *s.* A pair of snuffers.

SNITTLE, } *s.* A double knot in the
SNIDDLE, } form of a bow, which
will untie when one of its ends
is pulled. *Norf.*

SNIVE, *v.* To swarm. "As thick
as they could *snive*." *Northampt.*

SNIVEL, *v.* To whine. *Var. d.*

SNIVELARD, *s.* One who speaks
through his nose.

SNIVELING-FROST, *s.* A hoar-frost.
Northampt.

SNIVEL-NOSE, *s.* A niggard.

SNIVELY-SLAVERY, *adj.* Snotty.
Florio.

SNIVING, *adj.* Raw, cold, and
sleety. *Northampt.*

SNIVY, *adj.* (1) Niggardly. *North.*

(2) Raw and cold, with rime
frost. *Leic.*

SNIZY, *adj.* Cold. *Cumb.*

SNOACH, *v.* To sniffle. *Var. d.*

SNOB, (1) *v.* To sob violently.

Pray, Mr. Leftwell, take comfort, don't
snob so, and be satisfy'd; you are safe
enough in the house.

Revet, The Town Shifts, 1671.

(2) *s.* A journeyman shoemaker.
Suff.

(3) *s.* A vulgar person. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A university term for a
townsman.

(5) *s.* Snot. *Somerset.*

(6) *s.* The appendage to the
beak of a turkey-cock. *West.*

SNOCK, *s.* A smart blow. *West.*

SNOD, *adj.* Smooth; demure. *North.*

SNODDEN, *v.* To smooth. *Yorksh.*

SNOFF, *s.* The eye of an apple.
West.

SNOFFER, *s.* A sweetheart. *Somerset.*

SNOG, (1) *v.* To shiver.

(2) *adj.* Smooth; without beard,
applied to corn. *Snog-malt*, malt
with few combs or tails.

SNOKE, *v.* To ferret out. *North.*

SNOO, *s.* A noose. *Norf.*

SNOOD, *s.* (1) A fillet, or riband.

(2) A small hair line used by
fishermen. *North.*

SNOOK, *v.* (1) To lie hidden; to
sneak; to lie in wait. *North.*

They know partly you are never out of
the kitchen, prying up and down after
my tail, *snooking* in every hole;—cot-
queans! who should do it but you,
sirrah? *Dr. Wild's Benefice, a Comedy.*

(2) To smell; to follow by the
scent.

(3) To search out. *Linc.*

(4) To lean the head forward in
walking.

SNOOL, (1) *s.* A sneaking, dishonest
fellow. *North.*

(2) *v.* To smear by rubbing with
the nose and mouth. *West.*

SNOOZE, *s.* A brief slumber. *Var. d.*

SNOOZLE, *v.* To nestle. *Linc.*

SNOP, *v.* To eat off; to browse.
Suff.

SNORSE, *s.* A little corner of land.

SNORT, *v.* To laugh loudly. *Yorksh.*

SNORTER, *s.* The wheatear. *Dorset.*

SNOT, (1) *s.* A miserable fellow.

Snot, as a term of contempt,
occurs in old plays. "Farewell,
father *snot*." *Northward Hoe*,
1607.

(2) *s.* The snuff of a candle.
North.

(3) *adj.* Handsome. *North.*

SNOTCH, (1) *v.* To speak through
the nose. *West.*

(2) *s.* A knot; a notch. *Suff.*

SNOTER-GOB, *s.* The red part of a turkey's head. *North.*

SNOTTER, *v.* To cry; to whine. *North.*

SNOTTER-CLOUT, *s.* A pocket-handkerchief. *North.*

SNOTTY, *adj.* Mean. *Var. d.*

SNOUL, *s.* (1) A small quantity.

(2) A thick piece. *Berks.*

SNOUP, *s.* A blow on the head. *Glouc.*

SNOUT, *v.* To snub. *Dorset.*

SNOUTBAND, *s.* (1) One who rudely interrupts conversation.

(2) The iron round clog soles.

SNOUT-HOLE, *s.* A hole in a hedge through which game passes.

SNOW-BALL, *s.* The Guelder rose.

SNOW-BANKS, *s.* White fleecy clouds. *East.*

SNOW-BONES, *s.* Remnants of snow. *North.*

SNOWL, *s.* The head. *Somerset.*

SNOWT-FAIRE, *adj.* Fair in feature; handsome.

SNOWT-WEARS, *s.* Great wears on a river.

SNOWZE, *v.* To pry into. *North-ampt.*

SNOZY, *adj.* Comfortable; improving in health. *Leic.*

SNUB, (1) *v.* To rebuke; to treat contemptuously. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* A lump; a knot.

SNUBBY, *adj.* Blunt.

SNUCHE, *s.* A mean fellow. See *Snudge.*

But in the ende (a right reward for such)
This bribing wretch was forced for to holde

A tripling boothe, most like a clowne or
snuche. *North's Plut.* (1579), p. 135, A.

SNUCK, *v.* To smell. *Norff.*

SNUDDLE, *v.* To nestle. *North.*

SNUDDY, *adj.* Sulky; glum. *North-ampt.*

SNUDE, *s.* A fillet, or hair-lace.

Yaw, jantlewoman, with the saffron
snude, you shall know that I am master
Camillus.

The Two Lancashire Lovers, 1640.

SNUDGE, (1) *s.* A miser; a mean or sneaking fellow.

Thus your husbandrye, methinke, is more like the life of a covetous *snudge*, that ofte very evill proves, then the labour of a good husbnde, that knoweth well what he doth.

Ascham's Toxoph., p. 6.

(2) *v.* To lie snug.

(3) *v.* To move about pensively; to sneak about.

SNUDGE-SNOWT, *s.* A dirty fellow.

SNUE, *v.* To turn up the nose with contempt. *North.*

SNUFF, (1) *s.* Anger. *To take in snuff*, to be angry, or take offence.

For I tell you true, *I take it* highly in *snuff*, to learn how to entertain gentle-folks of you, at these years, I' faith.

B. Jons. Poetaster, ii, 1.

And whereas if in *snuff* and distaste you may fling away from such *re infecta*, a little patience and good words may do your business, and send you away with what you come for.

A Cap of Gray Hairs for a Green Head, 1688.

(2) *To snuff pepper*, to take offence.

I brought them in, because here are some of other cities in the room, that might *snuff pepper* else.

City Night-cap, O. Pl., xi, 333.

SNUFFKIN, } *s.* A small muff, for
SNUFTKIN, } cold weather.

SNUFFLING, *adj.* Sneaking.

SNUFT, *s.* (1) Smoking paper. *Howell.*

(2) The projecting filaments on the top of a gooseberry, &c. *Leic.*

SNUFTER, *v.* To snort.

SNUFTY, *adj.* Quick to take offence. *Northampt.*

SNUG, *adj.* Tight; handsome. *Lanc.*

SNUGGLE, *v.* To nestle; to press close together. *East.*

SNURL, (1) *v.* To talk through the nose.

(2) *s.* A cold in the head. *Suff.*

(3) *s.* A nostril. *North.*

(4) *v.* To swell. *Beds.*

SNURP, *v.* To shrivel up with scorching or burning. *Lanc.*

SNURT, v. To snort.

SNUSH, (1) s. Snuff. *Snush-box*, a snuff-box.

(2) *v.* To bend. *Northampt.*

SNUSKIN, s. A delicacy. *East.*

SNUZZLE, v. To cuddle; to hide the face in one's bosom.

SNY, (1) v. To sneer at. *Lanc.*

(2) *s.* A quantity. *North.*

(3) *v.* To stow together. *North.*

SNYE, v. (Flem.) To cut.

Let falchion, polax, launce, or halbert try,
With Flemings-knives either to steake or
snye,

I'll meete thee naked to the very skin,
And stab with pen-knives Cæsars wounds
therein.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

SNYT, s. Sleet.

So, (1) s. (A.-N.) A tub.

Hwan he havede eten inow,
He kam to the welle, water up drow,
And filde the a michel *so*. *Havelok, 933.*

(2) *s.* A large tub, holding from twenty to thirty gallons, carried by two men on a pole. *Linc.*

(3) *(A.-S.)* As; so as.

Allas! thi lovesum eyghen to
Loketh *so* man doth on his fo,
Sir Orpheo, ed. Laing.

(4) *pret. t.* Saw.

(5) *adj.* Pregnant. *Glouc.*

(6) *adv.* Thereabouts. *Var. d.*

SOAK, (1) s. A land-spring. *West.*

(2) *v.* To bake thoroughly. *East.*

(3) *v.* To become dry.

(4) *v.* To sit lazily over the fire.
Devon.

SOAKER, s. A drunkard. *Var. d.*

SOAKING-DOE, s. A barren doe.
North.

SOAKY, adj. Effeminate. *Devon.*

SOAL, s. (1) The bottom of the work in a mine. *Somers.*

(2) A dirty pond. *Kent.*

SOAM, s. (1) An iron trace used in ploughing. *North.*

(2) A short rope for pulling the tram in a coal mine. *North.*

(3) A horse-load. *West.*

SOAMY, adj. Moist and warm.

SOAP, s. A drop, or small quantity of liquid. *Craven.*

SOAP-TO, v. To exchange. *Craven.*

SOARE, s. A deer in its fourth year.

SOB, v. (1) To frighten. *Linc.*

(2) To suck up. *Suff.*

SOBBED, part. p. Soaked. *Warw.*

SOBBLE, v To beat severely. *North.*

SOBRESAULT, s. (Fr.) A summer set.

SOBRE-SAWSE, s. A sauce for fish.

Sobre-sawse. Take raysons, grynde hem with crustes of brede, and drawe it up with wyne. Do thereto gode powdors, and salt, and seeth it. Fry roches, looches, sool, other oother gode fyssh; cast the sewe above, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 24.

SOBRETÉ; s. (A.-N.) Sobriety; seriousness.

SOCATE, v. To put into a socket.

SOCCHETRE, s. A woodlouse. *MS. 15th cent.*

SOCE, s. Companions; friends.

SOCIATION, s. (Lat.) Companion-ship.

SOCK, (1) s. (Fr.) A ploughshare.

(2) *s.* The drainage of a farm-yard.

(3) *s.* Heavy rain. *East.*

(4) *v.* To throw. *Northampt.*

(5) *v.* To strike a hard blow.
Berks.

SOCK, } s. A young animal
SOCKLING, } raised by hand. *Suss.*

SOCK-DIKE, s. A ditch on the inside of a marsh embankment to carry off the water which soaks through it. *Norf.*

SOCKET-PICKLE, s. A sort of iron hook.

SOCKETS, s. Pieces of plate armour put on the side of the saddle at tournaments, through which the legs were thrust, that they might protect the thighs.

SOCKHEAD, s. A stupid fellow.
Suss.

SOCKIE, s. A sloven. *Northumb.*

SOCKY, adj. Moist, applied to ground. *East.*

SOCOVR, s. (A.-N.) Succour.

SODBANK, s. A sort of mirage, seen in fine calm weather on the coast of Lincoln.

SODDEN, part. p. Boiled.

SODDER, v. To boil slowly. *North.*

SODDY, adj. Sad; heavy. *North.*

SODEKYN, s. A subdeacon.

SODENE, s. (A.-N.) A subdean.

SODEN, adj. (A.-S.) Sudden.

SODGER, s. The shell-fish called a whelk. *East.*

SODS, s. (1) Small nails. *Somers.*

(2) A packsaddle of canvass stuffed with straw. *North.*

SOFT, adj. (1) Warm; moist, or mild.

(2) Foolish; weak. *Var. d.*

SOFTE, adv. (A.-S.) Gently; easily.

SOFTEN, v. To thaw. *North.*

SOFT-LAES, s. Bays formed by the sea in the softer parts of the cliffs. *Durh.*

SOFTNET, s. A simpleton. *North.*

SOG, s. (1) A quagmire. *Devon.*

(2) A blow. *West.*

(3) A mass of earth. *Leic.*

SOGER, (1) s. (Fr.) A soldier.

(2) A sea-insect which takes possession of the shell of another fish. *Wight.*

SOGET, s. (A.-N.) A subject.

SOGGY, adj. (1) Wet; swampy. *West.*

(2) Full of flesh. *Northumb.*

SOGH, s. A slumber. *Devon.*

SO-HOW, } excl. A cry in hunt-so-hoe, } ing the hare.

SOIGNE, s. (A.-N.) Care.

SOIL, (1) v. To assoil.

(2) v. To resolve a doubt.

(3) v. To feed cattle with green food. *Var. d.* *Soiling*, the last fattening given to fowls.

(4) v. To strain milk or liquor. *Yorksh.*

(5) s. The fry of the coal-fish. *Cumb.*

(6) s. A rafter. *North.*

(7) *To take soil*, to take water. An old hunting term.

SOILET, Be quiet; go off quickly *Yorksh.*

SOILURE, s. Defilement.

SOILYNNESS, s. Filthiness. *Palsgr.*

SO-INS, adv. In such manner. *East.*

SOITY, adj. Dirty; dingy.

SOJOUR, s. (A.-N.) Abode.

SOKE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A lordship, or franchise.

(2) v. (A.-N.) To suck.

SOKEN, s. (1) (A.-S.) A toll.

(2) A district held by socage.

SOKER, s. Succour.

SOKEREL, s. A child not yet weaned.

SOKET, s. The pointed end of a lance?

With a *soket* of kene stel,
Octiater in the scheld he gret.

Kyng Alisaunder, 4415.

SOLACE, s. A penalty, or fine. An old printing-office term.

SOLACIOUS, adj. Affording recreation.

SOLAS, s. (A.-N.) Consolation; recreation.

SOLDADO, } s. (Span.) A soldier.
SOLDADE, }

SOLDIER, (1) s. The sea-tortoise.

(2) s. The field-poppy. *North-ampt.*

(3) v. To bully. *East.*

(4) s. The fish called also a *Curdle-back*.

(5) s. A beetle of a brownish red colour. *Norf.*

SOLDIER-BANDY, s. The stickle-back. *Northampt.*

SOLDIER-PINK, s. The minnow. *Northampt.*

SOLDIERS'-CAPS, s. The flowers of the monkshood. *Northampt.*

SOLDIER'S-THIGH, s. An empty pocket.

SOLE, (1) s. A collar of wood, put round the neck of cattle.

(2) s. The lowest part of anything.

(3) s. The bottom vein or lode of a mine.

- (4) *s.* The floor of an oven. *Linc.*
 (5) *s.* A pond. *Kent.*
 (6) *v.* To pull or handle rudely;
 to pull one's ears. *Devon.*
 (7) *v.* To assault. *Soling*, an
 assault; a beating. *Norf.*
 (8) *s.* A stake driven into ground
 to fasten hurdles to. *West.*

SOLEIN, (1) *adj.* Single; left alone.
 (2) *s.* A meal for one person.

(3) *adj.* Sullen.

SOLEMPNE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Solemn.

SOLER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) The upper
SOLLAR, } room in a house; a
 garret.

Hastily than went thai all,
 And sought him in the maydens hall,
 In chambers high, es nocht at hide,
 And in *solers* on ilka side.

Iwaine and Gawin, 807.

SÔLE, *s.* The sill of a window.

SOLE-TREE, *s.* A piece of wood be-
 longing to stowces, to draw ore
 up from the mine. *Derb.*

SOLFE, *v.* To call over the notes of
 a tune.

Ya, bi God; thu reddis. and so it is wel
 werre.

I *solfe* and singge after, and is me nevere
 the nerre;

I horle at the notes. and heve hem al of
 herre. *Reliq. Antiq.*, i, 292.

SOLICIT, (1) *s.* Solicitation.

(2) *v.* To be solicitous.

SOLID, *adj.* Serious. *Var. d.*

SOLID, } *adv.* Truly; indeed.
SOLIDLY, } *Leic.*

SOLL, *v.* To pull by the ears. *North.*

SOLLERETS, *s.* Part of the armour
 of the feet.

SOLLOP, *v.* To lollop about. *East.*

SOLLY, *s.* A tottering and unsafe
 condition. *Suss.*

SOLMAS-LOAF, } *s.* Bread given to
SOMAS-CAKE, } the poor on All
 Souls' Day. *North.*

SOLNE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To sing by note.

I have be preest and parson
 Passynge thritty wynter,
 And yet can I neyther *solne* ne synge,
 Ne seintes lyves rede. *Piers Pl.*, p. 108.

SOLOMONS-SEAL, *s.* A name of a
 plant.

SOLOWBD, *part. p.* Soiled.

SOLSEKLE, *s.* The sunflower.

SOLTCH, *s.* A heavy fall. *Lanc.*

SOLVE, *adj.* Relieved from.

We retir'd from both
 Our fears and hopes, like private lovers loth,
 When *solve* from the observant spy, to be
 Disturb'd by friends, for want, or great-
 ness, free.

Chamberlayne's Pharonnida, 1659.

SOLVEGE, *s.* A term of reproach.
Devon.

SOLWY, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Sullied.

SOMDEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Somewhat.

SOMEAT, *s.* Something. *West.*

SOMEN, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Together.

SOMER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sumpter horse.

Cartes and *somers* ous beth binome,
 And alle our folk is overcome.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 181.

SOMER-CASTLE, *s.* A wooden tower
 on wheels, used in sieges.

SOMERLAND, *s.* Ground left fallow
 all the summer. *Kent.*

SOMERS, *s.* The rails of a cart.

SOMERSAULT, *s.* A summerset.

SOMETHING. To get something about
 one, to gain property.

My knowledg in phisique and in astro-
 nomy did encrease, and I began to com-
 to credit, and to get something about me.

Forman's Diary.

SOMEWHEN, *adv.* Sometime. *Suss.*

SOMME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sum.

SOMMERED, *adj.* Tart, applied to
 ale, &c. *West.*

SOMNOUR, *s.* A summoner; an
 apparitor.

SOMONE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To summon.

SOMPNOLENCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Drow-
 siness.

SOMPTER-MAN, *s.* A sumpter-man;
 one who took care of the baggage.

The king's *sompter-man* . . . And by the
 advice of Robert Erskine the *sompter-*
man was returned to this servant to
 learn the manner and time of the enter-
 prise. *Bowes Correspondence*, 1582.

SONANCE, *s.* Sound. *Heywood.*

SONAYLIE, *adj.* Loud sounding.

SONCIE, *adj.* Fortunate.

SONDE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A message; a mission.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sand.

SONDERLICHE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Diversely; peculiarly.

Sonderliche his man astoned

In his owene mende,

Wanne he not never wannes he comthe,
Ne wider he schel wende.

William de Shoreham.

SONDRINESS, *s.* Diversity. *Palsgr.*

SONE, (1) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Soon.

(2) *s.* A son.

SONGEWARIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The science of interpreting dreams.

SONGLE, *s.* A handful of gleaned corn after it has been tied up.

SONGIL-BEER, *s.*

To brewe beer.—10 quarters of malte,
2 quarters of wheete, 2 quarters of oates,
40 pounce weyght of hoppys,—to make
60 barellys of *songyl beer*; the barel of
aell conteynens 32 galones, and the
barell of beer 36 galones.

Ancient Chronicle of London.

SONIZANCE, *adj.* Sounding. *Peele.*

SONKEN, *part. p.* Sunk.

SONN, *v.* To think deeply. *Cumb.*

SONNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The sun. *Sonnish*, like the sun.

SONTROSS, *s.* A term of reproach. *Devon.*

SOODLE, *v.* To go with reluctance. *Northampton.*

SOOK-LAND, *s.* Aggart-land. *Suss.*

SOOL, } *s.* Anything eaten with
SOWL, } bread, such as butter,
SOWEL, } cheese, &c.

Kam he nevere hom hand bare,

That he ne broncte bred and sowel.

Havelok, 767.

SOOM, *v.* To drink long with a sucking noise. *Leic.*

SOON, *s.* (1) Evening. *Var. d*

(2) An amulet. *Cornw.*

SOOND, *v.* To swoon. *Cumb.*

SOONER, *s.* A ghost. *Dorset.*

SOOP, *s.* (1) A sweep. *North.*

(2) A sup.

This month my fancy shall prevail,
To take a *soop* at the milk-pale;
And as the season, so my theam,
To sing the praise of milk and cream,
From whence such profit doth arise,
As far above invention lies.

Poor Robin, 1693.

SOOPERLOIT, *s.* Play time. *South.*

SOOPLE, *s.* The part of a flail which strikes the corn. *North.*

SOOR, *s.* Mud; filth.

SOORD, } *s.* The skin of bacon.

SWARD, }

SOORT, *v.* To punish. *Somerset.*

SOOTE, *adj.* Sweet. See *Sote*.

SOOTER, *v.* To court. *Devon.*

SOOTERKIN, *s.* A moon-calf. It was pretended to be engendered in Dutch women, by the footstoves they were in the habit of putting under their petticoats.

SOOTH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Truth.

SOOTHFAST, *adj.* True.

SOOTHLE, *v.* To walk lamely. *Midl.*

SOO-TRE, *s.* A stang for carrying a so, or pail.

SOP, *s.* (1) A hard blow. *Devon.*

(2) *Soppus demayn*, strengthening draughts or viands. *Robson.*

SOPE, *s.* (1) A small quantity; a sup; a hasty repast.

(2) A simpleton. *Linc.*

SOPERE, *s.* Supper.

SOPHEME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sophism.

SOPPE, *s.* A collective body.

Sodanly in a *soppe*

They sett in att ones,

Foynes faste att the fore breste

With flawmande swerdecz.

Morte Arthurs.

SOPFEE, *s.* Confusion. *North.*

SOPs, *s.* (1) Small detached clouds hanging about the sides of a mountain. *North.*

(2) Tufts of green grass in the hay. *North.*

SOPS-IN-WINE, *s.* (1) Pinks.

(2) A kind of apple stained red in the inside. *Norf.*

SOR, *s.* (1) Sorrow.

(2) A wooden tub. *Linc.*

SORANCE, *s.* Soreness.

SORB-APPLE, s. The fruit of the service-tree.

SORDIOUS, adj. (Lat.) Filthy.

SORDS, s. Filth; fluid refuse. *East.*

SORE, (1) v. To soar.

(2) *s.* A flock of mallards.

(3) *part. p.* Grieved.

(4) *adj.* Exceedingly. *Var. d.*

(5) *adj.* Vile; sad. *Var. d.*

SORE-AGE, s. A hawk in her first year was said to be in her *sore-age*.

If her downy *soreage* she but ruffe
So strong a dove, may it be thought enough.
Quarles. Feast for Wormes.

SORE-HAWK, s. (Fr.) A young hawk; a term in falconry for a hawk, between the time when she is taken from the eyrie till she has mew'd her feathers.

SOREGHE, s. (A.-S.) Sorrow.

SOREHON, } s. An uninvited visit
SORN, } from which one cannot get rid.

SORELL, s. A buck in its third year.

SORELY, adv. Surely. *Norf.*

SORE-STILL, adj. Implacable.

SORGER, adj. More sorrowful. *Linc.*

SORHET, s. Soreness.

SOROWE, adj. Bad; sorry.

SORPORRED, part. p. Surfeited.

SORREL, adj. Chestnut-coloured, as applied to a horse.

SORROW, s. Sorrel. *South.*

SORRY, s. A sort of pottage.

SORT, (1) s. (A.-N.) Chance; destiny.

(2) *s.* A lot; rank in life.

No, make a lottery,
And by device, let blockish Ajax draw
The sort to fight with Hector.
Shakesp., Tro. & Cres., i, 3.

(3) *v.* To choose.

(4) *v.* To suit, to fit.

(5) *s.* Manner.

They liv'd together in godlie sorte,
Fortie five years with good reporte.
Epitaph at St. Albans, A.D. 1613.

(6) *s.* A set, or company.

Some mile o' this town, we were set upon
By a sort of country fellows.

B. Jons. Tale of a Tub, ii, 2.

(7) *v.* To approach; to tend towards.

(8) *Of a sort*, corresponding to.
Words of a sort, a quarrel.

SORTANCE, s. Suitableness; agreement.

SORT'EM-BILLYORT'EM, s. A Lancashire game.

SORTIE, s. (Fr.) "A little knot of small ribbons between the bonnet and pinner." *Ladies' Dict., 1694.*

SORTILEGIE, (Fr.) Fortune-telling.

SORTING-CLOTHS, s. A sort of cloths, made in the Eastern countries.

SORWATORIE, s. A place of sorrow.

SORWE, s. (A.-S.) Sorrow.

SORY, adj. (1) (A.-S.) Sorrowful.

(2) Bad; poor.

SORZLE, s. Any strange mixture. *East.*

SORJE, s. (A.-S.) Sorrow.

SOSH, v. To dip or plunge suddenly in flying. *Northampt.*

SOSS, (1) s. A reward for hounds when they have taken their game. *Falsg.*

(2) *s.* Anything dirty or muddy; a puddle. *North.*

(3) *v.* To go about in the dirt.

(4) *s.* A mixed mess.

(5) *v.* To pour out. *Somerset*

(6) *s.* An awkward fellow.

(7) *s.* A heavy fall. *North.*

(8) *adv.* Plump down. *Linc.*

(9) *v.* To fall violently. *Linc.*

(10) *v.* To press hard. *Yorksh.*

(11) *v.* To lap like a dog. *North.*

SOSS-ABOUT, v. To mix liquors about in a confused manner. *Suss.*

SOSS-BRANGLE, s. A slattern. *South.*

SOSSED, part. p. Saturated. *Lanc.*

SOSSE, v. To make a slop. *Suss.*

SOSSLINGS, s. Tea-leaves after they have been infused. *Northampt.*

SOST, *part. p.* Made dirty.

SOSTREN, *pl. (A.-S.)* Sisters.

SOT, *s. (A.-N.)* A fool.

SOTE, (1) *adj. (A.-S.)* Sweet.

(2) *s.* Soot.

(3) *s.* Salt. *North.*

SOTED, *part. p. (A.-N.)* Besotted.

SOTELYCH, *adv.* Subtly; cunningly.

Sotelych for sothe

Thei don the kyngs hest;

Whan ech man hath his parte,

The kyngs hath the lest.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

SOTH, *adj. (A.-S.)* True. *Soth*,
truer.

SOTHBIND, *adj.* Inveterate?

But late medicines can helpe no *sothbinde*
sore. *Mirr. for Mag.*, p. 295.

SOTHE, *s. (A.-S.)* Truth.

SOTHEN, *part. p.* Boiled.

SOTHER, *v.* To sodder. *Heywood*,
1609.

SOTHERNE, *adj. (A.-S.)* Southern.

SOTHERY, *adj.* Sweet; savoury.

And, as I wene,

With *sothery* butter thei**re** bodies anoynted.
Four Ps., O. Pl., v, 87.

SOTHFASTNESS, *s. (A.-S.)* Truth.

SOTHNESS, *s. (A.-S.)* Truth.

SOTH-SAW, *s.* A true saying.

SOTIE, *s. (A.-N.)* Folly.

SOTILE, (1) *adj.* Subtle.

(2) *v. (A.-N.)* To apply one's
cunning skilfully.

SOTILTEES, *s.* Devices of pastry
placed on the table at feasts.

SOTRE, *s.* An auditor's office.

SOTTE, *s.* A stoat. *Somerset.*

SOTTEFER, *s.* A drunkard. *Devon.*

SOTTER, *v.* (1) *(A.-S.)* To boil
gently. *Var. d.*

(2) To make a noise in boiling,
as a thick substance does. *North.*

SOTULARE, *s. (Lat.)* A sort of shoe.

SOT-WEED, *s.* Tobacco.

SOUCH, *v.* To sow. *Somerset.*

SOUCHE, *v. (A.-N.)* To suspect.
Gower.

SOUDAN, *s.* A sultan.

SOUDED, *part. p. (A.-N.)* Consoli-
dated; fastened.

SOUDE, *s. (A.-N.)* Wages.

SOUDELETS, *s.* Small bars of iron
used for holding or securing
glass in windows.

SOUGH, (1) *s. (A.-S.)* A murmur or
roaring; a buzzing.

(2) *s.* (Pronounced *Suff.*) An
underground drain. *Midl. C.*

(3) *s.* A plough blade. *Chesh.*

(4) *s. (Fr. seau.)* A brewing
tub. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A subsiding or sinking in
the earth.

SOUGHT-TO. Solicited.

SOUKE, *(A.-N.)* To suck. Still in
use in the North of England.

ȝef a drope of blod by any cas

Falle upon the corporas,

Souke hyt up anon ryȝt,

And be as sory as thou myȝt.

MS. Cotton. Claud., A. ii, f. 150.

SOUKINGE-FERE, *s. (A.-S.)* A fos-
ter-brother.

SOUL, (1) *v. (Fr. saouler.)* To sa-
tisfy with food.

(2) *s.* The black spongy part
adhering to the back of a fowl.

(3) *v.* To soil; to stain.

(4) *s.* A moth, especially the
hepialus humuli. *Yorksh.*

SOULAGE. See *Soutage*.

SOUL-CNUL, *s.* The passing bell.

SOULDIE, *s. (A.-N.)* Wages.

SOULE-HELE, *s.* Health of the soul.

SOULS-TURNOIS, *s.* Old French sil-
ver coins, of which ten made a
shilling.

SOULING, (1) *s.* A boy's ceremony
in some districts of going about
begging cakes on the eve of All
Souls' Day, called *Soul-cakes*.

(2) *part. a.* Bathing: ducking
Crav.

SOULMAS-DAY, *s.* All Souls' Day.

SOUL-SILVER, *s.* The wages of a
retainer originally paid in food.

SOUND, *s.* A swoon.

SOUNDE, *v.* (1) To heal.

(2) To tend to. "Thys thing sowndeth to a good purpose, *ceste chose tent a bonne fin.*" *Palsgr.*

SOUNDER, *s.* A herd of wild swine.

SOUNDLESS, *adj.* Bottomless, that cannot be sounded.

SOUNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sound; noise.

SOUP, *v.* To soak. *North.*

SOUPPE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To sup.

SOUPINGS, *s.* Spoonmeat. *East.*

SOUPLE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Supple.

SOUPLE-JACK, *s.* (1) A vine-branch; a tough stick. *Warw.*

(2) A cane. *North.*

SOUPY, *adj.* Swampy; spongy. *North.*

SOUR, (1) *adj.* Coarse, applied to grass. *Linc.*

(2) *adj.* Coarse; gross; applied to animals. *Leic.*

(3) *s.* Filth; dirt.

(4) To be tied to the sour apple-tree, to have a bad husband.

SOUR-AS-SOUR, *adj.* Very sour. *North.*

SOURD, *adj.* (*Fr.*) Deaf. *North.*

SOURDE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To rise.

SOUR-DOCK, *s.* Sorrel. *Var. d.*

SOURING, *s.* (1) A species of sour apple.

(2) Vinegar. *West.*

(3) Dough left in the tub after the oat-cakes are baked. *North.*

SOUR-MILK, *s.* Buttermilk. *North.*

SOUR-MOLD. Yellow freckles in the face.

SOURMONCIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Predominancy.

SOURS, *s.* (1) A rapid ascent; a source of water.

(2) Onions. *Derb.*

SOUR-SOP, *s.* An ill-natured person. *South.*

SOURST, *part. p.* Drenched.

SOUSE, (1) *s.* The ear.

(2) *s.* (*Fr.*) A small coin; a sou.

(3) *s.* A blow. *North.*

(4) *adv.* Down violently; dead.

(5) *s.* A dip in the water. *Var. d.*

(6) *v.* To be diligent. *Somerset.*

(7) *s.* A corbel, in architecture.

SOUSE-CROWN, *s.* A fool. *South.*

SOUTAGE, *s.* Bagging for hops. *Tusser.*

SOUTER, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A cobbler.

SOUTER-CROWN, *s.* A simpleton. *Linc.*

SOUTHdene, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A subdean.

SOUTWYCHE, *s.* A corruption of *Soutage*; a sort of coarse cloth or bagging stuff for hops.

SOVE, *s.* Seven. *Somerset.*

SOVENANCE, *s.* (*Fr.*) Remembrance. *Spenser.*

SOVERAINE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Excellent. *Soverainly*, above all.

SOVEREYNE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) A mayor, or provost.

(2) A husband.

SOVISTRY, *s.* Sophistry.

If ye bringe in *sovistry* or booke-larning.
Heywood's Spider & Flye, 1556.

SOVRANTISSE, *s.* A female sovereign.

One seemed to have passed Stix, and entering Plutos gate,

Saw Hecat new canonized the *sovrantisse* of hell. *Warner's Albions England*, 1592.

SOW, *s.* (1) The head. *Lanc.*

(2) *My sow's pigged*, the name of an old game at cards, mentioned in Taylor's Motto, 1622.

SOWDE, *v.* To solder.

SOWDEARS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Soldiers; hirelings.

SOWDLE, *v.* To creep. *Devon.*

SOW-DRUNK, *s.* Beastly drunk. *Linc.*

SOWDWORT, *s.* The columbine.

SOWE, (1) *s.* An ancient warlike engine for battering walls.

(2) *s.* A term of reproach for a woman.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To sow.

(4) *s.* A woodlouse.

(5) *v.* (*Lat.*) To sew.

(6) *s.* A blow.

SOWEL, *v.* See *Sool*.

SOWENS, s. A Northumberland dish, made of oatmeal, soaked in water till it turns sour, and boiled with milk to a jelly.

SOWERS, s. Bucks in their fourth year.

SOWIDE, part. p. Strengthened.

SOWIN, s. The thick paste with which weavers stiffen their warps. *Lanc.*

SOW-KILNS, s. Conical or oblong heaps of broken lime, stone, and coal, with flues constructed through the heap, and closely thatched over with sods. They are burnt in fields before lime is thrown on as manure. *Durh.*

SOWL, (1) v. To pull about, especially by the ears.

(2) *s.* A sull, or plough. *Somers.*

(3) *v.* To duck. *Craven.*

SOWLE-GROVE, s. An old name for the month of February. *Wills.*

SOWLERS, s. Wild oats.

SOWLY, adj. Sultry. *Oxf.*

SOWMES, s. Iron traces used in ploughing. *North.*

SOW-MET, s. A young female pig. *North.*

SOW-METAL, s. The worst sort of iron.

SOWPESCHETS, s.

Sowpeschets. Take almonde mylk, and draw hit up thick with brothe of beef, and let hit boyle, and cast therto clowes, maces, pynes, resynge of corans, ginger mynced, and sugre ynogh; and in the settinge downe put thereto a lytel vinegur, alayed with powder of ginger, and take fresshe braune of a bore sothen, and cut hit in grete dices of the bred, and cast into the milk, and sterve hit togeder, and look that hit be rennyng, and dresse hit up, and serve hit forth. *Warner's Antiq. Cul., p. 84.*

SOWRED, s. Sourness. (For *soured*.)

SOWSE, } (1) s. The head, feet, and
SOUCE, } ears of swine boiled and pickled.

(2) *v.* To put meat in brawn for pickle.

(3) *s.* An animal's paunch. *Norf.*
SOWSE-DRINK, s. Pickle.

I had rather have any plain and homely entertainment, so it be fresh and wholesome; than a whole platter full of such feasting prefaces; which with a little new garnishing shall serve for Easter, Whitsontide, and all the holidays in the year; for your propositions are a sort of diet, that will keep a long time in *sowse-drink*; if they do but now and then change the pickle, and take a new text. *Eachard's Observations, 1671.*

SOWSE-TUB, s. A tub for pickling meat.

SOWSTER, s. A sempstress. *North.*

SOWT, s. Rot in sheep. *West.*

SOWLHER, v. To solder. *North.*

SOYLE, v. To go away. *Yorksh.*

SOYNE, v. (A.-N.) To excuse.

SOYORNE, v. To sojourn.

SOYT, s. Sooth.

SOYTE, s. Suite; company.

SOZZLE, s. A confused mixture. *Norf.*

SPACE, v. To measure by paces. *East.*

SPACEFUL, adj. Extensive.

SPACE-LEASER, s. A respite.

SPACK, v. To speak. *North.*

SPACT, adj. Docile; apt; clever; *Chesh.*

SPADE, (1) s. A hart in its third year.

(2) *v.* To breast-plough. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* The congealed gum of the eye.

SPADDLE, (1) v. To make a dirt or litter; to shuffle in walking. *Kent.*

(2) *s.* A paddle. *Somerset.*

SPADE-BONE, } s. The blade-bone.
PLATE-BONE, } *Var. d.*

SPADE-GRAFT, s. The depth to which a spade will dig. *Lanc.*

SPADIARDS, s. The labourers with the spade in the stannaries of Cornwall.

SPAGIRICAL, adj. Chemical.

If you will have them *spagirically* prepared, look in *Oswadercollius*.

Burton's Anat. Melan

SPAGNOLET, s. "A *spagnolet*, is a gown with narrow sleeves and lead in them, to keep them down *ala spagnole*." *Dunton's Ladies' Dictionary*.

SPAIE, s. A red deer in his third year.

SPAINING, s. Summer pasturage.

SPAIRE, s. The opening in the
SPAYRE, s. lower part of a gown,
SPARRE, s. beginning a little below the girdle; whence the phrases, at, or above, or below, the *spaire*.

Thane the comlyche kyng
 Castez in fewtyre,
 With a crewelle launce
 Cowpez fulle evene
 Abowne the *spayre* a spanne,
 Emange the schortte rybbys.

Morte Arthure.

SPAITS, s. Torrents of rain. *North.*

SPAKELY, adv. Quickly. *Morte Ar.*

SPAKE-NET, s. A net for catching crabs.

SPALDE, (1) s. (*A.-N. espaudle*.) The shoulder.

(2) *v.* To chip, or splinter. *Morte Arth. Spalding-knife*, a knife for splitting fish. *North.*

SPALL, s. A splinter; a chip.

SPALLE, (1) s. A shoulder. *Spens.*

(2) *v.* To break the ore into small pieces for the purpose of easily separating it from the rock. A mining term.

SPALSKY, adj. Brittle; snappy. *Northampt.*

SPALT, (1) adj. Brittle; tender.

(2) *adj.* Decayed, applied to timber. *Suss.*

(3) *v.* To split; to chip.

(4) *adj.* Careless; giddy; saucy; clumsy. *East.*

SPALTER, v. To split off. *North-ampt.*

SPAN, (1) pret. t. Sprang out.

They blew thrys, uncoupuld hounds,
 They reysed the dere up that stonds
 So nere that *span* and spreut.

MS. Ashmole, 61, xv. Cent.

With a roke he brac his heved than,
 That the blod biorn out *span*.

Gy of Warwike, p. 295.

(2) *v.* To stretch apart. *West.*

(3) *v.* To gripe. *Craven.*

(4) *v.* To fetter a horse. *Kent.*

(5) *v.* To put something to stop a cart.

(6) *s.* The prong of a pitchfork. *West.*

(7) *v.* To wean. *North.*

SPANCEL, s. A rope to tie a cow's
SPANGLE, s. hinder legs.
SPANIEL, s.

SPAN-COUNTER, s. A boy's game, often alluded to in old writers.

And what I now pull shall no more
 afflict me,

Than if I play'd at *span-counter*.

B. & Fl., Mons. Tho., iv, 9.

SPANDE, s. A span.

SPANE, s. (1) A cow's teat. *South.*

(2) The first shoot of corn. *Yorksh.*

SPAN-FARTHING, s. An old game among boys.

SPANG, (1) v. To spring.

(2) *v.* To attach horses, &c., to a carriage.

(3) *s.* An off-shoot from a root. *Leic.*

(4) *s.* A span in measure. *Linc.*

(5) *s.* A spangle. *Spens.*

(6) *v.* To throw, or set in motion violently. *Linc.*

(7) *v.* To leap. *Yorksh.*

SPANGED, part. p. Variegated. *North.*

SPANGEL, s. A spaniel.

SPAN-GUTTER, s. A narrow brick drain in a coal mine. *Shropsh.*

SPANG-WHEW, v. To kill a toad by throwing it up with a lever. *North.*

SPANIEL. See *Spancel*.

SPANK, (1) s. A hard slap.

(2) *v.* To move with speed.

SPANKER-EEL, s. The lamprey. *North.*

SPANKERS, s. Gold coins. *Devon.*

SPANKING, *adj.* Large; fine.

SPANKY, *adj.* Smart. *Var. d.*

SPANNER, *s.* (1) The key by which the wheel-lock of a gun was wound up.

(2) A wrench. *Northampt.*

SPAN-NEW, *adj.* Quite new, like cloth just taken from the tenters. *Spick and span new*, fresh from the spike, or tenter, and frames.

This tale was aie *span-newe* to beginne.
Chauc., *Troil. and Cres.*, iii.

Am I not totally a *span-new* gallant,
Fit for the choicest eye?

B. & Fl., *False One*, iii, 2.

SPANNIMS, *s.* A game at marbles. *East.*

SPANNISHING, *s.* (*A.-N. espanir.*) The full blow of a flower. *Rom. of the Rose*, 3633.

SPAR, (1) *s.* The bolt of a door.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To inquire. *North.*

(3) *s.* A rafter. *North.*

(4) *s.* The pointed stick used to secure the thatch on a roof. *South.*

(5) *s.* The covering of ore or metal in a mine.

(6) *v.* To practise boxing. *Sparring* appears to have been originally a term in cock-fighting, the fencing of a cock.

(7) *A-spar*, in opposition.

SPARABLES, } *s.* Shoemakers'
SPARROWBILS, } nails.

SPARADRAP, *s.* Waxed linen.

SPARCH, *adj.* Brittle. *East.*

SPARCLE, *s.* A spark.

SPAR-DUST, *s.* Dust in wood produced by insects. *Var. d.*

SPARE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To refrain.

(2) *s.* Moderation.

Then came up the wearing of silkes and velvets without all *spare*: then encreased the artificiall skill of weaving and embroderie, together with the curious cunning of cookerie.

Ammianus Marcellinus, 1609.

(3) *adj.* Divers; several. *Gaw.*

(4) *adj.* Slow. *West.*

SPARGEFACTION, *s.* (*Lat.*) The act of scattering.

SPAR-HAWK, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A sparrow-hawk.

SPAR-HOOK, *s.* A hook for cutting spars. *West.*

SPARK, (1) *s.* A gay fellow.

(2) *s.* A diamond.

(3) *v.* To splash with dirt. *North.*

SPARKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To glitter.

SPARKED, *adj.* Speckled.

SPARKLE, } *v.* To scatter, or dis-
SPERCLE, } perse; to sprinkle.

The walls and castell raced, and the inhabitants *sparkled* into other cities.

Stow's Annals, sign. O 5.

Cassandra yet there saw I, how they
haled

From pallis house, with *sperckled* tress
undone. *Mirr. for Mag.*

SPARKLING, *part. a.* The claying between the spars to cover the thatch of cottages. *Norf.*

SPARKY, *adj.* Speckled.

SPARLIE, *adj.* Peevish. *Northumb.*

SPARLING, *s.* The smelt.

SPARLIRE, *s.* The calf of the leg.

SPARPLE, *v.* To disperse.

SPARRE, } *v.* (*A.-S. sparran.*) To
SPERRE, } bolt a door.

The erle of Ormond suspecting that he had bin betrayd, fled to the chapitre house, put too the dore, *sparring* it with might and mayne. *Holinshed*, 1577.

SPARROW-BALL, *s.* A hobnail; a sparable. *Old Dict.*

SPARROW-BEAKS, *s.* The name given in Northamptonshire to fossil shark's teeth.

SPARROWFART, *s.* Break of day. *Craven.*

SPARROW-TONGUE, *s.* Knot-grass.

SPARSE, } *v.* To scatter.
SPEARSE, }

For, Israell being lost, who shall ensue,
To render here to God devotions due?
What people *sparsed* on this earthly ball
From Indian shoare to where the sunne
doth fall. *Sylvester's Dubartas.*

SPART, *s.* The dwarf rush. *North.*

SPARTHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An axe; a halberd.

SPARTICLES, *s.* Spectacles. *West.*

SPARVER, s. The canopy or tester of a bed.

Believe it, lady, to whomsoever I speake it, that a happie woman is seene in a white apron, as often as in an embroider'd kirtle; and hath as quiet sleeps, and as contented wakings in a bed of cloth, as under a *sparver* of tissue. *Haring., Notes on Orlando, b. v.*

SPAT, s. (1) A blow. *Kent.*

(2) The cartilaginous substance by which an oyster adheres to its shell. *East.*

(3) The spawn of oysters. *Old Dict.*

SPATCH-COCK, s. A hen just killed and quickly broiled for any sudden occasion.

SPATE, s. A small pond. *Durh.*

SPATHE, s. The sheath of an ear of corn.

SPATIALE, v. (Lat.) To wander about.

SPATLER, s. (Lat. spatula.) A wooden spoon, or ladle.

SPATRIFY, v.

Host. What have the rogues left my pots, and run away, without paying their reck'ning? I'll after 'em, cheating villains, rogues, cut-purses; rob a poor woman, cheat the spittle and rob the king of his excise; a parcel of rustick, clownish, pedantical, high-shoo'd, plow-jobbing, cart-driving, pinch-back'd, paralytick, fumbling, grumbling, bellowing, yellowing, peas-picking, stinking, mangy, runagate, ill-begotten, ill-contriv'd, wry-mouth'd, *spatrifying*, dunghill-raking, costive, snorting, sweaty, farting, whaw-drover dogs.

Life of Dr. Faustus, 1697.

SPATS, s. Gaiters. *Cumb.*

SPATTER-DASHES, } s. Gaiters.
SPATTER-FLASHES, }

SPATTLE, (1) v. To spit.

(2) *s.* Saliva.

(3) *s.* An implement for beating up thick liquids.

(4) *s.* A board used in turning oat cakes.

SPATTLING-POPPY, s. A kind of valerian.

SPAUD, (1) s. The shoulder. See *Spald.*

(2) *v.* To cut up the ground. *North.*

(3) *v.* To founder, as a ship.

SPAUL, (1) s. Spittle.

(2) *v.* To spit.

SPAUNDRE, s. A spandrel.

SPAUT, s. A youth. *North.*

SPAUT-BONE. See *Spade-bone.*

SPAVE, v. To castrate. *North.*

SPAW, s. The slit of a pen. *North.*

SPAWL, (1) s. A splinter, or chip. *South.*

(2) *v.* To scale off. *Somerset.*

SPAWLS, s. Branches of a tree; divisions. *North.*

SPAY, v. To castrate.

SPEAK-HOUSE, s. The room in a convent where the inmates were allowed to speak with their friends.

SPEAKS, s. Poles for carrying hay.

SPEALL, } s. A splinter. See Spawl.
SPILL, }

SPEAN, } s. A teat. South.
SPENE, }

SPEANED, part. p. Newly delivered. *Northumb.*

SPEAR, (1) v. To ask. See *Spere.*

(2) *s.* A horse soldier.

(3) *s.* A blade of grass; a reed. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* A bee's sting.

(5) *v.* To germinate. *South.*

(6) *s.* A spire.

(7) *Sold under the spear,* sold by public auction.

SPEAR-GRASS, s. Couch grass. *Suff.*

SPEAR-STICKS, s. Twisted sticks used for thatching. *Devon.*

SPEARY, adj. Shooting up long and slender. *Northampton.*

SPECHT, s. A woodpecker. *Nomencl.* See *Speight.*

SPECIAL, adj. Excellent. *Var. d.*

SPECIOUSLY, adv. Especially. *North.*

SPECK, s. (1) Some kind of coarse food.

Stuffe thy guts

With *specke* and barley pudding for digestion,

Drink whig and sowre milke.

Heyw., Engl. Trav.

(2) The sole of a shoe.

(3) A spoke of a wheel. *North.*

(4) A species of fish, the sole.
East.

SPECKET, s. A door-latch.

SPECKING, } *s.* A large nail or
SPEKEN, } spike. *East.*

SPECKS, s. Plates of iron nailed upon a plough. *Yorksh.*

SPED, (1) pret. t. Went.

(2) *v.* To speed. *North.*

(3) *adj.* Versed in.

SPEDE, v. (A.-N.) To despatch; to hasten.

SPEDEFUL, adj. Ready; effectual.

SPEECHLESS, adj. Using few words.

SPEED, (1) v. To kill. *Speeding-place*, the place where a wound is mortal.

(2) *s.* A disease in young cattle. *North.*

(3) *s.* Fortune.

(4) *s.* Interest. "Yf thou praye ony thynge agaynst thyne owne spede." *The Festival*, fol. clxxxix.

SPEEKE, s. A spike.

SPEEL, (1) v. To climb. *North.*

(2) *s.* A spark of fire. *Berks.*

SPEER, s. (1) A screen across the lower end of a hall.

(2) A shelter in a house, made between the door and fire to keep off the wind.

(3) A chimney-post. *North.*

SPEIGHT, s. (A.-S.) The large black woodpecker.

Eve, walking forth about the forrests, gathers

Speights, parrots, peacocks, estrich scatter'd feathers. *Sylv. Dubartas.*

SPEIN, s. A shoot of a plant.

SPEKE, s. A spoke. *North.*

SPEL, s. (1) (A.-S.) A history; a tale.

(2) Liberty. *Craven.* Relaxation. *Somerset.*

SPELCH, v. To bruise; to split.

SPELDER, (1) v. To spell.

(2) *s.* A chip; a splinter.

SPELK, (1) s. A slip of wood; a very lean person. *North.*

(2) *v.* To set a broken bone. *Yorksh.*

SPELL, s. (1) A chip, or splinter.

The spears in *spels* and sundry peeces flew,

As if they had been little sticks or cane.

Har. Ariost., xix, 61.

(2) A piece of paper rolled up for lighting a pipe, &c.

(3) The transverse pieces of wood at the bottom of a chair. *Linc.*

(4) The trap employed at the game of nurspell. *Linc.*

(5) A turn; a job. *Var. d.*

SPELL-BONE, s. The small bone of the leg.

SPELLE, v. (A.-S.) To talk; to teach. *Spellere*, a speaker. *Spelling*, a story.

SPELLERS, s. The top of the head of a fallow deer.

SPELLYCOAT, s. A ghost. *North.*

SPELONK, s. (A.-N.) A cavern.

SPELT, (1) s. A chip.

(2) *v.* To chip; to split.

SPELT-CORN, s. Vetches. *Devon.*

SPENCE, } *s. (A.-N.)* A buttry; a
SPENS, } safe, or a cupboard for provisions; a pantry; an eating-room in a farmhouse.

SPEND, (1) v. To consume; to use up.

(2) *part. p.* Fastened. *Gawayne.*

(3) *s.* A hog's skin. *Dev.*

(4) *v.* To break ground. *Cornw.*

(5) *v.* To span with the hand. *East.*

(6) *v.* To produce abundantly. *Northampton.*

(7) *v.* Semen emittere.

SPENDING, s. (A.-S.) Money.

SPENDING-CHEESE, s. Cheese made for home consumption. *East.*

SPENDLOW, s. Dead wood tied in faggots for firing.

SPENE, v. (1) To spend.

(2) To stop up.

SPENGED, adj. Pied, as cattle. *North.*

SPENSER, s. A dispenser of provisions.

SPENT, part. p. Exhausted.

SPER, (1) v. To prop up.

(2) *adj.* Fragile.

SPERABLE, adj. (Lat.) That may be hoped.

SPERAGE, s. Asparagus. *Ray.*

SPERE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To ask; to inquire.

(2) *s.* A spy.

(3) *v.* To fasten.

(4) *s.* (A.-S.) A point.

(5) *s.* A spire.

(6) *s.* A shoot.

(7) *s.* A sphere.

(8) *s.* Spirit.

SPEREL, s. A clasp.

SPERING, s. A fastening.

SPERKET, } s. A wooden peg

SPERKEN, } slightly curved to
hang horses' harness, &c., on.

SPERKLE, s. The collar-bone.

SPERME, s. (Lat.) Seed.

SPERN, s. A buttress.

SPERN, v. To publish banns. *Derb.*

SPERSE, v. To disperse. See *Sparse.*

SPERT, s. A sudden thought. *East.*

SPERTE, s. Spirit.

SPERTLE. See *Spirtle.*

SPERT-WITHIE, s. An ozier. *Nomencl.*

SPERVITER, s. A keeper of sparrow-hawks and musket-hawks. *Berners.*

SPETCH, v. To patch, *Yorksh.*

SPETCHEL-DIKE, s. A dike made of stones laid in horizontal rows with a bed of thin turf between each of them.

SPETOUS, adj. (A.-N.) Spiteful.

SPEW, s. A fourth swarming of bees. *Northampt.*

SPEWING, s. A boarded partition. *Exmoor.*

SPEXT, pres. t. Speakest.

SPIAL, s. (A.-N.) A spy.

SPICCOTY, adj. Speckled. *Somers.*

SPICE, s. (1) (A.-N.) Species; kind.

(2) Sweetmeats, gingerbread, and cakes. *North.*

(3) A slight attack of a disorder; a small quantity.

(4) A small stick. *North.*

SPICED, adj. Scrupulous, applied especially to the conscience.

And let *spice-conscience* fellows talke their fill,

Mine owne's mine owne, to use it as I will.
Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. & D.

SPICE-KYEL, s. Broth with raisins. *North.*

SPICER, s. A grocer.

SPICERY, s. (1) Spices.

(2) The place where spices were kept.

SPICK, s. (1) A spike.

(2) A slice of bacon.

SPICK-AND-SPAN-NEW. See *Span.*

SPICY-FIZZER, s. A currant cake. *Newc.*

SPIDDOCK, s. A spigot.

SPIDER-CATCHER, s. (1) A monkey.

(2) The spotted flycatcher. *Northampt.*

SPIER, s. A scout, or spy.

SPIFF, adj. Dandified. *Northampt.*

SPIFFLICATION, v. To confound; to beat.

SPIGGOT-SUCKER, s. A tippler.

SPIKE, s. Lavender. *Var. d.*

There growes the gilliflowre, the mynt, the dayzie

Both red and white, the blue-veynd violet;

The purple hyacynth, the *spyke* to please thee,

The scarlet dyde carnation bleeding yet.
Affectionate Shepheard, 1594.

SPIKE-AND-DAB, s. A wall of hurdle-work plastered over with mortar. *West.*

SPIKE-BIT, s. A spike-passer. *Heref.*

SPIKE-POLE, s. A rafter. *West.*

SPIKING, s. A large nail. *North.*

SPII, s. A splinter. See *Spell.*

SPII, s. A whirligig.

SPILE, (1) s. A peg for a barrel of liquor; a pile. *Suff.*

(2) *v.* To make a foundation in soft ground by driving in spiles or piles. *East.*

(3) *s.* A wooden wedge pointed with iron, used in gravel pits, quarries, &c., to remove large quantities at once. *Norf.*

(4) *v.* To carve birds.

SPILL, s. (1) An attempt. *West.*

(2) A small gift. *East.*

(3) A lot; quantity. *North.*

(4) A stalk. *West.*

(5) The spindle of a spinning-wheel.

(6) A neat's tongue without the root. *Devon.*

SPILLE, v. (*A.-S.*) To destroy; to ruin; to waste.

He will finde out a poore and meane marriage for you, rather then he will suffer you to be *spilt* by harlots.

Terence in English, 1641.

SPILLING, s. Failure.

SPILQUERENE, s. An old name of a boy's game.

SPILTH, s. That which is spilt.

SPILWOOD, s. Refuse of wood from the sawyers. *South.*

SPINCOPPE, s. A spider.

SPINDE, s. (*Dut.*) A pantry, or larder.

SPINDLE, (1) s. The third swarm of bees from the same hive. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* The piece of iron which supports the rest in a plough. *Kent.*

(3) Corn *spindles* when it first shoots up its pointed sheath. *East.*

(4) *To make or spin crooked spindles*, to make her husband cuckold, said of a woman. *Florio.*

SPINDLE-RODS, s. Iron railings. *North.*

SPINDLING, adj. Thin; slender; applied to vegetation. *North-ampt.*

SPINE, s. (1) (*Lat.*) A thorn.

Thou; that roses at Midsomer ben fulle
^{soote,}

Yitte undernethe is hid a fulle sharp *spyne*.
Lydgate's Bochas, f. 17.

She leaves them all no more save one broad
^{eye,}

Plac't in Medusaes forehead, and to shine
Like sulphure, whose aspect infects the
^{sky,}

Parches the grasse, and blasts both rose
and *spine*. *Great Brittaines Troye, 1609.*

(2) The fat on the surface of a
joint of meat. *Dev.*

(3) An animal's hide.

(4) Green sward. *West.*

SPINEDY, adj. Muscular. *Wight.*

SPYNEE, s. (*Fr.*) An article of confectionary.

Spynce. Take and make gode thyk
almand mylke, as tofore, and do therein
of floer of hawthorn; and make it as a
rose, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 13.

SPINET, s. (*Lat. spinetum*) A small
wood.

SPINETTED, part. p. Slit, or opened.

For this there be two remedies, one to
have a goose-quill *spinetted* and sewed
against the nockinge.

Asch. Tozoph., p. 138.

SPINGARD, s. A small sort of cannon.

SPINGEL, s. Fennel. *Somerset.*

SPINK, s. (1) The chaffinch

(2) A chink. *Hampsh.*

(3) A spark of fire. *North.*

SPINKED, part. p. Spotted. *Yorks.*

SPINNER, s. A spider.

SPINNEY, s. (1) A thicket; a small
plantation.

(2) A brook. *Bucks.*

SPINNICK, s. A dwarf. *Somerset.*

SPINNING-DRONE, s. The cock-
chafer. *Cornw.*

SPINNING-MONEY, s. Sixpences.
Norf.

SPINNING-TURN, s. A spinning-
wheel. *West.*

SPINNY, adj. Thin; slender.

SPINNY-WHY, s. A northern name
for the game of hide-and-seek.

SPION, s. (*Fr. espion.*) A spy.

And as assistants you have under you
The serjeant-major, quarter-master, provost,
And captain of the *spions*.

Four Prentices, O. Pl., vi, 540.

SPIRACLE, *s.* (1) A lofty sentence; a fine conceit.

(2) (*Lat. spiraculum.*) An air-hole.

SPIRE, (1) *v.* To ask. See *Spere*.

(2) *s.* A stake.

(3) *s.* An ear of corn.

(4) *s.* A young tree. *North*.

SPIRITUAL, *adj.* Angry. *Hampsh*.

SPIRITY, *adj.* Spirited. *North*.

SPIRT, *s.* A brief space of time. *North*.

SPIRTLE, *v.* To sprinkle.

SPIRT-NET, *s.* A sort of fishing-net.

SPISS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Thick; firm.

SPIIT, (1) *s.* Injury. *Gawayne*.

(2) *s.* A cant term for a sword.

(3) *s.* A spade depth in digging.

(4) *v.* To lay eggs, applied to insects. *West*.

(5) *s.* Very slight rain.

(6) *v.* To dig. *Somers*.

(7) *Spit and a stride*, a very short distance. *North*.

SPITAL, *s.* A hospital. See *Spittle*.

SPIT-BOOTS, *s.* Heavy leather gaiters. *Cumb*.

SPITCH, *s.* A spadeful. *North-ampt*.

SPITOUS, *adj.* Spiteful.

SPITTARD, *s.* A hart of two years.

SPIITTER, *s.* (1) A slight shower.

(2) An instrument for cutting up weeds, &c. *West*.

(3) A spade. *Hampsh*.

SPIITTER-SPATTER, *s.* Nonsense. *Somerset*.

SPIITTLE, (1) *s.* A hospital; a lazaret-house. *Spittle-sermons*, sermons preached formerly at the Spittle. *Spittle whore*, a very common whore, one who frequented the neighbourhood of the Spittle, or Spittle-fields.

(2) *s.* A spade.

(3) *s.* (*Lat. spatula.*) A board used in turning oat cakes. *Craven*.

(4) *s.* A dirty fellow. *East*.

(5) *adj.* Spiteful. *Somers*.

SPIITTLE-STAFF, *s.* A wooden staff for stubbing thistles. *Linc*.

SPIITLING, *s.* When potatoes just show themselves above ground, the gardeners take their spades, and loosen all the earth in the furrows, taking out all the weeds. This operation is called *spitling*. *Somerset*.

SPLACK-NUCK, *s.* A miser. *Norf*.

SPLAIRGE, *v.* To splatter. *North-umb*.

SPLAITING, *s.* An operation formerly performed on the shoulder of a horse.

SPLASH, *v.* (1) To beat down walnuts with a pole. *Northampt*.

(2) To cut hedges. *Craven*.

(3) To make a hedge by nearly severing the live wood at the bottom, and then interweaving it between the stakes, when it shoots out in the spring, and makes a thick fence. *Kent*.

SPLAT, (1) *v.* To split, or divide.

(2) *s.* A row of pins as sold in the paper. *Somerset*.

(3) *s.* The staves of a chair; the flat steps of a ladder. *North-ampt*.

(4) *s.* A large spot. *Devon*.

SPLATCH, *v.* To paint the face. *Splatchy*, painted, said of a woman's face.

SPLAT-FOOTED, *adj.* Splay-footed. *Devon*.

SPLATHERDAB, *s.* A woman who goes from house to house retailing news. *Northampt*.

SPLATHERDASH, *s.* A woman who dresses tawdrily. *Northampt*.

SPLATTER, *v.* (1) To spread out wide. *Northampt*.

(2) To splash about in the water.

SPLAUDER, *v.* To stretch out the arms or feet. *Yorksh*.

SPLAUNCH, v. To let a soft substance fall heavily. *Northumb.*

SPLAVIN, s. An eruptive blotch. *Heref.*

SPLAWED, part. p. Spread out. *Norf.*

SPLAYE, v. (1) (*A.-N.*) To display; to unfold; to spread out.

(2) To castrate. *Linc.*

SPLAYING, adj. Slanting. *Oxf.*

SPLEEN, s. Violent haste. *Shakesp.*

SPLEENY, adj. Angry.

SPLENDIDIOUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Splendid. *Drayton.*

SPLINT, (1) s. A splinter, or chip.

(2) *v.* To cover with plates of metal, or splints.

(3) *s.* A lath; any small thin piece of wood.

(4) *s.* A sort of inferior coal.

(5) *s.* A disease in horses' legs, causing lameness. *Norf.*

SPLENTS, } s. Plates in ancient
SPLINTS, } armour which lapped
over each other, and protected
the inside of the arm.

SPLET, pret. t. of *split*.

SPLETTE, v. To lay out flat.

SPLINTED, part. p. Supported.

SPLIRT, v. To spurt out. *North.*

SPLIT, v. To betray confidence.

SPLIT-LIFT, s. A strip of leather split in two, in shoemaking. *Northampton.*

SPLITTER-SPLATTER, s. Splashy dirt. *North.*

SPILOB, v. To split off pieces of wood.

SPOCH, s. A splash. *East.*

SPLUT, v. To make a fuss. *Berks.*

SPLUTTER, v. To sputter.

SPOAT, s. (*A.-S.*) Spittle. *Lanc.*

SPOCLE, s. (*A.-S.*) The spole of a spinning-wheel.

SPOFFLE, v. To busy one's self overmuch about a matter of small consequence. *East.*

SPOIL, v. (1) To rob.

(2) To carve a hen.

SPOKE, (1) s. The bar of a ladder.

(2) To put a spoke in one's wheel,

to throw an impediment in one's way.

SPOKEN-CHAIN, s. A long chain fixed to the spoke of a waggon wheel.

SPOKE-SHAVE, s. (1) A plane for smoothing the inner parts of a wheel. *Palsgr.*

(2) A bread-basket.

SPOLE, s. (1) (*Fr.*) The shoulder.

(2) A small wheel in a spinning-wheel.

(3) A small reel. *Leic.*

SPOOLS, s. Waste wood cut off in making hurdles, &c. *East.*

SPON, s. A wood-shaving.

SPOKDLES, s. The joints of the spine.

SPONE, s. (*A.-S.*) A spoon.

SPONG, (1) s. An irregular, projecting part of a field. *East.*

(2) *s.* A boggy place. *Norf.*

(3) *Hot spong*, a sudden power of heat from the sun emerging from a cloud. *East.*

(4) *v.* To work clumsily. *South.*

SPONGE, s. One who imposed on people by taking more than he was entitled to. *17th cent.*

SPONG-WATER, s. A small stream. *East.*

SPONSIBLE, adj. Responsible; respectable. *Var. d.*

SPOOLING-WHEEL, s. The spole of a spinning-wheel.

SPOOM, } v. To go right before the
SPOON, } wind without any sail.
An old naval term.

SPOON, s. The navel. *Yorksh.*

SPOON-PUDDINGS. See *Drop-dump-lings*.

SPORE, (1) s. A spur, or prick.

(2) *pret. t.* of *spare*.

(3) *s.* A support to a post. *East.*

SPOUGE, v. (*A.-N.*) (1) To clean, or cleanse.

(2) To have the diarrhœa.

SPOURNE, (1) v. To strike the foot against anything. *Chaucer.*

(2) *part. p.* Shut; fastened. *Yorks.*

SPORT, v. To show; to exhibit.
SPORYAR, s. A spurrier, or spur-maker.
SPOSAIL, s. An espousal.
SPOTIL, s. Spittle.
SPOTTLE, (1) v. To splash. *West.*
 (2) *s.* A schedule. *Cumb.*
SPOTTY, adv. In spots. *Kent.*
SPOUCH, adj. Sappy. *Suff.*
SPOUNCE, v. To splash. *Somers.*
SPOUSE, v. (A.-N.) To marry.
SPOUSEBRECHE, s. Adultery.
SPOUSEHEDE, s. The state of marriage.
SPOUT, v. To put up the spout, to pawn. *In great spout, in high spirits.*
SPOY, s. A spring of medicinal water; a spa. *Norf.*
SPRACK, adj. (1) Lively; alert; brisk. *West.*
 (2) Shrewd; intelligent. *North-ampt.*
SPRACKLE, v. To climb. *North.*
SPRAG, (1) adj. Lively.
 (2) *s.* A young salmon. *North.*
 (3) *v.* To prop up. *Shropsh.*
SPRAGED, part. p. Spotted. *Devon.*
SPRAGGLES, s. Knobs on wood, as the knots on a stick, &c. *West.*
SPRAID, (1) v. To sprinkle. *East.*
 (2) *part. p.* Chopped with cold. *Devon.*
SPRAINTING, s. The dung of the otter.
SPRALL, s. An old term for a carp.
SPRANK, (1) adj. Clever. *Wight.*
 (2) *s.* A sprinkling. *West.*
 (3) *s.* A crack in wood. *Suff.*
SPRANKER, s. A watering-pot. *West.*
SPRAT-BARLEY, s. Barley with very long beards; *hordeum vulgare* of Linn.
SPRAT-LOON, s. The small gull. *Kent.*
SPRATS, s. Small wood. *Kennett.*
SPRAT-WEATHER, s. A sea-side phrase applied to the dark weather, usual in November and December, which is generally

supposed to be favorable for catching sprats.
SPRAWING, s. A sweetheart. *Wilts.*
SPRAWL, (1) v. To speak drawlingly.
 (2) *s.* Movement. *Somers.*
SPRAWLS, s. (A.-S.) Twigs. *Var. d.*
SPRAWT, v. To sprawl and kick; to spread out. *Var. d.*
SPRAY, s. (A.-S.) A branch, or twig.
SPREADER, s. A stick to keep out the traces from the horses' legs. *West.*
SPREATH, adj. Nimble. *Wilts.*
SPREATHED, adj. Chopped with cold. *West.*
SPRECKLED, adj. Speckled.
SPREE, (1) s. A frolic. *Var. d.*
 (2) *adj.* Spruce; gay. *Dev.*
SPREINT, part. p. Sprinkled.
SPREMED, part. p. Striped.
SPRENT, (1) pret. t. of springe. Leapt.
 (2) *part. p. (A.-S.)* Sprinkled.
 (3) *part. p.* Sprained.
 (4) *part. p.* Shivered; split.
 (5) *s.* A spot, or stain. *Yorksh.*
 (6) *s.* The steel spring on the back of a clasp-knife. *Northumb.*
SPRENTLE, v. To flutter.
SPRET, s. (1) A spirit.
 (2) A boatman's pole. See *Sprif.*
 A lang sprete he bare in hande,
 To strenghe hym in the water to stande.
MS. 15th cent.
SPRETCHED, part. p. Cracked; applied to eggs, just before the chicken comes out. *Linc.*
SPRIG, (1) s. A nail without a head.
 (2) *s.* A lanky fellow. *North.*
 (3) *v.* To turn off short. *Dorset.*
 (4) *s.* The rose of a watering-can. *Northampt.*
SPRIGTH, s. A short wooden arrow discharged from a musket.
SPRIND, adj. Lively.
 And be a man never so sprind,
 3ef he schel libbe to elde,
 Be him wel siker ther-to he schel,
 And his dethes dette zelde.
William de Shoreham.

SPRING, (1) s. A grove of trees.

Unless it were

The nightingale, among the thick-leav'd
spring,

That sits alone in sorrow, and doth sing
Whole nights away in mourning.

Fletch., Faithf. Sheph., v, 1.

(2) *s.* A young shoot of a tree.

(3) *s.* A youth.

(4) *v.* To warp. *Northampt.*

(5) *v.* To moisten clothes previous to ironing.

(6) *s.* A tune.

We will meet him,

And strike him such new *springs*.

B. & Fl., Prophetess, v, 3.

(7) *v.* To dawn.

(8) *s.* The dawn of day.

(9) *s.* A snare for birds, &c.

(10) *v.* To become active. *North.*

(11) *v.* To give token of calving.
Yorksh.

(12) *A spring of pork*, the lower part of the fore-quarter, which is divided from the neck, and has the leg and foot, without the shoulder.

Sir, pray hand the *spring of porke* to me, pray advance the rump of beefe this way, the chine of bacon.

Gayton, Fest. Notes, p. 96.

SPRINGAL, } s. (1) (A.-N.) An
SPRINGOLD, } ancient military engine for casting stones.

(2) A youth; a stripling.

Amongst the rest, which in that space befell,

There came two *springals* of full tender
yeares. *Spenser, F. Q.*, V, v, 6.

Pray ye, maid, bid him welcome, and make much of him, for, by my vay, he's a good proper *springold*.

Wily Beguiled, Or. Dr., iii, 332.

SPRINGE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To sprinkle.

(2) *s.* A trap for birds, made of horsehair.

SPRINGER, s. A lad. *East.*

SPRING-GARDEN, s. A garden where concealed springs were made to spout jets of water upon the visitors.

Like a *spring-garden*, shoot his scornful blood

Into their eyes durst come to tread on him.

B. & Fl., Four Plays in One, play 1st.

SPRINGLE, s. (1) A rod used in thatching. *Shropsh.*

(2) A snare for birds. *West.*

SPRINGOW, adj. Nimble. *Chesh.*

SPRINGY, adj. Elastic.

SPRINKE, (1) v. To sprinkle.
Linc.

(2) *s.* A flaw; a crack. *East.*

SPRINKLE, s. The brush used for sprinkling holy-water.

SPRINT, (1) s. A snare for birds.
North.

(2) *adj.* Lively. *Northampt.*

SPRIT, (1) v. To split.

(2) *v.* To sprout. *Chesh.*

(3) *s.* A pole to push a boat forward. *Norf.*

SPRITE, (1) s. The woodpecker.
East.

(2) *adj.* Quick; sharp. *Northamp.*

SPRITTEL, s. A twig.

SPRITTLE, v. (1) To sprinkle.

(2) To tingle. *Leic.*

SPRITY, adj. Wine or beer, when the mother floats about in it
Northampt.

SPROIL, s. Liveliness. *Devon.*

SPRONG, s. (1) A stump. *Suss.*

(2) A prong. *West.*

SPROT, s. A sprat. *Palsgr.*

SPROTE, s. (1) A fragment.

(2) A pimple, or eruptive spot.

SPROTTELE, v. To struggle when rising from a fall. *Northampt.*

SPROUZE, } v. To stir or rouse up
SPRUZ, } fire.

SPRUCE, (1) v. To make the crust of bread brown by heating the oven too much. *Beds.*

(2) *adj.* Prussian.

SPRUG-UP, v. To dress neatly. *Suss.*

SPRUN, s. The fore part of a horse's hoof. *North.*

SPRUNG, } adj. Partially broken.
SPRUNK, } applied to a piece of wood, or a spar. A ship's fore-

mast may be *sprung*, the shaft of a cart *sprunk*. *Norf.*

SPRUNGE, v. To spurn. *Linc.*

SPRUNK, (1) s. A concubine?

With fryars and monks, with their fine *sprunks*,
I make my chiefest prey.

Robin Hood, ii, 164.

(2) *v.* To crack, or split. *Essex.*

SPRUNKING-GLASS, s.

A *sprunking glass*, this *sprunking* is a Dutch word, the first as we hear of that language that ever came in fashion with ladies, so that they give us reason to believe, they at last may tack about from the French to the Dutch mode. This signifies pruning by a pocket-glass, or a glass to sprucify by.

Dunton's Ladies' Dict.

SPRUNNY, (1) adj. Neat. *Norf.*

(2) *s.* A sweetheart. *Var. d.*

SPRUNT, (1) part. p. Poisoned, said of cattle. *Surrey.*

(2) *s.* A struggle, or sudden spring after a leap. *Var. d.*
Sprunting, kicking playfully.

(3) *s.* A steep road. *North.*

(4) *adj.* Very active.

SPRUNTLY, adv. Sprucely.

SPRUT, v. To jerk violently, as with a spasm. *Sussex.*

SPRUTTLED, part. p. Sprinkled over. *Leic.*

SPRY, adj. (1) Nimble. *Somerset.*

(2) Chapped with cold. *West.*

SPRY-WOOD, s. Small wood.

SPUL, s. (1) A baby's hand. *Somers.*

(2) A dwarfish person. *East.*

(3) A small and worthless knife.

(4) A worn-out tool. *Berks.*

(5) A good legacy. *West.*

SPUDDLE, v. To move about busily. *West.*

SPUDDY, adj. Short and stumpy. *Norf.*

SPUDGEL, s. A small kind of trowel or knife; also, an instrument to bale out water. *South.*

SPUDLEE, v. To spread about with a poker. *Exmoor.*

SPUNGER, s. One who drinks at the expense of another.

SPUNGY, adj. Stingy.

SPUNK, s. (1) Spirit; mettle. *Var. d.*
Spunky, mettlesome.

(2) A spark; a match. *North.*

(3) An excrescence on the trunks of trees.

SPUNT, part. p. Spurned. *Suff.*

SPUR, (1) v. To prop up. *South.*

(2) *s.* A short buttress.

(3) *s.* Leisure. *West.*

(4) *s.* The root of a tree. *North.*

(5) *v.* To spread manure. *West.*

SPUR-GALLY, adj. Extremely poor. *Dorset.*

SPURGE, v. (1) To emit yeast from beer, when it is first turned; used also metaphorically.

A mouse on a tyme felle into a barelle of newe ale, that *spourge* ande myght not come out. *Gesta Romanorum*, p. 408.

The *spurging* of a deadmans eyes.

Percy's Reliques.

(2) To ceil with a thin coat of mortar between the rafters, without laths. *East.*

SPURGET, s. A peg to hang anything on. *North.*

SPUR-HUNT, } s. A dog which
SPUR-ROUND, } finds and puts up game.

SPURK, v. To rise briskly. *East.*

SPURLING, s. (1) A rut of a wheel.

(2) A slough. *Northampton.*

SPURN, (1) v. To kick.

(2) *s.* An evil spirit. *Dorset.*

(3) *s.* A piece of wood used to strengthen a gatepost. *Linc.*

SPURN-POINT, s. An old name of a game.

SPURRIER, s. A maker of spurs.

SPURRING, s. A smelt. *North.*

SPURRINGS, s. (*A.-S.*) Banns of matrimony.

SPURROW, v. To inquire. *Westm.*

SPUR-ROYAL, s. A gold coin, worth about fifteen shillings.

SPURS, s. The small twigs on the trunk of a tree. *East.*

SPURSHERS, s. Straight young fir trees.

SPURTLE, s. A small stick. *North.*

SPUR-WAY, s. A bridle-way. *East.*

SPUTHER, s. A squabble.

SPY, s. A pilot.

SQUAB, (1) s. A long seat; a couch. *North.*

(2) *v.* To squeeze; to beat flat. *Dev.*

(3) *s.* A bird unfledged, or a young animal before the hair appears. *South.*

SQUAB-PIE, s. A pie made of mutton, or bacon, apples, and onions. *West.*

SQUACKETT, v. To make any disagreeable noise with the mouth. "How Pincher *squacketts* about!" *Sussex.*

SQUAD, s. (1) A company, an abbreviation of *squadron*.
(2) Sloppy dirt.

SQUADRON, s. A quadrangular building.

SQUAGED, part. p. Blotted.

SQUAGHTE, pret. t. Shook.

SQUAIGE, v. To whip. *East.*

SQUAIL, v. To throw sticks at cocks; to fling or scatter about. *Squailer*, the stick thrown. *West.*

SQUAILS, s. Ninepins. *Somerset.*

SQUAIMOUS, adj. Squeamish.

SQUALL, s. A rogue, used as a term of familiarity.

SQUALLEY, s. A note of faultiness in the making of cloth. *Blount.*

SQUALLY, adj. Patchy, said of corn or turnips. *Norfolk.*

SQUAME, s. (Lat.) A scale.

SQUANDERED, part. p. Dispersed. *Warw.*

SQUAP, (1) s. A blow.

(2) *v.* To sit idly. *Somerset.*

SQUARD, s. A tear, or rent. *Cornw.*

SQUARE, (1) v. To quarrel. *Squarer*, a quarreller. *To be at square*, to be in a state of quarrelling.

(2) *s.* A quarrel.

With us this brode speech sildome breedeth *square.* *Promos & Cass.*, ii, 4.

(3) *v.* To put one's self in an attitude for boxing.

(4) *adj.* Honest; equitable.

(5) *v.* To swagger about. *Devon.*

(6) *v.* To stand aside. *Yorksh.*

(7) *s.* The front of the female dress, near the bosom.

Between her breasts, the cruel weapon rives

Her curious *square*, emboss'd with swelling gold. *Fairf. Tass.*, xii, 64.

(8) *All squares*, all right. *To break squares*, to depart from an accustomed order. *To break no squares*, to give no offence, to make no difference. *To play upon the square*, to play honestly. *To be upon the square with*, to be even with.

Men must be knaves; 'tis in their own defence,

Mankind's dishonest; if you think it fair, Amongst known cheats, to play upon the *square*,

You'll be undone. *Rochester's Poems.*

They're in his bed-chamber, here's her health. Drink, you dog, that we may be upon the *square* with her.

Mountfort, Greenwich Park, 1691.

SQUARE-DICE, s. Honest dice.

SQUARELY, adv. Roundly.

SQUARES, s. Broad iron hoops holding coals in the baskets when drawn up from the pits. *North.*

SQUARKEN, v. To burn in roasting. *Palsgr.*

SQUARY, adj. Short and fat. *North.*

SQUASH, (1) v. To crush. *Var. d.*

And thus some of them halfe dead, as being *squashed* with huge weightie stones, or shot into the breast with darts and arrowes, lay tumbling upon the ground. *Ammianus Marcell.*, 1609.

(2) *v.* To splash. *East.*

(3) *s.* The unripe pod of a pea.

SQUAT, (1) v. To bruise; to slap down.

(2) *v.* To splash. *North.*

(3) *v.* To compress; to indent. *West.*

(4) *adj.* Flat. *Kent.*

(5) *s.* A short stout person. *Linc.*

(6) *s.* A small separate vein of ore.

(7) *v.* To make quiet. *Var. d.*

(8) *v.* To sooth a child. *North-ampt.*

SQUAT-BAT, *s.* A piece of wood with a handle to block the wheel while stopping on a hill. *Sussex.*

SQUATCH, *s.* A narrow cleft. *Somers.*

SQUATTING-PILLS, *s.* Opiate or quieting pills. *East.*

SQUAWK, *v.* To squeak.

SQUAWKING-THRUSH, *s.* The missel-thrush. *Wight.*

SQUAWP, *s.* A peevish child.

SQUEAK, *v.* To creak.

SQUEAK-THRUSH, *s.* The missel-thrush. *Northampt.*

SQUEAL, (1) *adj.* Weak; infirm. *Devon.*

(2) *v.* To squeak.

SQUEAN, *v.* To fret, as the hog.

SQUEECH, *s.* A thicket. See *Queach*.

SQUELCH, (1) *s.* A fall.

(2) *adv.* A word expressive of the sound made by a wet cloth falling against anything. "It went *squelch*."

(3) *v.* To give a blow in the stomach.

SQUELCH-BUB, *s.* An unfledged bird; an uneducated youth. *Derb.*

SQUELCH-GUTTED, *adj.* Very fat. *South.*

SQUELCHING, *adj.* Awkward. *Northampt.*

SQUELER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The officer of the household who had the care of the pots, &c. The department where these vessels were kept and cleaned was termed a *squelery*, whence no doubt the modern *scullery*.

SQUELSTRING, *adj.* Sultry. *Exm.*

SQUELT, *v.* To thrash, or beat. *Leic.*

SQUELTRING, *adj.* Sweltering.

SQUEMOUS, *adj.* Saucy. *Lanc.*

SQUENCH, *v.* To quench.

SQUERIGONIMBLE, *s.* Diarrhoea.

SQUIB, *s.* A child's syringe. *North-ampt.*

SQUIB-CRACK, *adj.* Cracking.

SQUIDDLED, *part. p.* Wheedled. *West.*

SQUIDGE, *v.* To squeeze. *Wight.*

SQUIDLET, *s.* A small piece. *Dorset.*

SQUIGGLE, *v.* To shake about. *Essex.*

SQUILER. See *Squeler*.

SQUILKER, } *v.* To make a rum-
SWILKER, } bling noise in the
stomach. *Leic.*

SQUILT, *s.* A mark caused by disease. *Shropsh.*

SQUIMBLE-SQUAMBLE, *adv.* Scramblingly. *Cotgr.*

SQUIN, *adj.* Squinting.

SQUINANCY, } *s.* A quincy.
SQUINCY, }

SQUINANCY-BERRIES, *s.* Black currants.

SQUINCH, *s.* (1) A small piece of projecting stonework at the top of the angle of a tower.

(2) A crack in a floor. *West.*

(3) A quince. *Devon.*

SQUINDER, *v.* To smoulder, or burn faintly. *Var. d.*

SQUINE, *v.* To squint. *Midl. C.*

SQUINK, *v.* To wink. *Suff.*

SQUINNY, (1) *v.* To squint.

(2) *adj.* Narrow; small.

(3) *adj.* Lean; slender. *East.*

(4) *v.* To fret. *Hampsh.*

SQUIR, *v.* (1) To cast away with a jerk.

(2) To whirl round. *Sussex.*

SQUIRE, (1) *v.* To wait or attend upon.

(2) *v.* To escort a lady.

The third man *squires* her to a play, which being ended, and the wine fired and taken, for she's no recusant to refuse anything, him she leaves too.

Dekker's Lanthorne and Candle-light, 1620.

(3) *v.* To pimp.

- (4) *s.* A pander.
 (5) *s.* (*Fr. esquierre.*) A square, or a measure.
- SQUIRL-TAIL**, *s.* A kind of worm.
- SQUIRM**, *v.* To wriggle about. *South.*
- SQUIRREL**, *s.* A prostitute.
- SQUISHY**, *adj.* Sloppy. *East.*
- SQUIT**, *adj.* Small.
- SQUITTER**, (1) *s.* Corrupt matter. *Bull's squitter*, filthy language.
 (2) *s.* Diarrhoea. *Var. d.*
 (3) *v.* To squirt.
- SQUIZZEN**, *v.* To squeeze; to crumple. *Var. d.*
 (2) *part. p.* of to squeeze.
- SQUOACE**, *v.* To exchange. *Somers.*
- SQUOAVERAN-CALLAN**, *s.* A jesting youth.
- SQUOB**, (1) *s.* A long seat. See *Squab*.
 (2) *v.* To throw sticks or stones at a bird's nest and break the eggs. *Oxf.*
 (3) *adj.* Fat; plump.
 (4) *adv.* With a crash. *Suss.*
- SQUOLK**, *s.* A draught of liquor. *Essex.*
- SQUOLSH**, *s.* The sound produced by the fall of soft heavy bodies. *Essex.* See *Squelch*.
- SQUOT**, *v.* To spot with dirt. *Derb.*
- SQUOZZON**, *part. p.* Squeezed. *North.*
- SQUYWINNIKEN**, *adv.* Askew. *East.*
- STA**, *s.* State.
- STAB**, (1) *v.* To stitch the upper leather of boots with an awl.
 (2) *s.* A hole in which the rabbit secures her litter. *Sussex.*
- STABBING**, *s.* A method of cheating by using a box so contrived that the dice would not turn in it.
- STABBLE**, (1) *v.* To soil by walking with dirty shoes. *Hampsh.*
 (2) *s.* Liquid dirt. *Ib.*
- STABLE**, *v.* To make firm; to establish.
- STABLESTAND**, *s.* An ambush or stand in the woods for hunters to watch wild beasts.

- STABLER**, *s.* A station of huntsmen.
- STABLISSE**, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To establish.
- STACIA**. A term of comparison used in Norfolk, *e. g.*, *that will do like stacia, as drunk as stacia, &c.*
- STACK**, *s.* (1) A chimney-piece. *West.*
 (2) Stone stairs outside a building. *Glouc.*
- STACKER**, *v.* To stagger. *North.*
- STACK-FRAME**, *s.* The frame on which wheat or other grain is placed to form a rick. *Leic.*
- STACK-TOMB**, *s.* A table monument. *East.*
- STAD**, *part. p.* Put; placed.
- STADDLE**, (1) *s.* A support for a stack.
 (2) *v.* To cover. *West.*
 (3) *v.* To prop up.
 (4) *s.* The stain left on metal after the rust is removed. *West.*
 (5) *s.* A young tree.
 (6) *s.* Hay laid out in wide rows from the small cocks. *Leic.*
- STADDLE-ROW**, *s.* A large row of dried grass ready for carrying. *Derby.*
- STADDOW**, *s.* An instrument anciently used by comb-makers.
- STADE**, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A station for ships; a landing place on the shore. See *Staiith*.
- STADEL**, *s.* The step of a ladder. *Kent.*
- STADLE**, *v.* To cut woods so as to leave young plants at certain distances to replenish them. These young plants are called *stadles*.
- STAED**, *s.* A bank. *Oxf.* See *Staiith*.
- STAFE**, *s.* (*A.-S. staf.*) The step or spar of a chair, &c. *Leic.*
- STAFF**, (1) *s.* A stave, or stanza.
 (2) *s.* Some part of a knight's armour.
 (3) *s.* A measure of nine feet. *Dev.*
 (4) *s.* A pair of fighting-cocks. *South.*
 (5) *v.* To turn to ridicule. *Dev.*
- STAFF-HEDGE**, *s.* A hedge made of stakes and underwood.

STAFF-HIRD, v. To have sheep under the care of a shepherd. *North.*

STAFF-HOOK, s. A sharp hook with a long handle to cut peas and beans, and trim hedges. *Wight.*

STAFFIER, s. (Fr.) A lacquey.

STAFFLE, v. To walk about irregularly. *North.*

STAFF-RUSH, s. The round-headed rush.

STAFF-SLING, s. A sling formed with a staff; a cleft stick to throw with.

STAF-FUL, adj. Quite full.

STAG, (1) s. A hart in its fifth year.

(2) *s.* A horse under three years old. *Cumb.*

(3) *s.* A castrated bull.

(4) *s.* A wren.

(5) *s.* A cock turkey, killed for eating in his second year. *East.*

(6) *s.* A gander. *North.* See *Steg-month.*

(7) *s.* A romping girl. *Yorksh.*

(8) *v.* To watch; to keep a look out. *Northampt.*

(9) *s.* A sting. *Cumb.*

STAGART, s. A hart in its fourth year.

STAGE, s. A floor, or story; a scaffold.

STAGGARTH, s. A stack-yard. *Linc.*

STAGGED, part. p. Boggled. *Devon.*

STAGGERING-BOB, s. A very young calf. *Chesh.*

STAGGERS, s. (1) A disease in horses and sheep.

(2) Any staggering or agitating distress.

(3) Old quick removed from one hedge to another. *Shropsh.*

(4) Stumps of wood left as boundaries in woods and hedgerows. *Berks.*

STAGGY-WARNER, s. A boy's game.

STAGING, s. Scaffolding. *Norf.*

STAGNATE, v. To astonish.

STAGNE, s. (Lat.) A lake.

STAGON, s. The male of the red deer in its fourth year.

STADLIN, s. Part of a corn-stack left standing. *North.*

STAIL, s. (A.-S.) A handle. *Var. d.*

STAIN, v. (1) To paint. *Somers.*

(2) To excel.

STAINCH, s. A root resembling liquorice. *North.*

STAINCHILS, s. Door-posts. *North.*

STAITH, s. (1) (A.-S. stæð.) An embankment; a narrow road leading over the bank of a river to the waterside.

(2) A warehouse.

(3) A wharf. *Norf.*

STAKE, (1) v. To shut up, or fasten. *North.*

(2) *s.* The stitch in the side.

(3) *s.* A small anvil standing on a broad iron foot.

(4) *s.* Lot, or charge. *Devon.*

(5) *Stake and ether*, a strong mode of fencing, in distinction to *cock-hedge*, which is made without strong stakes. *Stake and rice*, a wattled fence.

STAKE-BEETLE, s. A club to drive stakes in. *South.*

STAKE-HANG, s. A circular hedge made of stakes, forced into the sea-shore, and standing about six feet above it, for catching salmon, and other fish. *Somers.*

STAKER, v. (A.-S.) To stagger.

STAKING, s. Costiveness in cattle. *Yorksh.*

STAL-BOAT, s. A fishing-boat.

STALDER, s. A pile of wood; the stool on which casks are placed.

STALE, (1) s. A decoy; anything used to entice or draw any one on. *To lie in stale*, to lie in ambush.

(2) *pret. t.* Stole.

(3) *s.* A prostitute.

(4) *s.* The steps of a ladder.

This ilke laddre is charit6,
The stales gode theawis.

William de Shoreham.

- (5) *s.* (*A.-S. stela.*) The handle of a rake, fork, &c.; also the stalk of a flower.
- (6) *s.* Urine; especially of horses.
- (7) *v.* Mingere.
- (8) *v.* To render stale or flat; to cheapen.
- (9) *s.* The confederate of a thief. *Taylor.*
- (10) *s.* A hurdle. *North.*
- (11) *v.* To hide away. *Somers.*
- STALE-BEER, s.** Strong beer. *Wight.*
- STALENGE, v.** To compound for anything. *North.*
- STALINGE, s.** Urine.
- STALK, (1) s.** A company of foresters.
- (2) *v.* To use a stalking-horse.
- (3) *s.* The upright piece of a ladder.
- (4) *s.* The leg of a bird. *Cotgr.*
- (5) *s.* A quill, or reed.
- (6) *v.* To clog; to adhere. *Northampt.*
- STALKE, v.** (*A.-S.*) To step slowly.
- STALKER, s.** (1) A fowler. *North.*
- (2) A sort of fishing net.
- STALKING, adj.** Wet and miry. *Glouc.*
- STALKING-COAT, s.** A sort of coat worn temp. Hen. VIII.
- STALKING-HORSE, s.** A real or fictitious horse, by which a fowler screens himself from the sight of the game.
- STALL, (1) s.** (*A.-S.*) Place; room.
- (2) *v.* To forestall.
- (3) *v.* To choke. *Northumb.*
- (4) *v.* To satiate. *North.*
- (5) *v.* To stall a debt, to forbear it for a while.
- (6) *v.* To make, or ordain.
- (7) *s.* A covering for a sore finger.
- (8) *s.* A doorless pew in a church.
- (9) *s.* A temporary hut. *Northampt.*
- (10) *v.* To stick fast, as in mud.
- (11) *v.* To fatten. *Palsgr.*

- STALLAGE, s.** A wooden trough on which casks are placed. *Sussex*
- STALLD, v.** (1) To cloy, or satiate. *Northampt.*
- (2) To stick fast in a slough.
- STALLING-KEN, s.** An old cant name for a house for receiving stolen goods.
- STALLON, s.** A slip from a plant.
- STALWORTH, adj.** (*A.-S.*) Stout; strong; brave.
- STAM, v.** To confound. *East.*
- STAM-BANG, adv.** Plump down. *Cornw.*
- STAMBER, v.** To stammer.
- STAMEL, } s.** A sort of fine
- STAMMELL, }** worsted.

At last, knowinge the cause to be good, I adventured to piece a scarlet roabe with my coarse *stammell*; and though my lines are farr short of the other in elocation and ornate, still yet mine are more in number though lesse in weight.
Taylor's Suddaine Turne of Fortune's Wheele, 1631.

- STAMINE, s.** (*A.-N.*) Linsey-woolsey cloth.
- STAMMEL, s.** (1) A bright red colour.
- (2) A great clumsy horse.
- STAMMER, v.** To stagger. *North*
- STAMMERING, adj.** Doubtful.
- STAMMIN, adj.** Wonderful. *East.*
- STAMP, (1) s.** A tune.
- (2) *v.* To thrash flax.
- (3) *v.* To bruise in a mortar.
- (4) *s.* A halfpenny.
- (5) *Put to stamp, put to press.*

Wrote a greate boke of the saied false and feined miracles and revelacions of the saied Elizabeth in a faire hand, redy to bee a copie to the printer when the saied boke should be *put to siampe.*
Hall, Henry VIII, f. 221.

- STAMP-CRAB, s.** One who treads heavily.
- STAMPERS, s.** An old cant term for shoes.
- STAMPINGS, s.** Holes in a horse's shoe.
- STAMPS, s.** A cant term for legs.

STAM-WOOD, s. Roots of trees stubbed up for burning. *South.*

STAN, (1) s. A stone.

(2) *s.* A stick used by butchers for keeping the belly and legs of a slaughtered beast stretched out.

(3) *v.* To reckon, or count. *Newc.*

STANARD, s. A stone-yard.

STANBRODS, s. Pins for fastening slates.

STANCH, s. A lock in a river or canal, including the masonry and gates, &c. *Linc.*

STANCHIL, s. (1) A bar.

(2) The stannel-hawk. *North.*

STANCHION, s. (A.-N.) A prop, or support; the bar of a window.

STANCHLESS, adj. Insatiable.

STANCROPPE, s. The stonecrop, *sedum acre.*

STAND, s. (1) The stickleback. *Suff.*

(2) A stall in a stable. *North.*

(3) A small pillar table. *North-ampt.*

(4) A young unpolled tree. *East.*

(5) *To stand in*, to cost. *To stand over*, to remain unpaid.

To stand in hand, to concern, to behave. *To stand holes*, to rest content as one happens to be; a Norfolk phrase.

STANDARD, s. (1) A large chest.

(2) A large wax taper.

(3) A wooden frame.

(4) One who remains long in a place.

(5) A tree growing unsupported.

(6) The upright bar of a window.

STANDAXE, s. An ox-stall.

STAND-BACK-DAY, s. A day, among a company of sheep-shearers, in which some or all the company have no employment. *East.*

STANDELWELKS, } s. Satyrion.
STANDERGRASS, } Gerard.

STANDER, s. A tree left standing in a wood when those round it are cut down.

STAND-FURTHER, s. A quarrel. *Wills.*

STANDING-HOUSE, s. A domestic establishment.

STANDING-PIECE, s. A piece of plate chiefly used for ornament on the table.

STANDING-STOOL, s. A machine for children, otherwise called a go-cart.

STANDISH, s. An inkstand.

STANE, (1) s. A stone.

(2) *v.* To stand.

Hopping you will *stane* my good father, as I hope you well be to me, I doe comite you to the hanes of the allmithe God.
Letter of the 15th Cent.

STANEARDS, s. A heap of stones on the bank of a river. *Craven.*

STANE-FILES, s. Pasteboard cut in form of cards.

STANFRA, adj. Unwilling. *Yorksh.*

STANG, (1) s. A wooden bar; the pole on which anything is suspended.

(2) *s.* The bar of a door.

(3) *s.* The shaft of a cart. *Westm.*

(4) *s.* An eel-spear. *North.*

(5) *s.* A rood of land. *North.*

(6) *v.* To throb with pain. *North.*

STANGEY, s. A tailor. *North.*

STANIEL, } s. (A.-N.) A base
STANNEL, } kind of hawk.

STANIELRY, s. Base falconry.

My wish shall be for all that puny, pen-feather'd ayry of buzardism and *stanielry*.
Lady Alimony, sign. I 4

STANK, (1) s. A tank, or receptacle for water; a pond; a wet ditch; a dam. *Stanking*, material for damming.

(2) *s.* A disagreeable position. *Cornw.*

(3) *adj.* Worn out; weak.

(4) *s.* A stang.

(5) *v.* To moan; to sigh. *Cumb.*

(6) *v.* To tread on. *Cornw.*

(7) *s.* A piece of swampy ground. *Yorksh.*

STANMARCHE, *s.* An old name for the plant alisaunder.

STANNAGE, *s.* A stall.

STANNEL. See *Staniel*.

STANSTICKLE, *s.* The stickleback. *East.*

STAP, *s.* (1) A visit. *Devon.*

(2) The stave of a tub. *North.*

STAPLE, *s.* (1) A post of a bed.

(2) A small shaft of a coal-pit.

STAPLER, *s.* Anything tending to destroy the hopes of another.

Norf.

STAP-SHARD, *s.* A stop-gap. *Somers.*

STARE, (1) *s.* A starling.

(2) *s.* Sedge; bent; the grass in the fens.

(3) *v.* To shine, or glitter. *Pr. P.*

(4) *v.* To swagger.

(5) *adj.* Stiff; weary. *North.*

STARE-BASON, *s.* An impudent-looking fellow.

STARF, (1) *pret. t. of sterve.* Died.

(2) *Starf take you*, an imprecation in Kent, from *A.-S. steorfa*.

STARGAND, *adj.* Starting.

STARK, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Stout; strong.

(2) *adj.* Stiff.

(3) *adj.* Hard; difficult. *Linc.*

(4) *adv.* Very; exceedingly.

(5) *adj.* Covetous; dear. *Yorksh.*

(6) *v.* To walk leisurely. *Dorset.*

(7) *s.* A species of turnip. *North.*

STARKARAGEOUS, *adj.* Eager upon anything. *Leic.* (Stark outrageous.)

STARKEN, *v.* To tighten; to stiffen. *North.*

STARKENES, *s.* Firmness; strength.

STARKING, *adj.* Quick. *North.*

STARK-STARING, *adv.* Excessively.

STARKY, *adj.* Dry; shrivelled up. *West.*

STARLING, *s.* A martin. *Lanc.*

STARN, *s.* (1) A bit. *Linc.*

(2) A star. *North.*

STARNEL, *s.* The starling. *Var. d.*

STARRISH, *adj.* Strong, as medicine. *North.*

STARRY-GAZY-PIE, *s.* A pie made of pilchards and leeks, the heads of the pilchards appearing through the crust, as if they were looking at the stars. *Cornw.*

STAR-SLIME,
STAR-SLUBBER, } *s.* A gelatinous
STAR-SLOUGH, } substance, seen
in fields after
rain; the zoocarp, *tremella nostoch.*

START, (1) *part. p.* Moved. *Gawayne.*

(2) *v.* To begin anything.

(3) *s.* A handle; a tail. *North.*

START-CHAINS, *s.* Chains attached to harrows to which the whippletrees are hooked. *East.*

STARTHE, } *s.* A handle. See *Stert*.
START, }

STARTING-HOLE, *s.* A hiding-place. "A starting-hole, *subterfugium*." *Coles.*

STARTINGS, *s.* Openings in a coal-mine.

STARTLE, *v.* To sparkle.

STARTLER, *s.* A great drinker. *West.*

STARTLY, *adj.* Liable to startle.

START-UP, *s.* An upstart.

Upon my life, his marriage with that *start-up*,

That snake this good queen cocker'd in her bosom. *R. Brome, Qu. & Conc.*, ii, 1.

STARTUPS, *s.* (1) A sort of rustic boots with high tops, or half-gaiters.

He borrowed on the working daies his holie russets oft;

And of the bacons fat to make his *startups* blacke and soft.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

Now hey ho for a wife, say some, and hey ho with a wife say others, but however the case is, love, fire, and mony cannot be long concealed, and he who hath store of the latter, though formerly he were but a merchant of eelskins or oranges, taken from hog-rubbing, cloath'd in sheeps-sattin, with clownish *startups*, leather stockings, and caddies garters, if he have store of the white and yellow mettle, he shall be a gentleman in spite of fate. *Poor Robin*, 1709

(2) Gaiters. *Leic.*

STARVED, *adj.* Very cold. *Var. d.*

STARY, *v.* To stir.

STAT, (1) *part. p.* Stopped. *Dev.*

(2) *s. (A.-N.)* State; estate.

Tha; he torni to senne aȝen
Thorwe fondyng of the feende,
That he may come to *stat* aȝeyn
Thorwe bare repentaunce.

William de Shoreham.

STATE, *s.* (1) A canopy.

(2) A person of rank.

(3) Fright; worry. *Var. d.*

STATED, *part. p.* Suited. *Suff.*

STATERY, *s.* Merchandise.

STATESMAN, *s.* A small landholder.
North.

STATH, *s.* A step of a ladder. *Kent.*

STATHE, *s. (A.-S.)* A landing-place
for merchandise; a wharf. See
Staith.

STATHEL, *v. (A.-S.)* To establish.

STATION, *s.* The state of rest; the
act of standing.

STATIONER, *s.*

And this much more Ile boldly say for her,
Whoso redeemes her from the *stationer*,
(With whom she as a slave is kept in hold,
And at his pleasure daily bought and sold)
I say, that man that doth her ransome pay.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

STATIST, *s.* A statesman.

STATUMINATE, *v. (Lat.)* To sup-
port, as with a prop.

I will *statuminate* and underprop thee.

If they scorn us, let us scorn them.

B. Jons., New Inn, ii, 2.

STATURE, *s.* A statue.

STATUTES, *s.* Assemblages of farm-
ing servants, for hiring.

STAUD, *part. p.* Surfeited. See
Stalld.

STAULE, *s.* A decoy. See *Stale.*

STAULKIE, *adj.* Long-stalked.

STAUM, *s.* A stem. *Northampt.*

STAUNCH, *s.* A lock in a river.
Northampt.

STAUNCHE, *v.* To satisfy.

STAUNCHES, *s.* Damps in under-
ground works.

STAUNCH-HAWK, *s.* A hawk well
entered for the game.

STAUP, *v.* To lift the feet high in
walking. *North.*

STAUPS, *s.* Cask-staves. *Northumb.*

STAUTER, *v.* To stagger. *Linc.*

STAVE, (1) *s.* A staff.

(2) *s.* The step of a ladder. *East.*

(3) *v.* To interpose with a staff
to stop the bear. An old term
in bear-baiting.

(4) *s.* A narrow bridge over a
brook.

(5) *v.* To throw, or break down.

(6) *v.* To cut a hedge. *Yorksh.*

STAVER, (1) *s.* A hedgestake. *Yorks.*

(2) *v.* To totter. *North.*

(3) *s.* A spell in a ladder. *Linc.*

STAVERWORT, *s.* The plant stagger-
wort.

STAVES-ACRE, *s.* (said to be a cor-
ruption of *staphys agria*.) A
foreign species of larkspur, the
seeds of which were formerly im-
ported for medical uses, and were
in great repute for destroying lice.

Look, how much tobacco we carry with
us to expell cold, the like quantitie of
staves-aker we must provide to kill lice
in that rugged countrey.

Nash's Lenten Stuff.

STAVLEN, *part. a.* Lounging. *Cumb.*

STAW, *v.* (1) To stay, or hinder.
North.

(2) To be restive. *Lanc.*

STAWE, *pret. t. of stieghe.* Arose.

Heron Jhesus *stawe* uppe bifore,

Al for to teche ous steighe.

William de Shoreham.

STAWED, *part. p.* Placed. *North.*

STAWTER, *v.* To reel; to stumble.
North.

STAY, (1) *v.* To support.

(2) *s.* The stanchion of a window.

(3) *s.* A stop.

The moone who doth never continue at
a *stay*, and therefore she absented her-
selfe from those delights which I hope
will bee permanent.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

(4) *pret. t.* Ascended.

(5) *s.* A ladder. *Linc.*

STAYKPAIDHOILIS, s. Holes in a wall used by workmen to erect their scaffolding.

STEAD, (1) s. A place.

(2) *s.* A farmhouse and the offices belonging to it.

(3) *v.* To supply a place. *Var. d.* *Steaded*, supplied.

(4) *v.* To aid; to support.

STEADY, s. A stithy. *Northampt.*

STEALE, s. (1) A handle in form of a staff. *South.*

(2) The stalk of an apple. *Linc.*

STEAM, v. (1) To ascend.

(2) To send forth dust. *South.*

STEAN, (1) s. A stone vessel, a large upright jar of baked clay. *Hollyband, 1593.*

(2) *s.* A cask, or vat.

(3) *s.* A box of stones used for pressing cheese. *Dorset.*

(4) *v.* To mend a road with stones. *South.*

(5) *v.* To line a well, &c. with stones or bricks. *South.*

STEANING, s. A path across water paved with small stones. *West.*

STEATHING, s. A lath and plaster partition.

STEAYER, s. A superintendant of a coal-pit. *North.*

STEAWP, s. All; every part. *Lanc.*

STEAWT, adj. Proud. *Lanc.*

STEA3, pret. t. Ascended.

STECHE, s. The stitch in the side.

STECK, (1) s. A stopping place.

(2) *v.* To shut; to thrust. *Crav.*

STEDDLE, v. To support; to make steady. *Linc.*

STEDE, (1) s. (A.-S.) A place; a spot. *In his stede*, instead of him.

(2) *part. p.* Set; appointed.

STEDFAST, s. The plant *palma Christi*.

STEDFUL, adj. Steadfast.

STEE, s. A ladder; a stile. *North.*

STEE-HOPPING, s. Gossiping; gadding about. *West.*

STEELY, adj. Hard; firm.

STEEM, (1) s. Esteem.

(2) *s.* A flame of fire.

(3) *v.* To bespeak. *North.*

STEEMING, s. A turn. *Devon.*

STEEN, s. Spite; envy. *Norf.*

STEEP, (1) v. To tilt a barrel. *Dev.*

(2) *v.* To finish anything off. *Oxf.*

(3) *v.* To trim a hedge. *West.*

(4) *v.* To make up a rick. *Northampt.*

(5) *s.* Rennet. *Lanc.*

STEEPERS, s. The central branches, cut half through and laid lengthwise, in trimming hedges. *West.*

STEEPING, adj. Soaking.

STEER, (1) s. An ox in its third year. *North.*

(2) *v.* To frighten. *Lanc.*

(3) *v.* To stun with noise; to deafen. *Var. d.*

(4) *adj.* Very steep. *Var. d.*

STEERISH, adj. Young, as an ox. *Glouc.*

STEERT, (1) adj. Painful; sharp. *Somerset.*

(2) *s.* A point; a start.

STEEVE, v. (1) To dry; to stiffen. *West.*

(2) To stow wool by forcing it in with screws.

STEFN, s. A noise. See *Steven*.

STEG, s. A gander. See *Stag*.

STEGH, pret. t. Ascended.

STEG-MONTH, s. The month of a woman's confinement; *steg-widow*, a man whose wife is confined. *North.* It is called in *Norf.* *gander-month*.

STEIL, v. To walk very slowly. *Linc.*

STEIP, s. A dozen and a half. *Wilts.*

STEIT, conj. As well as. *Northumb.*

STEK, pret. t. Stuck.

STEKE, v. To fasten with a stick.

STEKIE, v. (A.-S.) To stick fast.

STEL, pret. t. Stole.

STELCH, s. (1) Stealth. *Shropsh.*

(2) A stilt; a post. *West.*

(3) As much as a man can thatch

without moving his ladder.
Northampt.

STELE, s. (1) (*A.-S. stela.*) The stem or stalk of anything; a handle.

Candelabri scapus, Plinio. The shanke or *stèle* of the candlesticke.

Nomencl., 1585.

(2) A horse-block.

STELENDÉLICHE, adv. (*A.-S.*) By stealth.

STEL-GERE, s. Armour.

STELL, (1) s. A lodge, or fixed place of abode.

(2) *v.* To fix, or place in a permanent manner.

Mine eye hath play'd the painter, and hath ^{*steld*}

Thy beauty's form in tabie of my heart.

Shak., Rape of Lucr., sonnet 24.

(3) *s.* A large open drain. *Cumb.*

(4) *s.* A fold for cattle. *North.*

(5) *s.* A stand for barrels.
Northampt.

STELLEERE, s. A steelyard.

STELLIFY, v. To make into a star; to make glorious.

Nay, in our sainted kalendar is plac'd
By him who seeks to *stellify* her name.

Drayt., Legend of Matilda.

STELLING, s. A shelter for cattle.
North.

STELLIONATE, s. (*Lat.*) Fraudulent dealing.

STELMS, } s. Shoots from trees
STEMBLES, } cut down, or under-
wood. *Northampt.*

STELT, pret. t. Did steal. *North.*

STEM, (1) s. A period of time. *West.*

(2) *s.* A handle of a tool. *Devon.*

(3) *v.* To soak a leaky vessel.
Linc.

(4) *v.* To walk through water.

STEME, v. To evaporate.

STEMMIN, s. (1) The slay of a loom.

(2) A day's work. *Cornw.*

STEMPLES, s. Cross pieces put into a frame of woodwork to strengthen a shaft. A mining term.

STENCILS, s. The posts of a door.
North.

STEND, (1) v. To extend; to rear.
North.

(2) *s.* A stretcher. *Lanc.*

STENKRITH, s. The rush of water confined in a narrow channel.
Northumb.

STENT, s. (1) An allotted portion.

(2) Right of pasturage. *North.*

STENTE, v. (*A.-S.*) To desist.

STENTINGS, s. Openings in a wall in a coal-mine. *North.*

STEO, v. (*A.-S.*) To ascend.

STEPE, adj. Deep.

STEP-MOTHER, } s. A hang-nail.
**STEP-MOTHER'S- }
BLESSING,**

STEP-MOTHER, s. The flower of the violet. *North.*

STEP-OVER-TRASH, v. To go beyond the bounds of propriety. *Somers.*

STEPPING-STONE, s. A horse-block.
West.

STEPPLES, s. A short flight of steps.
Norfol.

STERACLE, } s. A stage perform-
STARACLE, } ance; a strange sight,
or prank. To play one's *steracle*, seems to have been nearly equivalent to the phrase of out-Heroding Herod. "I take onne, as one dothe that playeth his *sterakels*, *je tempeste.*" *Palsgr.*

They hem rejoise to see and to be sayne,
And to seke sondry pilgrimages,
At grete gaderynges to walken upon the playne,
And at *staracles* to sitte on high stages,
If they be faire to shewe their visages.

Appendiz to Walter Mapes, p. 297.

What, Pamphagus, I praye the, for
Goddess sake, why whippest thou it
about, or playest thou thy *steracles* on
this fashcion. *Palsgr. Acolastus, 1540.*

STERCH, adj. (*A.-S.*) Hard; tough.

STERCORY, s. (*Lat.*) Dung.

STERE, (1) v. To stir.

(2) *v.* To guide; to rule.

(3) *s.* A rudder.

(4) *adj.* Stout; strong.

STEREN, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Cruel; fierce; *stern*.

STERESMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A pilot.

STERE-TRE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A rudder.

STERK, *adj.* Strong; stark.

STERN, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A rudder.

(2) An animal's tail.

STERNAGE, *s.* The guidance.

STERNE, *s.* A star.

STERNEMAN, *s.* A pilot.

Gubernator, Cic. qui clavum gubernat-
κυβερνήτης, οἰακοστρόφος, Æschylo,
ποδογᾶν, Antiphonti, νέως ἡνίοχος
poetice, ut auriga apud Ovid, οἰακιστής.
Gouverneur. The governour, director
or pilot of the ship: the *sterneman*, or
stirrer. *Nomencl.*

STERRE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A star.

STERT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. steort.*) The
stalk of fruit.

(2) *s.* The handle of anything.

(3) *s.* The point of anything.
West.

(4) *s.* A leap. *Pr. P.*

(5) *s.* A moment. *Chaucer.*

(6) *v.* To meet suddenly.

STERTLE, (1) *adj.* Hasty.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To leap.

STERTLING-ROIL, *s.* A wanton slut.
West.

STERVE, *v.* (*A.-S. stearfian.*) To
die.

STETCH, *s.* As much land as lies
between one furrow and another.
Stetched up, ploughed into ridges.
East.

STETCHELLED, *adj.* Filled very full.
North.

STETCHIL, *s.* A troublesome child.
Linc.

STEVEL, *v.* To stagger. *North.*

STEVEN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sound;
noise; voice.

(2) *s.* A time fixed for perform-
ing an action. *To set steven*, to
appoint a time. *At unset steven*,
a time not previously appointed.

First let us some masterye make

Among the woods so even,

Wee may chance to meet with Robin Hood

Here att some unset steven.

Robin Hood and Guy of Gisborne.

(3) *v.* To bespeak. *Yorksh.*

STEVENNED, *part. p.* Party-co-
loured.

STEW, (1) *s.* A pool to preserve fish
for the table.

(2) *s.* A brothel.

(3) *s.* A stove.

(4) *s.* A small closet; a hatter's
drying room.

(5) *s.* A cloud of vapour.

(6) *s.* Suspense; fright. *Var. d.*

(7) *v.* To fret.

STEWARDLY, *adj.* Managing. *Devon.*

STEWED-BROTH, *s.* Strong broth
boiled up with raisins, currants,
prunes, mace, &c.

STEWES, *s.* A trumpet.

And shall Cassandra now be termed, in
common speeche, a *stewes*.

Whetstone's Promos & Cass.

STEY, *s.* A ladder. See *Stee*.

STEYE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S. stigan.*) To
ascend.

(2) *pret. t.* Ascended.

ST.-HUGH'S-BONES, *s.* Shoemakers'
tools.

STIANY, *s.* The sty in the eye.
Pr. P. Still so called in Norf.

STIBORN, *adj.* Stubborn.

STIBILLE, *s.* A carpenter's tool.

STICH, *s.* (1) A sheaf. *Devon.*

(2) A small inclosure. *Cornw.*

STICHEL, } *s.* A term of re-
STICHCALL, } proach, apparently
implying want of manhood.

Barren, *stichel*! that shall not serve thy
turn. *Lady Alimony*, I 4 b.

STICHEL, *v.* To eat too much. *North.*

STICHLING, *s.* A perch in its third
year.

STICK, (1) *v.* To go about gather-
ing sticks.

(2) *s.* Twenty-five eels.

(3) *s.* A strike among workmen.
North.

STICK-AND-LIFT. *To be at stick
and lift*, to live from hand to
mouth. *Linc.*

STICKING-PIECE, *s.* The place in an

animal's neck where the butcher sticks it. *North*.

STICKING-PLACE, s. A fixed place.

STICKINGS, s. (1) The last of a cow's milk.

(2) The neck or throat of beef. *Leic*.

STICKLE, (1) v. To act the part of a stickler; to arbitrate.

There had been blood shed if I had not stickled. *The Ordinary, O. Pl., x, 271.*

(2) *v.* To insist upon a thing pertinaciously.

(3) *s.* Haste; violence.

(4) *adj.* Steep. *Devon*.

(5) *s.* A shallow in a river where the water runs with violence; the current below a waterfall. *West*.

(6) *adj.* Rapid; violent.

(7) *s.* Fright; astonishment. *Cumb*.

(8) *v.* To tickle. *Var. d.*

STICKLE-BACK, s. The prickleback.

STICKLE-BUTT, adv. Headlong. *North*.

STICKLER, s. (1) A person who attended upon combatants, in trials of skill, to part them when they had fought enough; an umpire.

The dragon wing of night o'erspreads the earth,
And stickler-like the armies separates.

Tro. & Cress., v, 9.

Anthony was himself in person a stickler, to part the young men when they had fought enough. *North's Plut.*

(2) A petty officer who cut wood for the priory of Inichester within the king's parks of Clarendon. *Blount*.

STICKLING, s. A stickleback.

STICKLY, adj. Prickly. *North*.

STICKS, s. Furniture. *Cumb*.

STID, s. Place. See *Stede*.

STIDDEN, part. p. Stood. *North*.

STIDDY, s. (*A.-S.*) An anvil. *Var. d.*

STIE, (1) v. (*A.-S. stigan.*) To ascend.

The ayre is so thycke and hevy of moysture that the smoke may not stye up.

Dives and Pauper, 1st Comm., cap. 27.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A lane.

STIFADRE, s. A stepfather.

STIFE, (1) adj. Obstinate. *North*.

(2) *s.* Suffocating vapour. *Northumb.*

STIFF, (1) adj. Brave; proud.

(2) *adj.* Healthy; lusty. *North*.

(3) *adj.* Wealthy. *North*.

(4) *adv.* Firmly.

(5) *adj.* Pleased; fond of. *North*.

(6) *s.* A blacksmith's anvil. *Suff.*

(7) *s.* A ladder. *Yorksh.*

STIFFLE, s. A disease in horses.

STIFLE, v. To ruin. *Norf.*

STIFLER, s. (1) A busybody. *East*.

(2) A stunning blow. *Norf.*

STIFY, adj. Stifling.

STIGH-ROPE, s. A rope-ladder.

STIGHTELE, v. To establish; to dispose.

STIGMATIC, (1) s. A person who has been *stigmatised*, or burnt with an iron, as an ignominious punishment; a base fellow; a deformed person.

(2) *adj.* Disgraceful; ignominious.

STIGMATICAL, adj. Marked as with a stigma; ugly. *Stigmatically*, disgracefully, deformedly.

It is a most dangerous and *stigmatical* humour.

Chapman's Blind Begg. of Alexandria, 1598.

STIHE, s. A path, or lane.

Fogheles of heven and fischeles of se,
That forthgane stihs of the se.

MS. Cott., Vespas., D, vii, f. 4.

**STIKE, } s. (*Gr. στίχος*). A verse,
STICH, } or stanza.**

STIKE, v. (*A.-S.*) To stick; to pierce.

STIKE-PILE, s. The plant stork's-bill.

STIKILLICHE, adv. (*A.-S.*) Piercingly.

STILE, (1) *s.* A narrow path; a road. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To direct, as a gun.

(3) *v.* To iron clothes. *Exmoor.*

(4) *s.* The upright post in a wainscot.

STILL, (1) *s.* A steep ascent; a hill.

On craggy rocks, or steepy *stils*, we see,
None runs more swift nor easier than he.
Browne, Past, I, iv.

(2) *adj.* Continual; constant.

(3) *v.* To distil.

STILL-AN-END, *adv.* Commonly.

STILLATORY, *s.* A place where distillations are performed; a still.

STILLE, *adv.* Quietly; in a low voice.

STILLECHE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Quietly.

STILLER, *s.* (1) The inside of an oven. *Hollyband, 1593.*

(2) A piece of wood carried over a milkpail to balance it. *North.*

STILLING, *s.* A frame for barrels. *Cotgr.*

STILL-ROOM, *s.* The housekeeper's room.

STILL-SOW, *s.* A sly fellow. *Florio.*

STILLY, *adv.* Quietly; noiselessly.

STILT, *s.* (1) A plough-handle. *North.*

(2) A crutch. *East.*

STILTED, *adj.* Covered with dirt. *Linc.*

STIM, *v.* To ram down hard. *Derb.*

STIMBLE, *v.* To make water. *Norf.*

STIME, *s.* A particle of light. "Not to see a *stime*." *Stimey*, dim-sighted. *North.*

STIMMER, *s.* A piece of iron used to ram down powder.

STIN, *s.* A groan. *Yorksh.*

STINE, } *s.* A sty in the eye.
STINA, } *Linc.*

STING, *v.* To thatch a stack. *North.*

STINGE, *v.* To repair thatched buildings, with an implement called a *stinger*. *Northampt.*

STINGER, *s.* A sting. *West.*

STINGO, *s.* Strong ale.

Thence to Gastile, ' was drawn in

To an alehouse, near adjoining

To a chapel; I drank *stingo*,

With a butcher. *Drunken Barnaby.*

STINGY, *adj.* (1) Thin; weak; applied to the hair of an animal. *Northampt.*

(2) Piercing cold. *Norf.*

(3) Cross; churlish.

STINKARD, *s.* A stinking fellow; a clown; a miserly wretch.

Cap. What, he may turne *stinkard*, and live in the country with rootes and bacon, and not drinke a cup of good wine in a twelve-moneth, nor know how the yeare goes about, but by observation of husbandry. *Marmyon, Fine Companion, 1633.*

STINKERS, *s.* Bad coal.

STINK-HORN, *s.* A stinking fungus, the *phallus impudicus*.

STINKIBUS, *s.* (1) Gin.

Now the sun arrives at the tropick, and predicts long days and hot weather. And yet some (and not without giving good reasons) say that a dram of right good French brandy or rum will as naturally cool a person in hot weather as it will heat a person in cold weather; but I must own as for my own choice, a little good strong beer when thirsty is much more agreeable than any dram; and therefore I cannot blame that man's conduct, who having got a bottle of *stinkibus* by him, invited his neighbour to take a dram of it, and immediately sent for a full pot of beer and scor'd it to him in lieu of his dram. I cannot think but the gin would have been well sold, if he that receiv'd the benevolent dram had been such a fool as to have paid for the beer. *Poor Robin, 1734.*

(2) A term of contempt, equivalent to *stinkard*.

STINK-TRAP, *s.* A cover for the top of a drain to prevent any offensive smell.

STINOR, *s.* A strainer. *Forme of Cury.*

STINT, *s.* (1) A limited number of cattle gaits in common pasture. *Craven.*

(2) Usual measure. *Cumb.*

STINTANCE, *s.* Cessation.

STINTE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cease

- (2) *s.* A check, or stop.
 (3) *s.* The purr, or sea-lark.
STINTED, *adj.* In foal. *West.*
STINTLESS, *adj.* Ceaseless.
STIOLING, *part. a.* Perishing from cold.
STIPE, *s.* A steep ascent. *Heref.*
STIPONE, *s.* "A kind of sweet compound liquor drunk in some ill places in London in the summer time. *Blount.*
STIR, *s.* (1) A disturbance.
 (2) A crowd. *Norf.*
 (3) Very hard wood. *Somers.*
STIR-ABOUT, *s.* A pudding made of oatmeal and dripping.
STIRE, *v.* (1) To stir; to slip.
 (2) To direct; to steer.
STIRE-WORT, *s.* Share-wort.
STIRK, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A heifer. *North.*
STIRKE, *v.* To be stiff with cold.
STIROP, *s.* A stirrup.
STIRPE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A race; a family.
STIRRIDGE, *s.* Commotion. *Devon.*
STIRRING, *s.* (1) The second tilth. *Florio.*
 (2) A bustle, or merry-making. *North.*
STIRROW, *s.* Hasty-pudding. *Chesh.*
STIRRUP-CUP, *s.* A parting cup taken on horseback.
STIRRUP-HOSE, *s.* Hose which were attached to the breeches by ribbons.
STIRRUP-LADDER, *s.* A thatcher's short ladder holding to the roof with spikes. *West.*
STIRRUP-OIL, *s.* A good beating.
STIRRUPS, *s.* A sort of buskins. *Exmoor.*
STIRRUP-VERSE, *s.* A parting verse.
STIRT, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Started.
STIRTTLYS, *adv.* Immediately.
STIR-UP-SUNDAY, *s.* The twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity, the collect for which begins with the words *stir up*.
STITCH, *s.* (1) A contortion or grimace.
 (2) Again in the side. *Prompt. P.*

- (3) A bundle of ten sheaves of corn set up together. *Devon.*
 (4) A narrow ridge of land. *Cumb.*
 (5) A tailor. *Var. d.*
 (6) To go through stitch; to accomplish completely; to go the whole length.
STITCHBACK, *s.* Strong ale. *South.*
STITCHWORT, *s.* The plant *stellaria*.
STITE, *adv.* As soon. *Yorksh.* See *Tite*.
STITH, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S. stid.*) Strong, hard.
 (2) *pret. t.* Ascendeth.
 (3) *s.* An anvil.
 (4) *s.* Carbonic acid gas. *North.*
STITHE, } *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) An anvil.
STITHY, }
 (2) *v.* To employ an anvil.
 (3) *s.* A smithy.
STITHY, (4) *adj.* Hot; stifling. *East.*
STITHOM, *s.* Bustle. *Linc.*
STIVE, (1) *adj.* Stiff; strong.
 (2) *s.* A brothel; a stew.
 (3) *v.* To stifle. *Stiving* is still used in Worcestershire for stifling or close.
 (4) *s.* A receptacle of straw used at cock-fighting to keep the birds warm.
 (5) *v.* To bake hard. *Will. Werw.*
 (6) *v.* (*Fr. estuver.*) To keep close and warm. *Somers.*
 (7) *s.* Dust. *Var. d.*
 (8) *v.* To walk with stateliness.
 (9) *v.* To push with poles.
 (10) *v.* To shiver with cold. *Dev.*
STIVEN, *s.* Sternness. *North.*
STIVER, (1) *s.* A small Dutch coin.

Cœna centenaria, Festo, in quam non plus centusse impendebatur, præter è terra enata. A supper that cost but a French crowne or fortie stivers: a stiver is two pence. Nomenclator, 1585.

(2) *v.* To start up. *Dev.*
 (3) *v.* To stagger. *Sussex.*

- (4) *v.* To exert one's self violently. *Sussex.*
 (5) *v.* To flutter. *Kent.*
 (6) *s.* Bristling of the hair. *West.*
STIVOUB, s. (1) A sort of bagpipe.
 (2) (*A.-N.*) A player upon the stivour.
STIVVEN, part. p. Blocked up with snow, said of a road. *Norfolk.*
STI;T, part. p. Fixed.
STOACH, (1) s. A valet.
 (2) *v.* To make an impression on wet land, as oxen do. *Sussex.*
STOAK-HOLE, s. The hole out of which the fire in a furnace proceeds. *Holme.*
STOAR, s. A deep-toned voice. *Craven.*
STOB, s. A post; a short stake. *Yorksh.*
STOBBALL-PLAY, s. A rustic game, with balls, formerly practised in Wilts.
STOBLE, s. Stubble.
STOBWORT, s. Wood sorrel. *Ger.*
STOCHE, s. A stab. *Yorksh.*
STOCK, (1) s. A stocking.
 (2) *s.* The back or sides of a grate. *Var. d.*
 (3) *s.* A root.
 (4) *v.* To root up. *Stock-axe*, an axe for grubbing up.
 (5) *v.* To strike and wrench with an axe having a flat end. *West.*
 (6) *v.* To peck, as a bird. *Heref.*
 (7) *v.* To fix anything in the ground, &c. *Dev.*
 (8) *adj.* Strong; muscular. *Wight.*
 (9) *s.* An udder. *Kent.*
 (10) *Stock still*, motionless.
STOCKADO, s. (Ital.) A thrust in fencing.
STOCK-CARD, s. A wooden implement for carding wool.
STOCKED, part. p. (1) Put in the stocks.
 (2) Stopped in growth. *Leic.*
 (3) Stuck in the mud. *Berks.*
STOCKEL, s. An old pollard tree. *Heref.*
STOCKEN, v. To stop in growth. *Linc.*
STOCK-MILL, s. A fulling-mill. *Glouc.*
STOCKPORT-COACH, s. (1) The frame of a churn. *West.*
 (2) A horse with two women riding sidewise upon it. *North.*
STOCK-SHEARS, s. Shears used by needle-makers.
STOCK-SLEEVE, s. A sort of half-sleeve, the upper part of which was raised and full of gathers.
STOCKY, adj. (1) Impudent; bold. *Mid. C.*
 (2) Irritable and obstinate. *Sussex.*
 (3) Short and thick. *West.*
STODDLE, s. A weaver's tool. *Palsgr.*
STODE, pret. t. Stood.
STODE-MERE, s. (A.-S.) A mare in foal.
STODGE, (1) s. Pottage, or spoon-meat. *Dev.*
 (2) *s.* Thick mud. *South.*
 (3) *v.* To stuff, or fill; to squeeze together. *Var. d.*
STODGE-FULL, adj. Quite full. *Warw.*
STODGY, adj. Wet, said of ground. *Warw.*
STOFFADO, s. Stuffing. A term in cooking.
STOGGEREL, s. An old pollard. *West.* See *Stockel*.
STOITING, part. a. The jumping of pilchards above the surface of the water. *East.*
STOKE, (1) v. To stir the fire.
 (2) *s.* A yard in length.
 (3) *part. p.* Fastened; shut.
STOKER, s. A man employed to attend to the fire.
STOKES, s. Staves or clubs?
 Sir, sir, sir, constable, watch, *stokes stokes, stokes*; murder!
Otway, Soldier's Fortune, 1681.
STOKEY, adj. Sultry. *North.*
STOLDRED, s. Stealth. *Kent.*

Some little corn by *stoldred* brought to town.

Billingsly's Brachy Martyrologia, 1667.

STOLE, (1) *s.* A stool.

(2) *s.* A weaver's instrument.

(3) *s.* A chest for packing robes.

(4) *v.* To swallow drink. *Norff.*

STOLKY, *adj.* Miry. *Glouc.*

STOLNE, *part. p.* Stolen.

STOLPE, *s.* A stulp, or post.

STOLSY, *v.* To walk in the dirt. *Bedf.*

STOLT, *adj.* Stout. *Sussex.*

STOLY, *adj.* Dirty. *Suff.*

STOM, *s.* (1) The implement used to keep the malt in the vat. *North.*

(2) A large branch. *Bedf.*

STOMACH, (1) *s.* Pride; anger.

(2) *v.* To resent. *East.*

(3) *v.* To put up with.

STOMACHFUL, *adj.* Angry; stubborn.

STOMACHY, *adj.* Proud; irritable.

STOMBER, *v.* To confound. *Shropsh.*

STOMBLED, *part. p.* Trodden into holes.

STOMPEY, *v.* To walk; to stump.

STONAGE, *s.* A heap of stones.

STONAS, *s.* An entire horse. *Suff.*

STONCHE, *v.* To stop; to stanch.

STOND, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Station; situation.

STONDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To stand.

STONDING, *adj.* Stiff. A term in old confectionary. See *Renning*.

STONDLE, *s.* A bearing-tub. *Norff.*

STONE-BATCH, *s.* Hard clay. *Northampton.*

STONE-BOW, *s.* A crossbow for shooting stones.

A wicked majestrate is like to those That shoot at birds, in pieces and *stone-bowes*;

As with one eye their levell they attaine,
So tother wincke at faults and shoote at gaine.

Rowlands, Knaves of Sp. and D., n. d.

STONE-BREAK, *s.* Saxifrage.

STONE-CHAT, *s.* The wheatear. *North.*

STONECROP, *s.* The *sedum acre* of Linn.

STONE-HATCH, *s.* The ring-plover. *Norff.*

STONE-HORSE, *s.* A stallion.

STONEN, *adj.* Made of stone. *West.*

STONES, *s.* (1) Testiculi.

Satiriasis cometh of a greet boistrows wynd that fallith down into a mannes *stoones* and into his zerde, and makith the zerde arise. *Medical MS., 15th cent.*

(2) Cannon balls, having been formerly made of stone, were frequently called *stones*.

STONE-SPITCHIL-DIKE, *s.* A raised earthen dike, faced with stones. *North.*

STONE-WEED, *s.* Knot-grass. *Suff.*

STONGE, *part. p.* of *stinge*. (*A.-S.*) Stabbed.

STONGEY, *adj.* Hot, blistering, applied to weather. *Norff.*

STONIFY, *v.* To petrify.

STONING, *part. a.* Ploughing so as to turn back the earth which has been previously turned. *Northampton.*

STONK, *s.* A shock of corn.

STONNORD, *s.* Stonecrop.

STONT, *pres. t.* Standeth.

STONYE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To astonish.

STONY-HARD, *s.* Corn-gromwell. *North.*

STOOD, *part. p.* Cropped short. *North.*

STOOK, (1) *s.* A shock of corn, consisting of ten sheaves. *North.*

(2) *s.* A stile under which water is discharged. *Somerset.*

(3) *v.* To stoop the head. *North.*

(4) *s.* The remains of a pillar of coal after it has been riven by a board. *Newc.*

STOOL, (1) *v.* To ramify, as corn.

(2) *v.* To plough; to cultivate. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A cluster of stems rising from one root. *Northampton.*

STOOL-BALL, *s.* An ancient game at ball, played by both sexes.

Isa. Ay, and at stool-ball too, sir; I've great luck at it.

Ward. Why, can you catch a ball well?

Isa. I have catch'd two in my lap at one game. *Middleton's Works*, iv, 597.

Gripe. Can you not use exercise to stir up your natural heat?

Mrs. Gripe. You let me have exercise little enough! Heav'n knows.

Gripe. Can you not play at shuttlecock, or carry a handful upon occasion?

Rich. I will play at stool-ball with the maids, and that will stir up natural heat. *Woman Captain*, 1680.

The season does so dirty fall

Blind men can't play at stoolball.

Poor Robin, 1756.

When a young wench simpers like a firmity-kettle on her sweetheart, and he smacks her under the snout-gall; when apples roast as they hang on the trees, and men refuse the best of liquors to drink spring water; when all women are pleas'd, and poor men eas'd, and women of the age of fourscore and nineteen play at barley break and stool-ball. *Poor Robin*, 1777.

STOOL-OF-OFFICE, *s.* A close-stool.

STOOLS, *s.* Stumps of copse or hedgewood cut down low. *Var. d.*

STOOL-TERRAS, *v.* To set turfs two and two, one against the other, to be dried by the wind. *West.*

STOON, *s.* A stone.

STOOP, (1) *s.* A barrel. *Northumb.*

(2) *v.* To tilt a cask. *South.*

(3) *s.* A post. *North.*

(4) *v.* To steep; to macerate. *West.*

(5) *v.* To pounce upon.

(6) *s.* A fall of water in a river. *Northampt.*

STOOP, } *s.* (*Dutch.*) A drinking
STOUP, } cup, bowl, or flagon.

Marian, I say, a stoop of wine.

Shakesp., Twelfth N., ii, 3.

Fill 's a new stoupe.

B. & Fl., Sc. L., ii.

STOOR, (1) *v.* To stir. *West.*

(2) *v.* To rise in clouds. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A sufficient quantity of yeast for a brewing. *East.*

STOOREY, *s.* Warm beer and oatmeal stirred up with sugar. *North.*

STOOTH, *v.* To lath and plaster. *North.*

STOP, (1) *v.* To cover a hole.

(2) *v.* To thrust; to place. *North.*

(3) *s.* A small well-bucket.

(4) *v.* To fasten a feather to the wing of a hawk in place of a broken one.

(5) *s.* A hole in which the doe rabbit deposits her litter and secures them until they can run. *Hampsh.*

STOP-DICE, *s.* A sort of false dice. *Palsgr.*, 1540.

STOPEN, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Stopped; advanced.

STOP-GLAT, *s.* A make-shift.

STOPLESS, *s.* A portable wooden stopper for the mouth of an oven. *North.*

STOPPE, (1) *s.* A bucket, or milking-pail.

(2) *v.* To stuff.

STOPPING, *s.* Honey spoilt by lying too long in the cells.

STOPPINGS, *s.* A barrier in the excavation to give direction to a current of air in a coal mine.

STOPPLE, *s.* (1) A stopper.

(2) Stubble. *Devon.*

(3) The stalk of a pipe. *West.*

STOP-RODS, *s.* The wattling of the shafts of a mine. *North.*

STOP-SHIP, *s.* The remora.

STOP-SHORD, *s.* A stop-gap. *Somer.*

STOPWORT, *s.* The herb Alleluja.

STOR, *s.* Incense. *Ayenb. of Inw*

STORE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Strong; great.

(2) *v.* To stir.

(3) *s.* Anything laid up for use.

(4) *s.* Value; estimation.

(5) *s.* Quantity.

(6) *s.* A receptacle.

(7) *pret. t.* Stared. *Northampt.*

STORE-PIGS, *s.* Pigs nearly full grown.

STORIAL, *adj.* Historical.

STORIE, *s.* A history.

STORKEN, *v.* (1) To stiffen. *North.*

- (2) To gain strength. *Cumh.*
STORM, (1) *s.* A shower. *Wills.*
 (2) *s.* A long-continued frost.
North.
 (3) *s.* Snow. *Leic.*
 (4) *v.* To scold.
STORM-COCK, *s.* The missel thrush.
North.
STORVE, *part. p.* Dead.

Wy bestes beth *i-storve*,
 And why corne is so dere,
 3e that wyl abyde,
 Lystyn and 3e mow here,
 With skyl.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

- STORY**, *s.* A falsehood. *Var. d.*
STORY-POSTS, *s.* The upright timbers reaching from the top to the bottom of a story in a building of carpenter's work.
STOT, (1) *s.* A kind of horse, perhaps what we call a cob. *Chauc.*
 (2) *s.* A young ox.
 (3) *v.* To rebound. *North.*
STOTAYE, *v.* To stumble; to stagger.
STOTCH, *v.* To cover ground with footmarks, said of cattle. *Kent.*
STOTE, *v.* To remain.
 Anone to the forest they found,
 There they stotede a stound.

Degrevant, 226.

- STOTER**, *v.* To stumble. *North.*
STOTEYE, *s.* Stratagem.
STOTHE, *s.* (1) A post or upright of a wall.
 (2) The slay of a weaver's loom.
STOT-TUESDAY, *s.* The first Tuesday after the 27th of October.
STOTTY, *adj.* Gritty. *West.*
STOUD, *s.* A young colt. *West.*
STOUK, (1) *v.* To raise steam. *North.*
 (2) *s.* A drinking-cup with a handle. *North.*
 (3) *s.* The handle of a pail.
STOUN, *v.* To smart with pain.
Yorksh.
STOUND, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A moment, or short time.

In hevne y-blessyd must he be
 That herkeneth here a stounde.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

His legs could bear him but a little stound.
Fairf. Tasso, xix, 28.

- (2) *v.* To astonish.
 (3) *v.* To stun.

They stound him in his saddle, make him
 kisse
 His steeds curl'd crest, ere he can mount
 his head. *Great Britaines Troye, 1609.*

Many a stounding blow hath he taken
 on his head, yet for a long time did he
 beare them without reeling.

Dekker's Dead Tearme, 1603.

- (4) *v.* To beat a drum. *North.*
 (5) *v.* To beat severely. *East.*
 (6) *v.* To long for.
 (7) *v.* To smart. *North.*
 (8) *s.* A wooden vessel for small beer.

STOUNDEMELE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) By degrees; momentarily.

STOUP, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To stoop.
 (2) To give up (cant).

STOUPINS, *s.* Holes made by the feet of cattle. *North.*

STOUR, *s.* Dust. *North.*

STOURE, (1) (*A.-S.*) *s.* Battle; assault.

Nor scapt the Trojan wound-free, in this
 stower,
 Was Galathee beneath prince Hector
 slaine. *Great Britaines Troye, 1609.*

- (2) *s.* Time.
 (3) *adj.* Stiff; inflexible. *East.*
 (4) *adj.* Severe; great.
 (5) *s.* A stake.
 (6) *s.* The round of a ladder; the stave in the side of a waggon.
 (7) *s.* Water.
 (8) *s.* Dust in motion. *North-ampt.*

STOUT, (1) *adj.* Tall. *Somers.*

- (2) *adj.* Strong; powerful.
 (3) *s.* The gad-fly. *West.*
 (4) *adj.* Proud.

STOUTE, *v.* To resist.

STOVEN, *s.* (1) A young shoot from the stump of a tree after it has been felled. *North.*

- (2) A stumpy post. *Northampt.*

STOVENNED, *part. p.* Split. *Yorksh.*

STOVER, (1) (*A.-N. estovers*), *s.*
Fodder and provision of all sorts
for cattle.

And maked hir a ful fair fer,
And fond hire that night *stover*.
The Sevyng Sages, 2606.

And others from their cars are busily about
To draw out sedge and reed, for thatch
and *stover* fit.

Drayt. Polyolb., song xxv.

(2) *s.* Stubble; the second growth
of clover. *Northampt.*

(3) *v.* To bristle up; to stiffen.
West.

STOW, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A place.

(2) *s.* A place for putting things
in.

(3) *v.* To confine cattle. *Norf.*

(4) *v.* To hinder, or stop.

giff any man *stowe* me this nyth,
I xal hym zeve a dedly wounde.
Coventry Mysteries, p. 217.

(5) *v.* To lop trees. *East.*

(6) *v.* To silence one (cant).

(7) *v.* To dry in an oven. *Kent.*

STOWE, (1) *s.* A narrow passage.

(2) *v.* To cope with an enemy.

(3) *pret. t.* Stole.

STOWER, s. (1) A boat-hook.

(2) A flock of geese. *Yorksh.*

STOWERE, v. To inclose with stakes.

STOWK, s. A slanting piece of wood
supporting a post. *Northampt.*

STOWLES, s. Trunks of trees grub-
bed up and left. *Glouc.*

STOWLIN, s. A lump of meat. *Linc.*

STOWTER, v. To walk clumsily.

STRA, s. Straw. *East.*

STRABLET, s. A long narrow piece.
Somers.

STRABRODS, s. The wooden pins
used to fasten thatch to the roof
of a building.

STRACK, s. A bar of iron.

STRACKLE-BRAINED, s. Dissolute.
North.

STRACKLINGS, s. Fools. *Lanc.*

STRACT, part. p. Distracted.

STRAD, s. A leather gaiter for pro-
tection against thorns. *West.*

STRADDLEBOB, s. A blackbeetle.
Wight.

STRADDLINS, adv. Astride.

STRAFE, v. To stray. *Shropsh.*

STRAFT, s. A scolding quarrel.
East.

STRAGE, (1) *s.* (*Lat.*) Slaughter.

(2) *v.* To stray, said of cattle.

STRAGLE, v. To stray.

STRAIGHT, (1) *adv.* Immediately.

(2) *s.* A narrow alley.

(3) *adj.* Too tight. *North.*

STRAIGHTER, s. A smoothing iron.
North.

STRAIGHTS, s. A sort of cloth.
15th cent.

STRAIKS, s. The rim or iron tie of
a wheel. *Hampsh.*

STRAIL, s. A bed cloth. *Pr. P.*

STRAIN, (1) *v.* To flow.

(2) *s.* Lineage. See *Strene*.

(3) *v.* Futuere. "When he
strains that lady," Shakespeare,
Henry VIII, iv, 1. More com-
monly applied to cats. See
Strene.

STRAINE, v. (1) To restrain. *Gaw.*

(2) To stretch out.

STRAINT, s. Tension. *Spens.*

STRAIT, v. To puzzle. *East.*

STRAITE, v. To bind tight.

STRAKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To go.

(2) *pret. t.* Struck.

(3) *s.* The hoop of a cart wheel.

(4) *s.* A slice; a streak.

(5) *s.* A crevice in a floor; a rut
in a road.

STRAKE-NAILS, s. Large headed
nails. *Florio.*

STRALE, s. A sheep two years old.
North.

STRAM, (1) *s.* A sudden noise.
West.

(2) *v.* To dash down; to recoil
with violence and noise. *Dev.*

STRAMALKING, pret. Gadding and
loitering. *East.*

STRAMASH, v. (1) To beat.

(2) To crack and break irrepara-
bly; to destroy. *North.*

STRAMAZOUN, *s.* A direct descending cut of a sword.

STRAME, *s.* A streak. *West.*

STRAMMER, *s.* A great lie.

STRAMMERLY, *adj.* Ungainly. *Kent.*

STRAMMING, *adj.* Huge. *West.*

STRAMOTE, *s.* A stalk of grass. *Dorset.*

STRAMP, *v.* To trample. *North.*

STRAND, *s.* One of the twists of a line of horsehair; a withered stalk of grass. *Sussex.*

STRAND-HEAD, *s.* An arrow-head.

STRANDY, *adj.* Restive. *Strandy-mires*, cross children. *North.*

STRANGE, (1) *adj.* Foreign; uncommon; coy.

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To estrange.

(3) *v.* To strengthen.

Confermynge his a sacrement,
And other that we foungeth;
And wanne a man hit ondervangeth,
In saule hit hine *strangeth*.
William de Shoreham.

(4) *v.* To wonder at. *North.*

(5) A *strange woman*, a prostitute.

STRANGER, *s.* A visitor. *North.*

STRANGLE, *v.* To weary.

STRANGLES, *s.* A disease in horses.

STRANGLE-TARE, } *s.* The wild
STRANGLE-WEED, } vetch.

STRANGULLION, *s.* The strangury.

Strangulion, glanders, yellowes, wormes,
Smug would give ground to none.
Rowlands, Knaue of Clubbs, 1611.

STRAP, (1) *s.* Credit. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* A bunch. *North.*

(3) *v.* To groom a horse. *North-ampt.*

STRAPPADO, *s.* An ancient punishment by drawing up the victim to a height, and then suddenly letting him fall half way with a jerk, which broke his arms and shook all his joints out of joint.

Some said there were others that offered
to suffer the Germain *strappado* for his
sake, and to daunce in the aire.
Rowley's Search for Money, 1609.

STRAPPER, *s.* (1) An occasional assistant; one not regularly employed. *West.*

(2) A large person.

STRAPPLE, *s.* The tie of the breeches.

STRAT, (1) *s.* A blow. *Somers.*

(2) *v.* To splash with mud. *Dev.*

(3) *v.* To dash to pieces. *West.*

(4) *v.* To stop; to impede. *Dev.*

(5) *v.* To bring forth young prematurely. *Cornw.*

STRATCH, *v.* To slake lime. *Somers.*

STRAUGHT, (1) *adj.* Distracted; crazed. *Straughnesse*, madness.

So as being now *straught* of minde, desperate, and a verie foole, he goeth, &c.
Scot's Discov. of Witcher, L 8 b.

(2) *part. p.* Stretched.

STRAVAIGE, *v.* To stroll. *North.*

STRAW, (1) *v.* To strew.

(2) *To be in the straw*, to be delivered of a child.

STRAWBERRY, *adj.* Sour. *Somers.*

STRAW-JOINER, *s.* A thatcher. *Dev.*

STRAW-MOTE, *s.* A straw. *Dev.*

STRE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Straw.

STREAK, }
STREKE, } *v.* To stretch.

STREAKERS, *s.* The iron rims of a wheel. *Craven.*

STREALE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An arrow. *Sussex.*

STREAM, *v.* To pass along in a train actively; to draw out at length. *West.*

STREAMERS, *s.* (1) The aurora borealis. *North.*

(2) Persons who work in search of stream tin.

STREAM-WORKS, *s.* Tin-works in the lower places, where they trace the vein of tin by ditches, by which the men carry off the water that would break in upon them. *Cornw.*

STREAVE, *adj.* Stray.

STREBERY, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The straw-berry.

STREECH, (1) *s.* The space of one striking of the rake.

(2) *Streech-measure*, a measure filled even to the top, yet so that a stick may lie over it.

STREEK, (1) *s.* A stratum of coal. *North.*

(2) *v.* To iron clothes. *East.*

STREELY, *adj.* Lanky. *Suff.*

STREEVED, *pret. t.* Stroved. *Cornw.*

STREINABLE, *adj.* Violent.

STREINESS, *s.* A convulsion.

STREINE, *v.* To constrain.

STREIT, *adj.* Strict. *Streit-breth*, short breath.

STREITE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Narrowly.

STREIVES, *s.* Beasts which have strayed.

STREEKE, (1) *v.* To erect.

(2) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Straight.

(3) *v.* To strike; to go rapidly.

(4) *v.* To scratch out.

STREMES, *s.* The sun's rays.

STREN, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Race; pro-

STRENE, } geny; descent.

For the misbigeten *stren*,
Quic y schal now dolven ben.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 39.

And of that *streene* shall five at length
re-raigne.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

STREND, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Race; generation. See *Stren*.

STRENE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A New-year's gift. *Dorset.*

(2) *s.* A shoot of a tree. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To copulate, said of a dog. *Durh.*

STRENGTH, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To strengthen.

(2) *s.* A fortress.

STRENKILLE, *v.* To sprinkle.

STRENT, *v.* To tear, or slit. *Dorset.*

STRENTHE, *s.* Strength.

STREPE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To strip.

STRESS, *v.* To confine in narrow limits.

STRESSE, *s.* A distress.

STRETCH, (1) *s.* A strike to measure corn.

(2) *v.* To walk dignified. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A plot of ground on which weavers stretch their warps. *West.*

STRETCHER, *s.* The board in a boat against which a rower places his feet.

STRET, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A road; a way.

(2) *adj.* Deficient or short of. *Leic.*

STREUD, *pret. t.* Strided. *North.*

STREUT, *v.* To tear. *Dors.*

STREVILL, *s.* A three-pronged fork for taking up hay. *Devon.*

STREWMENT, *s.* Ornamentation.

STRICHELL, *s.* See *Strickle* (3).

STRICKE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Direct.

STRICKING-PLOUGH, *s.* A sort of plough used in some parts of Kent.

STRICKLE, *s.* (1) An implement formerly used by plumbers.

(2) A whetstone for a scythe. *North.*

(3) A piece of wood used in striking off an even measure of corn. *West.* Called a *strickless* in Staff.

STRICKLEBAG, *s.* A general term for a very small fish, minnows, &c. as well as sticklebacks. *Linc.*

STRICTLAND, *s.* An isthmus.

STRIDDLE, *v.* To straddle; to walk affectedly. *North.*

STRIDE. To *stride* a lance, to be transfixed by it.

STRIDE-WIDE, *s.* An old cant term for ale.

STRIDLING, *s.* Astride.

STRIE, *s.* A straw.

STRIFT, (1) *s.* The death-struggle. *Norf.*

(2) *v.* To give the death-struggle.

STRIG, *s.* The foot-stalk of a leaf, or flower. *South.*

STRIGMENT, *s.* Ordure; dirt.

STRIKE, (1) *v.* To go rapidly. See *Streke*.

(2) *s.* An iron stanchel in a palisade.

(3) *s.* A bushel. *Var. d.*

Robert Webb of Shottre oweth me
 iiij.*s.* iiij.*d.* lent hym in money for
 making ix. *strycke* and a half of malt.
Will of John Cocks, of Stratford on Avon,
dated May 27th, 1600.

(4) *v.* To steal money.

The cutting a pocket, or picking a purse,
 is called *striking*.

Greene's Art of Coneycatch.

(5) *v.* To balance accounts.(6) *v.* To stroke softly.(7) *v.* To make anything smooth.(8) *v.* To rebound. *Palsgr.*(9) *v.* To spread, or lay out flat.(10) *v.* To anoint or rub gently.
Devon.(11) *v.* To tap a barrel.(12) Flies *strike* meat, when the
 latter is fly-blown. *Linc.*(13) To *strike hands*, to shake
 hands. *Strike me luck*, an old
 phrase, in concluding a bargain,
 and giving earnest upon it.

Y. L. Come, strike me luck with earnest,
 and draw the writings.

M. There's a God's-penny for thee.

B. & Fl. Scornf. L., Act ii.

STRIKE-BLOCK, *s.* A joiner's plane.STRINES, *s.* The sides of a ladder.
*Lanc.*STRIKE-BAULK, *v.* To plough one
 furrow, and leave another. *Kent.*STRIKE-BLOCK, *s.* A sort of plane,
 used by joiners for short joints.STRIKE IN, *v.* To begin.STRIKER, *s.* A wench. A term
 common in the early dramatists.STRINDE, *s.* (1) Progeny. See
Strend.(2) A stride. *Linc.*STRINE, *s.* A ditch. *Shropsh.*STRING, (1) *s.* Race, descent. *Cumb.*
 See *Stren.*(2) *s.* A narrow vein of ore. *North.*(3) To *get in a string*, to deceive.STRINGER, *s.* (1) One who made
 strings for bows.(2) A wench. *B. and Flet.*STRINGLIDGE, *s.* The stranglers in
 horses. *Linc.*STRINGY, *adj.* Cold; applied to the
 weather. *Suffolk.*STEINKLE, (1) *v.* To sprinkle.(2) *s.* An aspersoir.STRIP, (1) *s.* Destruction.(2) *v.* To go rapidly.(3) *v.* To milk a cow dry. *Norf.*STRIPE, (1) *v.* To beat. *Palsgr.*(2) *v.* To thrash corn.(3) *s.* A strain, or measure.(4) *s.* (*Lat.*) Race; kindred.(5) *s.* A woodman's knife. *Linc.*(6) *s.* A simpleton. *Wilts.*STRIPPINGS, } *s.* The last milk
 STROAKINGS, } drawn from a cow.
*Var. d.*STRITCH, *s.* A strickle. *West.*STRITE, *s.* The part of a field
 where the plough turns. *Leic.*STRITHE, *v.* To stride the legs.STRIVE, (1) *s.* Strife.(2) *v.* To rob a bird's nest. *East.*STROAK, *s.* Two pecks of corn.
*Yorksh.*STROCAL, *s.* A sort of shovel used
 by glass-makers. *Blount.*STROCKE, *s.* A sort of sweet cream.STROD, *s.* A forked branch of a
 tree. *Sussex.*STRODE, *pret. t.* Threw. *Dev.*STROF, *pret. t.* Stroved.STROGGLE, *v.* (1) To struggle.
Chauc.(2) To grumble. *Palsgr.*STROGS, *s.* Splatterdashes. *Wight.*STROIL, *s.* (1) Strength; agility.
Dev.(2) Couch-grass. *West.*STROKE, (1) *s.* A blast of a horn.(2) *s.* Quantity. *Var. d.*(3) *s.* A game; a proceeding.
Essex.(4) *s.* Two pecks of corn. *Lanc.*(5) *v.* To sooth, to flatter.(6) To *bear, or have stroke*, to
 bear sway, to have influence.STROKE-BIAS, *s.* An old Kentish
 game.STROKER, *s.* A flatterer. *B. Jonson.*STROLL, *s.* A slip of land. *Dev.*

STROM, s. An implement to keep the malt in the vat. *North.*

STROME, v. To walk with long strides. *Norff.*

STROMMELL, s. Straw. *Dekker.*

STRONDE, s. The strand.

STRONES, s. Tenants bound to assist the lord in hunting and turning the red deer on the mountains to the forest. *Cumb.*

STRONG-DOCKED, adj. Large and stoutly made about the loins. *East.*

STROO, v. To strain a liquid.

STROOK, pret. t. Struck.

STROOM, s. A wicker malt-strainer, used in brewing. *Northampt.*

STROOP, (1) s. The gullet. *Norff.*

(2) *v.* To bawl. *East.*

STROOTCH. To drag the legs in walking. *Kent.*

STROP, (1) s. A cord. *Devon.*

(2) *v.* To milk a cow so as to draw the last drops. *Linc.*

STROPE, s. A strap.

STROSSERS, s. Tight drawers.

STROTHER, s. (1) A rudder.

Then Hanybald arose hym up to sese both ship and *strothir*.

The History of Beryn, 1151.

(2) A marsh. *North.*

STROUE, v. To destroy.

STROUNGE, adj. Morose. *North.*

STROUPE, s. The windpipe.

STROUT, (1) v. To strut.

(2) *v.* To swell out.

(3) *s.* A bustle; a quarrel.

STROUTER, s. Anything that projects. *Somerset.*

STROVE, s. Uproar. *West.*

STROW, (1) s. Confusion. *Cornw.*

(2) *adj.* Scattered.

STROYE, v. To destroy.

STRUB, v. To rob. *Devon.*

STRUCK, (1) part. p. Stricken.

(2) *Struck all of a heap, excessively surprised, astounded.*

STRUD, s. Roost. *Tarilton, 1590.*

STRUGGED, adj. Chubby. *West.*

STRULL, adv. Well. *Norff.*

STRUM, (1) s. A prostitute.

(2) *v.* To play music. *Var. d.*

STRUMEL, s. A long, dishevelled head of hair. *Norff.*

STRUMPET, v. To debauch.

STRUMPHUSHER, s.

He [a bawd] lives at all distances and postures, one while tapster or tobacco-seller, otherwise *strumphusher*; now brother, then cozen, sometimes master of the house; yet all this while rogue, theefe, and pimple.

Lenton's Leasures, Char. 11

STRUMMUCK, v. To stray. *Suff.*

STRUMPLES. To cock one's *strum-
ples*, to astonish him. *Shropsh.*

STRUNCHEON, s. A verse of a song. *Linc.*

STRUNT, (1) s. A tail of an animal. *North.*

(2) *s.* Mentula. *Middleton.*

(3) *v.* To cut short off. *Strunty, docked. Yorksh.*

STRUNTY, adj. Sulky. *Northampt.*

STRUSHINS, s. Fragments. *North.*

STRUSHON, s. Waste. *Lanc.*

STRUT, (1) s. Contention.

(2) *s.* Stubbornness. *North.*

(3) *v.* To brace. A carpenter's term.

(4) *s.* A pole with a spike at the end, attached to the shaft of a cart, to be let down and hold the weight from the horse's back while standing with a heavy load. *Northampt.*

(5) *s.* A state of swelling, or hardness. *Leic.*

STRUTTLE, s. The stickleback. *Northampt.*

**STROYE, } v. (A.-N.) To de-
STRYE, } stroy.**

STRY, s. (Lat.) A witch.

STRYANCE, s. Wastefulness. *East.*

STRYE, v. To stay; to cure.

STRYFUL, adj. Wasteful. *Norff.*

STRY-GOODLY, adj. Wasteful; destructive. *East.*

STUB, (1) s. An old root, or stump.

(2) *s.* A prop. *East.*

(3) *s.* A sort of short nail.

(4) *s.* A castrated bull. *Heref.*

(5) *s.* A large sum of money. *West.*

(6) *v.* To ruin by extravagance. *North.*

(7) *v.* To *stub* a horse in hunting or a greyhound in coursing, is to wound him by jumping on a stub recently cut.

STUB-APPLE, *s.* The wild apple. *East.*

STUBBERD, *s.* A kind of apple. *West.*

STUBBO, *adj.* Thick; short. *Chesh.*

STUBS, *s.* Stubble. *Northampt.*

STUB-SHOOT, *s.* A shoot or scion growing from the stump or stub.

STUCK, *s.* (1) The handle of an earthen vessel. *Warw.*

(2) A spike. *West.*

(3) A slough. *Norf.*

(4) A shock of corn. *Heref.*

STUCKLE, *s.* A heap of wheat.

STUCKLING, *s.* (1) A fritter.

(2) A small river fish. *South.*

STUCKS, *s.* Iron pins put into the upper part of the blocks of a drag, to prevent the timber slipping off. *North.*

STUD, *s.* (1) The upright in a lath and plaster wall.

(2) A meditation. *West.*

STUDDERIE, *s.* A large stable.

STUDDLES, *s.* Implements used by weavers. *Westm.*

STUDDY, *s.* An anvil, or stithy. *North.*

STUDGE, *v.* To walk with short heavy steps. *Northampt.*

STUDGY, *adj.* Thickset.

STUDSTAFF, *s.* A cross piece of wood to prevent the traces of the forehorses of a team from collapsing. *Northampt.*

STUDY, *v.* To astonish. *North.*

STUEHOLDER, *s.* A keeper of a brothel.

Item, that no *stueholder* kepe no woman withinne his trust that hath any sekenesse of brenninge, but that

sheo be putte out, upon the peine of making a fine unto the lord of a c.s.

Regulations of the Stews, 15th cent.

STUEHOUSE, *s.* A brothel.

Item, at the lete holde the 24 of Aprill, the 30 yere of the reigne of Henry the 6, it was ordeyned that no persone kepinge any comoune hostell or *stuehous* have or occupie any personne for his hostiller that before this time hath be a souldiour in the parties beyond the see.

Ib.

STUFFING-STICK, *s.* A stick for poking the stuffing into chairs, &c. *Holme, 1688.*

STUFFINS, *s.* Coarse flour. *North.*

STUFFURE, *s.* Stuff. *Pr. P.*

STUFFY, *adj.* Very fat.

STUFNET, *s.* A skillet.

STUGGE, *s.* A hog's trough. *Pr. P.*

STUGGED, *adj.* Hearty; stout.

STUGGY, *Devon.*

STUK, *adj.* Short; docked. *Pr. P.*

STUKE, *s.* A sort of stucco.

STULK-HOLE, *s.* A puddle. *East.*

STULL, *s.* (1) A luncheon, a great piece of bread, cheese, or other victuals. *Essex.*

(2) Timber placed in the backs of levels, and covered with boards or small piles to support rubbish. *Cornw.*

STULM, *s.* A conduit of water in a mine.

STULP, *s.* A short stout post.

STULTCH, *s.* A stilt. *Wills.*

STULTITIOUS, *adj.* Sulky; ill-tempered. *Leic.*

STUM, *s.* Strong new wine, used to strengthen that which is weak. *Stum'd.* strengthened.

Let our wines, without mixture or *stum*, be all fine.

B. Jons., Rules for the Tav., vii, 29.

Sometimes we have their tame husbands, who gallop hither upon their tits, to see their faithful wives play a game at ninepins, and be drunk with *stum'd* wine.

Shadweil, Epson Wells, 1678.

Raptures in love have no more meaning in 'em than rants in poetry, meer fustian; 'tis the *stum* of love that makes it fret, and fume, and fly.

Shadwell, True Widow, 1679.

STUMMATCHER-PIECE, s. An irregular-shaped piece of land. *Suff.*

STUMMER, v. To stumble. *North.*

STUMP, (1) s. A post. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To knock the wicket down by hand at cricket.

(3) *s.* A stoat. *Hampsh.*

(4) *v.* To walk heavily.

(5) *s.* A stupid fellow. *North.*

(6) *v.* To pay cash. *Stumpy*, ready money.

(7) *v.* To be reduced to poverty. *To be put to one's stumps*, to be badly off. *Stump and rump*, entirely.

STUMPFoot, s. A club-foot.

STUMPS, s. Legs. *Var. d.*

STUNCH, adj. Short and stout. *North.*

STUNDE, s. A short space of time. See *Stound*.

STUNE, v. To empty. *Staff.*

STUNKEY, adj. Saturated with wet, so as to be unfit for ploughing. *Warw.*

STUNNED-POLL, s. A thickhead; a dunce. *Somerset.*

STUNNISH, v. To stun. *Lanc.*

STUNNY, v. To stun. *North.*

STUNT, (1) adj. Angry; obstinate; sulky. *Linc.*

(2) *v.* To make a fool of any one. *Durham.*

(3) *s.* A tail. *Leic*

STUNTISH, adj. (1) Dumpy. *North.*

(2) Sullen; ill-tempered.

STUPE, s. (*Lat. stupa*, tow, of which it was made.) A cloth dipped in healing liquor warm, and applied to a wound.

Leave crying, and I'll tell you;
And get your plaisters, and your warm
stupes ready.

B. & Fl. Lover's Progress, i, 2.

STUPENDIOUS, adj. Stupendous. *Shadwell, Bury Fair*, 1689.

STUPID, adj. Obstinate. *North.*

STUPPIN, s. A skillet. *Kent.*

STUPRATE, v. (*Lat.*) To ravish. *Stupration*, rape.

STURBING, s. Disturbance.

STURBLE, v. To disturb.

STURDY, (1) s. (*Fr. estourdi*.) A disease in sheep, by which the brain is affected by water, when they are unable to see clearly. *Craven.*

(2) *adj.* Sulky; obstinate. *North.*

STURE, (1) s. A steer. *West.*

(2) *adj.* Rude; ill-looking.

(3) *s.* Disturbance; dust. *Devon.*

STURGEON, s. A little broad-built man. *Linc.*

STURKEN, v. To thrive. *North.*

STURM, adj. Stern; morose. *Kent.*

STURRE, v. (*A.-S.*) To stir.

STURRY, adj. Sturdy. *South.*

STURT, s. (1) Disturbance; strife. *North.*

(2) Great wages. A miner's term.

STURTES, s. Stirrups. *Syr Gaw.*

STURTLE, v. To start at. *Dev.*

STUSNET, s. A skillet. *Sussex.*

STUT, (1) v. To stutter. *Marston.*

(2) *s.* A gnat. *West.*

STUTTLE-BACK, s. The prickleback. *East.*

STY, (1) v. (*A.-S. stigan*.) To ascend.

That was ambition, rash desire to *sty*,
And every link thereof a step of dignity.
Spens. F. Q., II, vii, 46.

(2) *s.* A ladder. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A pimple on the eyelid.

(4) *s.* A lane or path.

STY-BAKED, adj. Dirty. *Linc.*

STYK, s. A stitch.

SUA, adv. (*A.-S.*) So.

SUBDUCE, v. (*Lat.*) To withdraw.

SUBDUEMENT, s. Defeat.

SUBETH, s. A sort of apoplexy.

SUBFUMIGATION, s. (*Lat.*) Charm by smoke.

SUBMISS, adj. Submissive.

SUBNECT, v. (*Lat.*) To add to.

SUBPLANTARIE, adj. Supplanting.

SUBRUFE, adj. (*Lat.*) Reddish.

SUBSAID, part. p. Just mentioned. *Norfolk.*

SUBSCRIBE, v. To submit.

SUBSECUTED, *part. p.* (*Lat.*) Close pursued.

SUBSISTER, *s.* A poor prisoner.

Like a *subsister* in a gown of rugge, rent on the left shoulder, to sit singing the counter-tenor by the cage in South-warke. *Kind-Hart's Dreame*, 1592.

SUBSOLARY, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Earthly.

SUBTILITÉ, *s.* Subtilty.

SUBTILTIES, *s.* Representations of castles, knights, ladies, beasts, &c. raised in pastry.

SUBTLE, *adj.* Fine. *Shakesp.*

SUBULON, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A young hart.

SUCCESS, *s.* That which follows.

SUCCESSFULLY, *adv.* Successively.

SUCCULATION, *s.* Pruning of trees.

SUCK. See *Sock*.

SUCKBOTTLE, *s.* A drunkard.

SUCKE, *s.* Juice.

SUCKERS, *s.* Sweetmeats. *Suff.*

SUCKET, *s.* A sucking-rabbit.

SUCKETS, *s.* Dried sweet-meats, or sugar-plums.

And, in some six days' journey, does consume

Ten pounds in *suckets*, and in Indian fume.

Drayt. Moonc., p. 483.

SUCKINY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of smock-frock.

SUCKLING, *s.* (1) The honeysuckle. *East.*

(2) White clover, *trifolium minus*. *East.*

SUCK-PINT, *s.* A drunkard. *Cotg.*

SUCKREL, *s.* A sucking colt. *Suff.*

SUCKSTONE, *s.* The remora, or sea lamprey.

SUCKY, *adj.* Slightly tipsy.

SUCRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Sugar.

SUCTION, *s.* Malt liquor. *Var. d.*

SUDARY, *s.* (*Lat. sudarium*.) A napkin; a kerchief.

SUDD, *part. p.* Meadows are said to be *sudded* when covered with drift sand left by floods. *West.*

SUDDEN, *adj.* Abrupt. *South.*

SUDDLE, *v.* To soil. *North.*

SUDEKENE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sub-deacon.

SUDS. To be in the *suds*, to be sulky.

SUE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To follow.

(2) *s.* A drain. *Suss.* See *Sough*.

(3) *v.* To drain land. *Suss.*

(4) *v.* (*Fr.*) To issue in small quantities; to exude. *East.*

SUEING, } *part. a.* A murmur-
SUGGING, } ing melancholy sound.

SUFFING, } *Northampt.*

SUENT, *adj.* Even; smooth; plain; quiet. *West.*

SUERE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A follower.

SUFF, *v.* To sob; to draw the breath convulsively. *Dev.*

SUFFER, *v.* To be punished.

SUFFERING, *s.* A sovereign. *Lanc.*

SUFFETEN, *v.* To beat. *Pr. P.*

SUFFICIENCY, *s.* Ability.

SUFFIN, *s.* Something. *East.*

SUFFISANT, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Sufficient.

SUFFISAUNCE, *s.* Sufficiency.

SUFFRAGE, *s.* Help.

SUFFRAUNT, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Forbearing.

SUFFRE, *v.* (1) To endure.

(2) To forbear.

SUFFRENTIE, *s.* Sovereignty.

SUFFURATE, *v.* To steal away.

SUG, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A species of bird. "Sugge, bryd, *curuca*." *Pr. P.*

(2) *v.* To soak. *West.*

SUGAR-BARLEY, *s.* Barleysugar. *East.*

SUGAR-CANDIAN, *s.* Sugarcandy. *Hall.*

SUGARCHEST, *s.* A kind of tree.

The blacke alder tree: some take it to be that which is commonly called *sugarchest*. *Nomencl.*

SUGAR-LOAF, *s.* A high-crowned hat.

SUGAR-PLATE, *s.* Sugar boiled and crystallized; sugar-candy. "Sukyr plate, *sucura crustalis*." *Pr. P.*

SUGAR-STONE, *s.* A kind of soft clayey schist. *Cornw.*

SUGET, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) A subject.

SUGGE, *v.* To say.

SUGGEST, *v.* To tempt. *Shakesp.*
SUGGESTION, *s.* (1) Temptation, seduction.

(2) Crafty device.

SULK, *adj.* Such.

SUILLAGE. See *Sullage*.

SUIN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Swine.

SUIRT, *v.* To break off the sharp edge of a hewn stone. *Northumb.*

SUIST, *s.* An egotist. *Suicism*, egotism.

A man with more liberty might be debtor to the Jew of Malta, than owe for curtesies to this schismaticall *suist*, that baibes with lesser favours to angle for greater.

R. Whitlock's Zootomia.

SUITER, } *s.* The flat board laid
SUITEL, } over a newly made
 cheese in the press. *Northampt.*

SUIT-JOGGER, *s.* One who trades in suits at court.

SUITY, *adj.* (1) Uniform. *Heref.*

(2) Suitable. *Leic.*

SUKEY, *s.* (1) A tea-kettle.

(2) A name given to a breeding sow. *Norf.*

SUKKARDE, *s.* A sweetmeat.

SUKKEN, *s.* Moisture. *Cumb.*

SULE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To soil.

(2) *s.* Soil. *Pr. P.*

(3) Ye should.

SULFEROUS, *adj.* Sultry. *Var. d.*

SULING, *s.* A ploughland.

SULL, } *s.* (*A.-S. sulh.*) A

SULLOW, } plough. *West.*

SULLAGE, *s.* Muck; filth. *South.*

SULLEVATE, *v.* To raise against.

SULLINGES, *s.* Wet dirt or sand. *Berks.*

SUL-PADDLE, *s.* A plow-staff. *West.*

SULSH, (1) *s.* A spot, or stain. *Somers.*

(2) *v.* To dirty. *Id.*

SULTREDGE, *s.* A coarse apron. *Wilts.*

SULTRING, *adj.* Sultry.

SUM, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Some.

SUMA, *s.* A cup of blue and white stone-ware. *Somerset.*

SUMMED, *part. p.* Full plumed. A term in falconry.

SUMMER, *s.* (1) A sumpter-horse.

(2) The chief beam of a floor.

(3) The part of a waggon which supports the body. *Sussex.*

SUMMER-BARM, *v.* To ferment.

SUMMER-COCK, *s.* A young salmon. *North.*

SUMMERED, *part. p.* Agisted, as cattle; well fed on grass. *Summer-eat*, to agist. *North.*

SUMMER-FOLDS, *s.* Summer freckles. *Glouc.*

SUMMER-GOOSE, *s.* Gossamer. *North.*

SUMMERING, *s.* (1) A country wake at Midsummer.

(2) A riot or scolding match.

(3) An ox one year old. *North.*

SUMMERLAND, *v.* To lay a ground fallow a year. *Suff.*

SUMMER-LATEN, *part. p.* Summer fallowed. *Norf.*

SUMMER-STIR, *v.* To till land in summer. *Craven.*

SUMMER-TILLED, *part. p.* Fallowed.

SUMMER-VOY, *s.* Yellow freckles in the face. *West.*

SUMMING, *s.* Arithmetic. *Var. d.*

SUMMISTER, *s.* One who abridges.

SUMMITTE, *v.* To submit.

SUMMONER, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) An ap-
SUMMUNDER, } paritor.

SUMNER,

Great death and murren amongst bay-liffs, sergeants, *sumners*, geolers, catch-poles, informers, and the like: who shall die so fast, that a man may seeke a whole shyre, and scarce finde an honest man of theyr profession.

Amanack, 1615.

SUMMONITION, *s.* A summons.

SUMNIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To summon.

SUMP, *s.* (1) A hole sunk below the levels of a mine to admit air.

(2) A heavy weight. *Suff.*

(3) A dirty pond. *Cumb.*

SUMPH, *s.* A simpleton. *North.*

SUMP-HOLE, *s.* A cesspool. *Yorksh.*

SUMPLE, *adj.* Pliant. *West.*

SUMPTER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A horse which carried provisions, or other necessities.

SUM-UP, *v.* To collect. *North.*

SUMPY, *adj.* Boggy; watery. *Var. d.*

SUN, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sin.

(2) *In the sun*, tipsy. *To have the sun in one's eyes*, to be too tipsy to see clear.

SUN-AND-MOON, *s.* The name of an old child's game.

SUN-BEAM, *s.* Gossamer. *North.*

SUNDER, *v.* To expose to the sun and wind. *Yorksh.*

SUNDERLAND-FITTER, *s.* The knave of clubs.

SUNDERLY, *adv.* Alternately; peculiarly.

SUN-DOGS, *s.* Parhelia, or mock-suns. *Norf.*

SUN-FLOWER, *s.* The corn-mari-gold. *Northampt.*

SUNFULE, *adj.* Sinful.

SUN-GATE-DOWN, *s.* Sunset. *Palsg.*

SUNHOUND, *s.* A halo round the sun. *South.* See *Sun-dogs*.

SUNK, *s.* A pack-saddle stuffed with straw. *North.*

SUNKET, (1) *s.* A simpleton. *Norf.*

(2) *s.* A dainty. *Norf.*

(3) *v.* To pamper. *East.*

(4) *s.* Supper. *Cumb.*

(5) *s.* A small quantity of food given grudgingly. *Norf.*

SUN-SHINER, *s.* The dark shining beetle.

SUN-TORE, *adj.* Cracked by the sun. *Shropsh.*

SUPERALTARY, *s.* (*Lat.*) The slab over a stone altar.

SUPERFICIALTIE, *s.* Superficies.

SUPERFLUE, *adj.* Superfluous.

SUPERNACULUM, *s.* An old drinking term; the turning up of the bottom of the cup, to drop what was left on the nail, and make a pearl with it; if it was too much to stand on, he must drink again for his penance.

SUPERNE, *adj.* Supreme.

SUPERNODICAL, *adj.* Excessive; supreme.

SUPERTASSE, } *s.* "A certaine
SUPPORTASSE, } device made of
wiers, crested for the purpose,
whipped over either with gold
thred, silver, or silke; this is to
bee applied round about their
neckes, under the ruffe, upon the
outside of the bande, to beare up
the whole frame and bodie of
the ruffe from falling or hangyng
dounne." *Stubbes*, 1585.

SUPERVISOUR, *s.* The overlooker of a will.

SUPERVIVE, *v.* To look at.

SUPERVIZE, *s.* A view.

SUPETERS, *s.* Armour for the feet.

SUPPEDITATE, *v.* To subdue.

SUPPER, (1) *s.* The sucker of a pump.

(2) *To set one his supper*, to perform a feat which cannot be imitated.

SUPPINGS, *s.* (1) Spoon-meat.

(2) Refuse of milk after the cheese is made. *Chesh.*

SUPPLANTARIE, *adj.* Supplanting.

SUPPLE, *v.* To render pliant.

SUPPLIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To supplicate.

SUPPOELLE, *v.* To support.

SUPPORTAILE, *s.* Support.

SUPPORTATION, *s.* Support.

SUPPORTURE, *s.* Support; protection.

SUPPOSALL, *s.* A supposition.

SUPPOSE, (1) *s.* A supposition.

(2) *v.* To know. *Shropsh.*

SUPPOSITOR, *s.* A provocative. A medical term.

SUPPUTE, *v.* To impute. *Drayton.*

SURANCE, *s.* Assurance; safety.

SUR-ANTLERS, *s.* The bear-antlers of a buck, or the royal of a stag, the second branch.

SURBATE, } *v.* (*Fr. soubattre.*) To
SURBEAT, } batter, or weary with
treading.

Ariobarzanes at length espyed the horse of his sovereigne lord had lost his shooes before, and that the stones had *surbated* his hoofes.

Palace of Pleas., vol. ii, B 3.

SURBET, *part. p.* Weary with treading.

Espy a traveller with feete *surbet*,
Whom they in equall pray hope to divide.
Spens. F. Q., II, ii, 22.

SURBATRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of bruise.

SURBED, *v.* To set coal edgways on the fire, that it may burn with greater force.

SURBOTED, *part. p.* (*Fr.*) Grazed by constant rubbing; battered.

SURCEASE, *v.* To cease; to refrain.
I will, for so perhaps you will *surcease*
(quoth she) to wowe.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.

SURCINGLE, *s.* A girth used to keep a horse-cloth on the horse's back.

SURCLE, *s.* A twig, or sprout.

SURCOTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An over-coat.

SURCREASE, *s.* Great increase.

SURCRUE, *s.* A surplus.

SURCUIDANT, *adj.* Arrogant.

SURDAUNT, *part. a.* (*A.-N.*) Arising.

SURDINE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A contrivance in a trumpet to make it sound low. *Florio*.

SURDINY, *s.* The fish sardine.

SURE, (1) *adj.* Sour.

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To assure.

SURE-CROP, *s.* The shrew mouse.
Dors.

SUREPEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A cover or case.

SURESBY, *s.* One who may be depended upon.

SURFANO, *s.* A salve.

SURFEIT, (1) *v.* To be tired of.

Oh, fie! I *surfeit* of those ladies already.
Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

(2) *s.* A cold. *Craven*.

SURFEL, } *v.* To wash the cheeks
SURFUL, } with sulphur water.

SURFET, *s.* Offence; fault.

SURFLE, *v.* To ornament with embroidery; to plait.

SURFOOT, *adj.* Lamed; tired of foot.

Thence to Ferrybrig, sore wearied,
Surfoot, but in spirit cheered.

Drunken Barnaby.

SURGE, *s.* A quick motion. *South*.

SURGENRIE, *s.* Surgery.

SURHED, *v.* To set a stone edgewise. *Northumb*.

SURINGER, } *s.* A surgeon.
SURJONER, }

SUR-LE-FRONT, *s.* A part of the head-dress.

At last comes the *sur-les front*, and then
madam is compleatly harness'd for the
play, or the mysterious ruelle.

Lady's Dict., 1685.

SURLETTES, *s.* Part of ancient armour. See *Sollerets*.

SURMIT, *v.* To surmise.

SURMOUNT, *v.* To surpass.

SURNAPPE, *s.* A tablecloth.

SURPLIS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A surplice.

SURQUEDRIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Arrogance; presumption. *Surquidous*, overbearing.

SURRE, *s.* A sore.

SUR-REINED, *part. p.* Overworked.

SURREPT, *v.* (*Lat.*) To invade suddenly.

SURRY, *s.* Syria.

SURRYAL, } *s.* The second pro-
SUR-ROYAL, } jection of a stag's
horn.

SURS, *s.* Rising; source.

SURSANURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A wound healed outwardly, but not inwardly.

SURSAULTED, *part. p.* Overwhelmed.

Returne my hart, *sursaulted* with the fill
Of thousand great unrest and thousand
feares. *England's Helicon*, 1614.

SURVEANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Superintendence.

SURVIEW, *v.* To survey. *Peele*.

SURVEY, *s.* A sale, in which farms are disposed of for three lives.
Devon.

SUSE, *pron.* She. *Lanc*.

SUSHWAYS, *adv.* Diagonally. *M. C*.

SUSKIN, s. A very small coin.

SUSPECT, (1) s. Suspicion.

(2) *part. p.* Suspected.

SUSPECTABLE, adj. Liable to suspicion.

SUSPECTION, s. Suspicion.

SUSPENDED, part. p. Relieved.

SUSPIRE, v. To sigh.

SUSPOWSE, s. Suspicion.

SUSS, (1) s. Hog-wash. *East.*

(2) An interjection, inviting dogs or pigs to drink. *Norff.*

(3) *s.* The dog-fish. *Wight.*

SUSSACK, s. A blow; a fall. *Suff.*

SUSSEX-PUDDING, s. Boiled paste without butter. *South.*

SUSSLE, s. Noise; intermeddling. *Sussex.*

SUSTRE, s. (A.-S.) A sister.

SUTE, (1) v. To clothe.

(2) *s.* Cunning; subtle. *Staff.*

(3) *s.* Pursuit.

SUTELTÉ, s. Subtilty.

Sothely I trust so myche to the *sutelte* of thine undirstanding, that be this fewe with thy witte thou maist come to a grete warke, and thorough that thou schalt have the name of a grete leche. *MS. 14th cent.*

SUTERE, s. A suitor.

SUTHER, v. To sigh heavily. *Northampton.*

SUTTE, s. (A.-N.) A fool.

SUTTER, s. (A.-S.) A shoemaker.

SUWE, v. (A.-S.) To follow.

SWA, adv. (A.-S.) So.

SWAB, (1) s. An awkward fellow. *Norff.*

(2) *v.* To splash. *North.*

SWABBER, s. (1) One who sweeps a ship.

(2) A kind of broom.

SWABBERS, s. The ace and court cards at whist.

SWABBLE, v. (1) To squabble. *East.*

(2) To vibrate with a noise like liquids in a bottle. *Leic.*

SWACHE, s. A tally, fixed to cloth sent to dye, of which the owner keeps the other part. *North.*

SWACHELE, adj.

I lent out moch mony on plate and jewells this yere, and had many trifells given me. I bought my *swachele* sword this yere, and did the hangers with silver. *Forman's Diary.*

SWACK, (1) s. A blow, a whack.

(2) *v.* To throw with violence. *Norff.*

(3) *adv.* Violently.

SWAD, s. (1) A silly fellow; a country bumpkin.

Even then, and looking very bigge, in came the buszard, who Did sweare that he would kill and slay, I, mary, would he doe,

If any *swad* besides himselfe faire madam owle did wowe.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) A pod. *North.*

(3) A sword. *Suffolk.*

(4) A fish-basket. *Sussex.*

SWADDER, s. A pedlar.

SWADDLE, v. To beat.

SWADE, s. Old pasture. *Northampton.*

SWAFF, s. As much grass as a scythe cuts at one stroke. *Holme, 1688.*

SWAFT, s. Thirst. *Wills.*

SWAG, (1) v. To hang loose and heavy; to swing about. *Warw.*

(2) *s.* A large quantity. *Leic.*

SWAG-BELLY, s. A loose heavy belly.

SWAGE, (1) v. To assuage.

(2) *v.* To work iron into a particular form. *Northampton.*

(3) *v.* To move anything about. *Linc.*

(4) *s.* A notch in a blacksmith's anvil.

(5) *s.* A joiner's gauge. *Hoime.*

SWAGER, s. A brother-in-law.

SWAGGERGOG, s. A dod, or bog. *Northampton.*

SWAGLE, v. To swag.

SWAIB, v. To swing like a pendulum. *Somerset.*

SWAIL, v. To lounge from side to side. *Var. d.*

SWAIMUS, adj. Squeamish. *Cumb.*

SWAINE, s. (A.-S.) A herdsman, or servant; a youth not yet an esquire.

SWAINLINGS, s. Young swains?

Thence to Thyrske, rich Thyrsis casket,
Where fair Phyllis fills her basket
With choice flowers, but these be vain things,
I esteen no flowers nor *swainlings*;
In Bacchus yard, field, booth, or cottage,
I love nought like his cold pottage.

Drunken Barnaby.

SWAISE, v. To swing the arms in walking.

SWAITH, s. The spectre of a dying person. *Cumb.*

SWAKE, s. A pump-handle. *East.*

SWAL, } pret. t. Swelled.
SWALLY, }

SWALCH, s. A pattern. *Yorksh.*

SWALE, (1) s. A vale.

(2) *s.* A shady place. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* A gentle rising in the ground. *Northampt.*

(4) *s.* A gutter in a candle.

(5) *v.* To wither in the sun. *Warw.*

(6) *v.* To singe, or scorch.

(7) *v.* To split. *Heref.*

(8) *adj.* Bleak; windy. *North.*

(9) *s.* A piece of wood going from an upright shaft in an oatmeal-mill to one of the wheels.

(10) *v.* To grow thin.

SWALER, s. One who buys corn and converts it into meal before he sells it again. *Chesh.*

SWALGE, s. A whirlpool.

SWALLET, s. Water which comes upon miners unexpectedly.

SWALLOCKY, adj. A term applied to the appearance of clouds in hot weather before a thunder-storm. *East.**

SWALLOP, s. A heavy lounging walk. *Norf.*

SWALLOW, s. (1) A gulf, or abyss; a hollow in the earth.

(2) The throat.

I will lay thee the price of the triming
a suite of clothes, that I hit my French-

man at the first thrust, in the *swallows*,
that he shall never eat again.

Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

SWALLOW-DAY, s. The 15th of April. *Var. d.*

SWALLOW-PEAR, s. The service apple.

SWALME, (1) v. To become sick.

(2) *s.* Sickness. See *Swame*.

SWALTER, v.

Slippes in in the sloppes
O-slante to the girdyle,
Swalters upe swyftly
With his swerde drawene.

Morte Arthure.

SWALTISH, adj. Sultry.

SWAMBLE, v. To faint away. *Northampt.*

SWAME, } s. An attack of sick-
SWEAME, } ness.

SWAMP, adj. Lean; unthriving. *North.*

SWANE, v. To soften; to absorb. *Shropsh.*

SWANG, (1) s. A swamp. *Yorks.*

(2) *s.* A fresh piece of green swarth among arable. *North.*

(3) *v.* To swing violently. *East.*

SWANGE, s. The groin?

Swappez in with the swerde,
That it the *swange* brystedd,
Bothe the guttez and the gorre
Guschez owte at ones.

Morte Arthure.

SWANGE, } pret. t. Struck.
SWANKE, }

SWANGWAYS, adv. Obliquely. *Norf.*

SWANK, (1) pret. t. of swinke. Laboured.

(2) *v.* To abate; to shrink. *Dev.*

(3) *v.* To give way, or sink.

(4) *s.* A low place in uneven ground. *Hampsh.*

(5) *s.* A dashing air. *Northampt.*

(6) *s.* A bog. *Sussex.*

SWANKING, (1) adj. Large. *North.*

(2) *part. a.* Eating and drinking by parish officers at the expense of the parish. *Norwich.*

SWANKUM, v. To walk to and fro in an idle and careless manner. *Somers.*

- SWANKY**, (1) *adj.* Boggy.
 (2) *adj.* Swaggering. *Wilts.*
 (3) *s.* A strapping fellow. *North.*
 (4) *s.* Weak beer. *West.*

SWANT, *adj.* Proper; steady. *West.*

- SWAP**, (1) *s.* A blow.
 (2) *v.* To cut wheat in a peculiar way, to chop, not to reap it. *Suss.*
 (3) *adv.* Quickly; smartly. *West.*
 (4) *v.* To exchange.

SWAPE, (1) *s.* A pump-handle. *Norf.*

- (2) *s.* A bar to hang kettles over a fire.
 (3) *s.* A fork for spreading manure. *North.*
 (4) *s.* A long oar used by keelmen. *Newc.*
 (5) *v.* To place aslant. *North.*
 (6) *v.* To sweep. *North.*

SWAPER, *s.* A switch used by thatchers. See *Sway*.

SWAPPER, *s.* A great falsehood. *Kent.*

SWAPPING, *adj.* Large.

SWAPSON, *s.* A slattern. *Warw.*

SWARBLE, *v.* To swarm up a tree.

SWARD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Skin; the rind of bacon. *Sward-pork*, bacon cured in long fitches.

SWARE, (1) *adj.* True; sure.

(2) *v.* To answer.

(3) *adj.* Square.

SWARF, (1) *v.* To swoon. *North.*

(2) *s.* The grit worn away from the grinding-stones used in grinding cutlery wet. *York.*

SWARFY, *adj.* Tawny. *Lanc.*

SWARM, (1) *s.* A large number.

(2) *v.* To climb the trunk of a tree, in which there are no side branches for one to rest the hands and feet on.

(3) *v.* To beat. *South.*

SWART, (1) *adj.* Black; swarthy.

(2) *v.* To blacken; to become black.

(3) *s.* The black incrustation on a kettle or pot. *Leic.*

(4) *s.* Sward.

SWARTH, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Sward; grass; any outward covering.

(2) The spectre of a dying person. *Cumb.*

(3) The indurated grease which exudes from the axle of a wheel. *Northampt.*

SWART-RUTTER, *s.* A German horseman.

SWARVE, *v.* (1) To climb.

(2) To fill up; to be choked up with sediment. *South.*

SWARY, *adj.* Worthless. *North.*

SWASH, (1) *s.* A torrent of water.

(2) *s.* A crack or channel in the sand made by the sea. *Linc.*

(3) *v.* To clash with swords in fencing; to swagger.

(4) *s.* A swaggerer.

(5) *adj.* Soft; quashy. *North.*

(6) *s.* Hog-wash. *Devon.*

SWASH-BUCKET, *s.* (1) The receptacle of washings of the scullery. *Devon.*

(2) A slatternly woman.

SWASH-BUCKLER, *s.* One who makes a furious noise with sword and buckler, to appal antagonists; a bravo, or swaggering ruffian.

Their men are very ruffians and *swash-bucklers*, having exceeding long blacke haire curled, and swords or other weapons by their sides. *Coryat, Crud.*

SWASHER, *s.* A bully.

SWASHING, *adj.* Dashing.

SWASHWAY, *s.* A deep swampy place in large sands in the sea.

SWASHY, *adj.* (1) Watery. *North.*

(2) Swaggering. *East.*

SWASION, *s.* Persuasion.

SWAT, (1) *v.* To swoon. *Lanc.*

(2) *v.* To squat down. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To throw down forcibly. *North.*

(4) *s.* A blow; a fall. *North.*

(5) *s.* A quantity. *Linc.*

SWATCH, (1) *s.* A row of barley, &c. *Tusser.*

(2) *s.* A piece or shred cut off; a sample. *North.*

(3) *v.* To cut off; to separate. *Yorks.*

(4) *v.* To bind.

SWATCHEL, (1) *s.* A coarse, fat, or loosely dressed female. *Warw.*

(2) *v.* To beat with a switch. *Kent.*

SWATCHELLED, *part. p.* Daggled; also oppressed from walking or over-exertion. "I was welly *swatchelled* to death," said a Stratford girl, after a dirty walk. *Warw.*

SWATH, (1) *s.* A row of grass mowed down. See *Swarth*.

With tossing and raking, and setting in cox, Grass lately in *swaths* is meat for an ox.

Tusser.

Fœni striga. Monceaux de foin par ordre. The swathe or strake of grasse, as it lyeth mowne downe with the sithe.

Nomencl.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S. sweðan.*) To wrap a child in swathing clothes.

(3) *s.* That with which a child was swathed.

Nor their first *swaths* become their winding sheets. *Heyw., Golden Age.*

(4) *v.* To bind corn in sheaves.

SWATH-BAUKS, *s.* The edges of grass between the semicircular cuttings of the scythe. *Yorksh.*

SWATH-BOND, *s.* A swaddling-band.

SWATHE, *adj.* Calm; gentle. *North.*

SWATHEL, *s.* A strong man.

SWATHELE, *v.* To swaddle.

SWATHER, *v.* To faint. *Somers.*

SWATHE-RAKING. The operation of hand-raking between the swathes of barley or oats, to collect on such swathes the loose stalks or ears scattered in the mowing. *East.*

SWATHING-CLOTHES, *s.* Swaddling clothes for children.

SWATTE, *pret. t.* of *Sweat*.

SWATTER, *v.* (1) To scatter; to waste.

(2) To throw water about, as ducks in drinking. *Yorksh.*

SWATTLE, *v.* (1) To drink like ducks. *North.*

(2) To waste away. *North.*

SWATTOCK, *s.* A hard fall. *Norw.*

SWAULING, *adj.* Large; loose. *Northampton.*

SWAUR, *s.* A swath of grass. *Devon.*

SWAVE, *v.* (1) To pass backward and forward. *Cumb.*

(2) To swoon. *Northampton.*

SWAY, (1) *v.* To swing.

(2) *v.* To weigh; to lean upon. *North.*

(3) *s.* A balance. *Suff.*

(4) *v.* To feel giddy. *Swaying*, giddiness in the head. *Leic.*

(5) *s.* A switch used by thatchers. *East.*

SWAYNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Noise.

SWAY-POLE, *s.* A long pole fixed at the top of a post as a pivot, by which water is drawn from a well, or coals from a pit. *Var. d.*

SWEAK, (1) *v.* To squeak.

(2) *s.* A crane for the fire. *Leic.*

SWEAL, (1) *v.* To melt. *North.*

(2) *To sweal a hog*, to burn off the hair with lighted straw, instead of scalding; the latter plan is adopted when a hog is to be made into pork; the other when into bacon. *Hampsh.*

SWEALTIE, *adj.* Sultry. "The *swealtie sun*." *Warner's Albions England*, 1592.

SWEAME, *s.* A sudden qualm of sickness. See *Swame*.

A warning this may be,
Against the slothful *sweames* of sluggardye.
Mirr. for Mag.

SWEAMISH, *adj.* (1) Modest. *North.*

(2) Squeamish. *Lanc.*

SWEAR, *s.* An oath.

SWEARLE, *s.* An eye with a peculiar cast.

SWEAT, *v.* To beat. *East.*

SWEAT-CLOTH, *s.* A handkerchief. *North.*

SWEB, *v.* To swoon. *North.*

SWECHT, *s.* Force. *North.*

SWEDDLE, v. To swell. *North.*

SWEDE, s. A swarth. *North.*

SWEK, (1) s. A giddiness in the head. *North.*

(2) *adv.* Out of the perpendicular. *Northumb.*

SWEEL, s. (1) A nut made to turn in the centre of a chair; a swivel. *Northumb.*

(2) A sudden burst of laughter. *North.*

SWEEM, v. To swoon. *Somers.*

SWEEP, s. (1) An implement for raising water. See *Swape*.

A great poste and high is set faste; then over it cometh a longe beame whiche renneth on a pynne, so that the one ende havynge more paysethen the other, causeth the lyghter ende to ryse; with such beere brewers in London dooe drawe up water; they call it a *sweepe*.
Elyot, 1559.

(2) An instrument used by turners for making mouldings.

SWEEPLESS, s. An ignoramus. *Cumb.*

SWEEPS, s. The arms of a mill. *Kent.*

SWEER, (1) s. The neck. See *Swire*.

(2) *adj.* Sure.

(3) *adj.* Unwilling. *Northumb.*

SWEET, adj. Perfumed.

SWEET-AND-TWENTY, s. A term of endearment.

In delay there lies no plenty,
Then come kiss me, *sweet and twenty*.
Shakesp., Twelf. N., ii, 3.

SWEET-BAG, s. A silk bag filled with spices, &c., as a cosmetic.

Take of cubebs half a dram, cloves one scruple, gith burnt one ounce and a half, mace two scruples, powder them and put them into silk.

Cosmeticks, 1660.

Perfumer. All sorts of essences, perfumes, pulvilio's, *sweet-bags*, perfum'd boxes for your hoods and gloves, all sorts of sweets for your linnen, Portugal sweets to burn in your chamber. What d'ye lack? What d'ye buy?

Bury Fair, 1689.

SWEET-BONES, s. A griskin of pork. *Northampton.*

SWEET-BREASTED, adj. Sweet-voiced.

SWEET-FUEL, s. Wood, or charcoal.

SWEETFUL, adj. Full of sweets.

SWEETIES, s. Sweetmeats.

SWEETING, s. (1) A kind of sweet apple.

The *sweeting*, for whose sake the plow-
boyes oft make warre.

Drayton's Polyolbin, song 18.

(2) A term of endearment.

SWEET-LIPS, s. An epicure.

SWEET-MART, s. The badger. *Yorks.*

SWEETNER, s. (1) A cheat who dropped a guinea, pretending to find it when some one passed by, and offering him half for being present at the discovery, treated him at a public house, and robbed him.

Guinea dropping or *sweetning* is a paultry little cheat that was recommended to the world about thirty years ago by a memorable gentleman that has since had the misfortune to be taken off, I mean hang'd, for a misdemeanour upon the highway.

Country Gentleman's Vade Mecum, 1699.

(2) One who bids at a sale merely to raise the price.

SWEETS, s. The plant sweet-cicely, *scandix odorata*. *North.*

SWEET-SEG, s. The *acorus calamus*. *East.*

SWEET-WORT, s. The decoction from malt before that of the hops is extracted. *South.*

SWEETY, adj. Beautiful. *Line.*

SWEEVEL-EYED, adj. Cross-eyed. *Northampton.*

SWEF, s. (A.-N.) A cry to check hounds.

SWEFNE, s. (A.-S.) A dream. See *Sween*.

SWEG, } v. To incline; to
SWEIGH, } swing.

SWEGH, s. (A.-S.) A violent motion.

SWEIGHT, s. A quantity. *North.*

SWELDERSOME, adj. Sultry. *East.*

SWELE, (1) s. A tumour.

(2) *v.* To wash.
SWELEWE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To swal-
SWELGHE, } low.
SWELK, *s.* The noise caused by the
 revolving of a barrel churn at the
 time of the butter separating from
 the milk. *East.*
SWELKER, } *v.* To wave about,
SWILKER, } like water carried in
 an open vessel. *Leic.*
SWELKING, *adj.* Sultry. *Var. d.*
SWELL, *v.* To swallow. *Somers.*
SWELLE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Eager; cou-
 rageous.
SWELSH, *s.* A quelch, or fall. *West.*
SWELT, *v.* To soften or boil rice
 before baking in a pudding.
Lanc.
SWELTE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To faint;
 to die.
 (2) To broil with heat. *North.*
SWELTERED, *adj.* Very hot; in a
 perspiration. *Var. d.*
SWELTH, *s.* Mud and filth.
SWELTRY, *adj.* Very sultry.
SWEME, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Sorrow.
 (2) (*A.-S.*) Giddiness; swimming.
SWENSIE, *s.* The quinsy.
SWEPAGE, *s.* The rough grass in a
 meadow which cattle will not eat,
 and which has to be mown or
 swept off.
SWEPE, *s.* (1) A whip.
 (2) A baker's malkin. *Pr. P.*
 (3) A crop of hay.
SWEPEBLYE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Speedily.
SWEPING, *s.* A whip; a scourge.
SWERD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A sword.
SWERE, *adj.* Heavy; dull. *Durh.*
SWERLE, *v.* To twist about. *North.*
SWERNES, *s.* Sourness; sadness.
SWETE-HOLLE, *s.* A pore in the
 skin.
SWETELICHE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Sweetly.
SWEVEN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A dream.
 (2) Sleep.
SWEVIL, *s.* The swingel of a flail.
SWEY, *v.* To weigh upon. *Yorks.*
SWEYE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) (1) To sound.
 (2) To descend.

SWEYN, *s.* Noise.
SWICE, *s.* A lamprey.
SWICHE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Such.
SWICHEN, *s.* The plant groundsel.
SWIDDEN, *v.* To singe, or burn.
North.
SWIDDER, *v.* To hesitate. *Yorks.*
SWIDGE, (1) *v.* To ache. *North.*
 (2) *s.* A puddle of water. *East.*
SWIFT, (1) *s.* A newt.
 (2) *s.* A wooden frame for wind-
 ing yarn, &c. *North.*
 (3) *s.* A stupid fellow. *Oxf.*
 (4) *adj.* Fast consuming, as *swift*
 coal. *Leic.*
SWIFTER, *s.* Part of the tackling
 that fastens a load of wood to
 the waggon. *South.*
SWIG, (1) *s.* An old name of a
 game at cards. *Florio.*
 (2) *v.* To leak out. *Suff.*
 (3) *s.* Toast and ale. *Northampt.*
 (4) *v.* To drink.
SWIGGLE, *v.* (1) To drink greedily.
Suff.
 (2) To shake liquor in an inclosed
 vessel. *Norf.*
SWIGMAN, *s.* An old cant term for
 a class of vagabonds.
SWIKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To deceive;
 to betray.
 (2) *adj.* Deceitful; treacherous.
 (3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To cease.
 (4) *s.* A cave; a den.
SWIKEDOME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Treachery.
SWIKELE, *adj.* Deceitful; bad.
SWILE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To wash;
 to swill.
 (2) *s.* Hog's-wash.
SWILKE, *adj.* Such.
SWILKER, *v.* To splash about; to
 make a splashing noise. *North.*
SWILL, *s.* (1) Hog's-wash.
 (2) A washing tub with three
 feet.
 (3) The bladder of a fish.
 (4) A round wicker basket, with
 open top, to carry fish.
 (5) A shade. *South.*
SWILL-BOWL, *s.* A drunkard.

SWILLER, s. One who washed the dishes.

SWILLET, s. Growing turf set on fire for manuring the land. *Dev.*

SWILLING-LAND, s. A plough-land. A Kentish word, mentioned in a letter dated Sept. 13th, 1723, *MS. Soc. Antiq.*, 202.

SWILLINGS, s. Hog's-wash.

SWILL-PLOUGH, s. The youngest child. *Cotgr.*

SWILL-TUB, s. A drunkard.

SWILTER, v. To waste away. *West.*

SWIM, v. To become giddy.

SWIMBUL, s.

First on the wal was peynted a foreste,
In which ther dwelled neyther man ne beste,

With knotty knarry bareyn trees olde
Of stubbes scharpe and hidous to byholde;
In which ther ran a *swymbul* in a swough,
As it were a storme schuld berst every bough. *Chaucer's Cant. T.*, 1981.

SWIME, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A swoon.

Intille his logge he hyede that tyme,
And to the erthe he felle in *swyme*.
MS. 15th cent.

(2) A swimming or giddiness in the head. *Warw.*

SWIMER, s. A hard blow. *Devon.*

SWIMMER, s. A counterfeit old coin.

SWIMY, adj. Giddy in the head. *Sussex.*

SWIN, v. To cut aslant. *North.*

SWINANCIE, s. The quincey.

SWINCHE, s. (*A.-S.*) Labour.

SWINDLE, s. A spindle. *North.*

SWINE-BACKED, adj. A term in archery.

Fourthlye in coulinge or sheeringe,
whether highe or lowe, whether some-
what *swyne backed* (I must use shooters
woordes) or saddle backed

Ascham's Toxophilus, 1571, f. 47.

SWINE-CARSE, s. Knotgrass. *Ger.*

SWINE-COTE,

SWINE-CRUE,

SWINE-ERNE,

SWINE-HULL,

} s. A pig-stye.

SWINE-GREUN, s. A pig's snout. *North.*

SWINE-PENNIES, s. A name given by the country people at Little-borough to old coins found in the neighbourhood, because frequently rooted up by swine. *Stukeley's Itin. Cur.*, 1776.

SWINE-PIPE, s. The redwing.

SWINE-SAME, s. Hog's-lard. *North.*

SWINE'S-FEATHER, } s. A sort
SWEYNE'S-FEATHER, } of small
spear, like a bayonet, affixed to the top of the musket-rest.

SWINE'S-GRASS, s. Knotgrass. *Ger.*

SWINE-THISTLE, s. Sowthistle.

SWINFUL, adj. Sorrowful. *Suff.*

SWING, (1) s. Sway; power.

(2) s. Scope; room.

(3) v. To shake; to mix.

SWING-DEVIL, s. The swift. *North.*

SWINGE, (1) v. To beat.

(2) v. To cut brambles, &c., from hedges. *Tusser.*

(3) s. A leash for hounds. *East.*

(4) v. To singe. *Var. d.*

SWINGE-BUCKLER, s. A dashing blade.

SWINGEL, (1) s. Part of a flail.

(2) v. To cut weeds down. *East.*

SWINGEN, adj. Bouncing.

SWINGER, s. (1) Anything large.

(2) A falsehood.

SWINGING-STICK, s. A stick for beating flax, &c. *Lanc.*

SWINGLE, (1) s. A swing. *West.*

(2) v. To knock flax or hemp, in order to separate the outer coating from the fibre. *Linc.*

SWINGLE-HAND, } s. A wooden in-
SWINGLE-STOCK, } strument used
SWINGLE-HEAD, } for clearing of
hemp and flax from the large broken stalks.

SWINGLE-TREE, s. The bar that swings at the heels of the horse when drawing a harrow.

SWINKE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To labour.

(2) s. Labour.

SWINKY, adj. Flexible. *Dev.*

SWINNEY, s. Small beer. *Newc.*

SWINNYING, s. Dizziness. *North.*

SWIPE, (1) *v.* To drink off hastily.

Cumb.

(2) *s.* A pump-handle. *Norf.*

(3) *s.* A blow. *Leic.*

SWIPES, *s.* Weak beer. *Var. d.*

SWIPPE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To move rapidly.

SWIPPER, *adj.* Nimble. *North.*

SWIPPLE, *s.* The swingle of a flail.

Warw.

SWIPPO, *adj.* Supple. *Chesh.*

SWIR, *v.* To whirl about. *Devon.*

SWIRE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) The neck.

The swyers *swyre-bane*

He swappes in sondyre.

Morte Arthure.

(2) A hollow near the top of a hill.

SWIRK, *s.* A jerk. *Suff.*

SWIRL, (1) *s.* A whirling motion.

East.

(2) *v.* To whirl with the wind.

Northampt.

SWIRT, *v.* To squirt. *North.*

SWIRTLE, *v.* To move about boisterously. *Var. d.*

SWISE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Very. (For *swithe*.)

SWISH, (1) *v.* To dash. *West.*

(2) *adv.* Very quickly.

SWISH-SWASH, *s.* Slop.

SWISH-TAIL, *s.* A pheasant killed before the 1st of October.

SWITCH, *v.* (1) To trim a hedge.

Yorksh.

(2) To walk nimbly. *North.*

(3) To cheat. *Linc.*

SWITCHER, *s.* (1) A small switch.

North.

(2) A master who does not show any favours to his men beyond paying their wages. *Northampt.*

SWITCHING, *s.*

Faust. O Mirtillas! I will shew thee
Thousand places since I saw thee,
In the bakehouse I had *switching*,
In the tap-house, cook-shop, kitchen;
This way, that way, each way shrank I,
Little eat I, little drank I.

Drunken Barnaby.

SWITE, *v.* To cut. *West.*

SWITHE, *adv.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Immediately; quickly.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Very; extremely.

SWITHEN, *adj.* Scorched.

Moreover, in the very heate of the day,
I will cause her to gather stubble, and
so I will make her as *swithen* and blacke
as a coale. *Terence in English*, 1641.

SWITHER, (1) *v.* To scorch. *North.*

(2) *v.* To blaze. *Lanc.*

(3) *s.* Perspiration. *Worc.*

(4) *v.* To cast down. *North.*

(5) *v.* To fear.

(6) *s.* A fright. *North.*

(7) *s.* A quantity. *Warw.*

(8) *s.* A fainting fit. *Northampt.*

(9) *v.* To sweal away. *Linc.*

SWITTERED, *part. p.* Flooded.

North.

SWITTLE, *v.* To hack. *Wilts.*

SWIVE, *v.* (1) Futuere.

A! seyde the pyc, by Godys wylle,
How thou art *swyved* y schalle telle.

Sevyn Sages, 136.

(2) To cut wheat or beans with a broad hook. *Shropsh.*

SWIVEL, *v.* To go off obliquely.

Leic.

SWIVEL-EYED, *adj.* Squint-eyed.

Norf.

SWIVELLED, *part. p.* Shrivelled.

Northampt.

SWIVELLY, *adj.* Giddy. *Wight.*

SWIVER, *v.* To quiver. *Northampt.*

SWIVET, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A deep sleep.

SWIZZEN, *v.* To singe. *North.*

SWIZZLE, (1) *v.* To drink, or swill.

(2) *s.* Ale and beer mixed. *Wight.*

SWOB, *v.* (1) To run over, as liquid from a vessel overfilled.

Norf.

(2) To vibrate in the wind.

Northampt.

SWOBBERS. See *Swabbers*.

SWOBBLE, *v.* To swagger.

SWOB-FULL, *adj.* Brimful. *East.*

SWOD, *s.* A bushel basket for measuring fish. *Sussex.*

SWODGLE, *v.* Futuere.
SWOGHEN, *v.* To swoon.
SWØKEL, *adj.* Deceitful.
SWOLE, *v.* To chain a cow in the stall. *Lanc.*
SWOLK, *v.* To be angry. *Sussex.*
SWOLL, *v.* To drench with water. *Linc.*
SWONGE, *pret. t.* Beat.
SWONGENE, *part. p.* Beaten.
SWONKE, *pret. t.* Laboured.
SWOP, *s.* The stroke of a scythe.
SWOOP-STAKES, *s.* Sweepstakes.
SWOOTE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Sweat.
SWOOTH, *s.* A fright. *Leic.*
SWØP, (1) *v.* To swoop, or pounce upon. *Northampt.*
 (2) See *Swap*.
SWOPE, *pret. t.* Struck; swept.
SWOPPLE, *s.* The swingle of a flail.
SWORD, *s.* An upright bar with holes for a pin, by which a dung-put is set to any pitch.
SWORDER, *s.* A game cock that wounds its antagonist much.
SWORD-SLIPER, } *s.* A maker of
SWORD-SLEIPER, } swords.
SWORE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An oath.
SWORED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The neck.
 Nicolas he smot in the *swored*,
 That he laide his hed in wed.
Kyng Alisaunder, 975.
SWORLE, *v.* To snarl. *Suss.*
SWOSH, *s.* A sash. *Suff.*
SWOT, *v.* To throw. *Warw.*
SWOTE, *s.* Sweat.
SWOTTING, } *adj.* Greasy from
SWOTTY, } perspiration. *East.*
SWOUGHE, } *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Sound;
SWOGHE, } noise.
 (2) (*A.-S.*) Swoon; swooning.
 (3) A sough, or bog.
 (4) Quiet.
SWOUND, *v.* To swoon.
SWOWE, (1) *s.* A noise. See *Swoughe*.
 (2) *v.* To make a noise.
 (3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To swoon.
SWUGGLE, *v.* To shake liquids. *East.*

SWUKEN, *part. p.* Deceived. See *Swike*.
SWULLOCK, *v.* To broil with heat. *East.*
SWURLT, *pret. t.* Whirled. *Cumb.*
SWY, *s.* The plant glasswort.
SYR, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Saw.
SYLES, *s.* The principal rafters of a building. *North.*
SYLLABE, *s.* A syllable.
SYMPATHY-POWDER, *s.*
 I have *sympathy-powder* about me, if you will give me your handkercher while the blood is warm, will cure it immediately.
Sedley, The Mulberry Garden, 1668.
SYNGE, *v.* To sin.
SYPIRS, *s.* Cloth of Cyprus.

T.

TA, (1) *v.* To take.
 (2) *It.* *Ta dew*, it does. *East.*
TAA, (1) *The* one.
 (2) *s.* A toe. *North.*
TAAL, *v.* To settle; to be reconciled to a situation. *Craven.*
TAANT, *adj.* Disproportionately tall. *Kent.*
TAAAS, *s.* Wood split thin for making baskets. *Cumb.*
TAB, *s.* (1) The latchet of a shoe.
 (2) The end of a lace. *East.*
 (3) Children's hanging sleeves. *East.*
TABARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A coat, or vest, without sleeves, close before and behind, and open at the sides. In more recent times the name has been restricted to a herald's coat.
TABBER, *v.* To strike or tap quickly, as upon a tabour.
TABBY, } *s.* (*Fr.*) A strong silk
TABINE, } stuff.
TABERING, *adj.* Restless in illness. *Somerset.*
TABERN, *s.* (1) A tavern.
 (2) A cellar. *North.*

(3) A person who played the
tabour.

TABLE, (1) *s.* A picture.

(2) *s.* A table-book; a record.

(3) *v.* To board; to live at another's table.

(4) *v.* To give entertainment.

(5) *v.* To receive the communion.

TABLE-BOARD, *s.* A table. *Cornw.*

TABLE-BOOK, *s.* A book with leaves of wood, slate, or vellum, for recording memoranda.

To prayse and disprayse one person upon every sleight occasion is like writing and rubbing out in a *table-booke*.

Done's Polydoron, 1631.

Yes, sir, and would have prick'd such an impression of mine besides in her *table-book*; heaven bless the gentle woman, she's a fair one.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

TABLE-DORMAUNT. See *Dormant*.

TABLE-MEN, *s.* The pieces used in playing at tables, or backgammon.

TABLER, *s.* A person who boards others for hire.

TABLERE, *s.* The game of tables.

TABLES, *s.* (1) The game of backgammon.

(2) A table-book.

And therefore will he wipe his *tables* clean,

And keep no tell-tale to his memory.

Shakesp., 2 *Hen. IV*, iv, 1.

TABN, *s.* A bit of bread and butter. *Cornw.*

TABOURE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To play on the tabour.

TABOURET, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) A low stool.

(2) A pin-case.

TABOURINE, *s.* (*Fr.*) A sort of drum.

TABRET, *s.* A little tabour.

TACES, } *s.* The skirts or cover-
TACHES, } ings to the pockets.

TACHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A clasp.

(2) *v.* To clasp; to tie.

(3) *s.* (*Fr.*) A spot, or blemish.

(4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A quality, or disposition; an enterprise.

(5) *v.* To take a thief.

(6) *s.* Arest used in drilling holes. *Yorksh.*

TACHIE, *adj.* Corrupt.

With no lesse furie in a throng,

Away these *tachie* humors flung.

Wil Restor'd, 1658.

TACHING-END, } *s.* The waxed
TACHER'S-END, } thread, with a
bristle at the end, used by shoemakers. *North.*

TACK, (1) *v.* To attack.

(2) *s.* A slight blow.

(3) *v.* To fasten to anything.

(4) *v.* To slap. *West.*

(5) *s.* A smack, or flavour.

(6) *s.* A nasty taste. *Sussex.*

(7) *s.* A trick at cards, *Suff.*

(8) *s.* A sort of shelf.

(9) *s.* A scythe handle. *East.*

(10) *s.* A lease; a bargain. *North.*

(11) *v.* To hire pasturage for cattle. *Heref.*

(12) *s.* Substance, said of the food of cattle. A tough piece of meat for human food is said to have plenty of *tack* in it. *Norf.*

(13) *s.* Confidence. *Chesh.*

(14) *s.* A hook, or clasp.

(15) *s.* Timber at the bottom of a river.

(16) *s.* Bad ale. *North.*

(17) *s.* A path, or causeway. *Suss.*

TACKER, *s.* (1) A great falsehood. *Devon.*

(2) One who dresses cloth.

(3) Waxed thread used by shoemakers. *Somers.*

TACKES, *v.* To repair apparel. *Essex.*

TACKET, *s.* (1) A tack, or small nail. *North.*

(2) Mentula. *North.*

TACKLE, (1) *s.* Food; implements of any kind.

(2) *s.* A horse's harness. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To attack.

TACKLING, *s.* Tackle; implements.

TAD, *s.* Excrement. *East.*

TADAGO-PIE, *s.* A pie made of abortive pigs. *Cornw.*

TADDE, *s.* A toad.

TADDLE-COCKS, *s.* The small cocks into which hay is put by the haymakers, before leaving their day's labour, to protect it from wet. *Northampt.*

TADE, *v.* To take. *Shropsh.*

TADOUS, *adj.* Peevish; fretful.

TAFFATY, *s.* Taffeta, a sort of thin silk.

His hose and doublet smoother than a dye;

For, they plaine satten are, or *taffatie*.
Davies, Scourge of Folly, 1611.

TAFFATY-TARTS, *s.* Little pasties. The paste was rolled thin, and apples placed in layers, strewed with sugar, fennel seeds, with lemon peel cut small; then iced in the baking. *Holme, 1688.*

TAFFETY, *adj.* Dainty; nice. *West.*

TAFFLE, *v.* To idle; to loiter. *Northampt.*

TAFFLED, *part. p.* Entangled. *Dors.*

TAFFY, *s.* Treacle thickened by boiling.

TAG, (1) *s.* The rabble. *Shakesp.*

(2) *s.* A sheep of a year old. *South.*

(3) *v.* To cut off the dirty locks round the tail of a sheep. *South.*

(4) *v.* To comprehend.

(5) *v.* To follow closely. *East.*

(6) *s.* One who assists another at work in a secondary character. *Northampt.*

TAGGELT, *s.* A loose character. *Cumb.*

TAGILLE, *v.* To entangle.

TAG-LOCK, *s.* An entangled lock.

TAG-RAG, *s.* A ragged beggar.

TAGSTER, *s.* A virago; a vixen. *Dev.*

TAG-TAIL, *s.* A kind of worm.

TAHMY, *adj.* Stringy, untwisted, as tow. *Cumb.*

TAHT, *part. p.* (1) Given.

(2) Taught.

TAIGLE, *v.* To linger about. *North.*

TAIL, (1) *s.* Slaughter.

(2) *v.* To exchange animals, an even number on each side.

(3) *To keep the tail in the water, to thrive. To flea the tail, to get near the end of work.*

TAIL-BAND, *s.* A crupper. *North.*

TAIL-CORN, } *s.* The inferior
TAIL-ENDS, } portion of a dress-
TAIL-WHEAT, } ing of corn, not
fit for market.

TAILE, (1) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To carve.

(2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To cut to pieces.

(3) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A tally.

TAILLAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A tax. *Tail-lager*, a tax-gatherer.

TAILORS-MENSE, *s.* A small portion left by way of good manners. *North.*

TAILOR'S-YARD-BAND, *s.* The three stars in the belt of Orion. *North-ampt.*

TAILOURS, *s.* A name of a dish in ancient cookery.

TAIL-PIPING, *s.* Tying a tin can to the tail of a dog.

TAIL-SHOT, *s.* Crepitus ventris.

TAIL-SHOTEN, } *s.* A disease in the
TAIL-SOKE, } tail of cattle.

TAIL-TOP, *s.* The swingle of a flail.

TAINCT, *s.* A kind of red spider.

TAINT, (1) *s.* A disease in hawks.

(2) *v.* A term at tilting, to injure a lance without breaking it. See *Attaint*.

(3) *s.* A large protuberance at the top of a pollard tree.

(4) *s.* A slattern. *East.*

TAINTER, *s.* A splint; a tenter.

TAISE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To aim.

And in his hond an arblast heldand,
And therinne a quarel *taisand*.

Sevyn Sages, 1978.

TAISHES, *s.* Taces, or armour for the thighs.

TAISTRIL, *s.* A rascal. *North.*

TAIT, (1) *s.* The top of a hill. *West.*

(2) *v.* To play at see-saw. *Dors.*

(3) *s.* A lock of wool. *North.*

TAKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To give; to deliver to.

(2) *v.* To bewitch. "*Taken*, as chyl dernes lymmes be by the fayries, *faée*." *Palsgr.*

(3) *s.* A name for the sciatica. *Aubrey.*

(4) *s.* A sudden illness. *Dorset.*

(5) *v.* To stack?

Note but the toyling plow-man, he is sowing,

He's hedging, ditching *taking*, reaping, mowing,

Goes to bed late, and rises before day,

And all to have my company, hee'll say.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

(6) *v.* To contain.

(7) *s.* A lease. *North.*

(8) *v.* To leap. *Shakesp.*

(9) *v.* To comprehend.

(10) *To take one's ease in one's inn*, to enjoy oneself, as if at home.

The beggar Irus that haunted the palace of Penelope, would *take his ease in his inn*, as well as the peers of Ithaca. *Greene's Farew. to Folly.*

To take out, to copy.

To take out other works, in a new sampler. *Middleton's Women bew. Wom.*

To take tent, to attend, to take notice or care. *To take up*, to reprove. *To take up a horse*, to make him gambol. *To take along with you*, to make one understand you. *To take one's teeth to anything*, to set about it heartily. *To take after*, to resemble. *To take on*, to simulate. *To take up for any one*, to give surety. *To take on*, to associate with. *To take off*, to imitate. *A take-away*, an appetite. *To take up*, to clear up, said of the weather. *To take heart*, to take courage. *To take a horse with the spurs*, to spur him onwards. *To take a man's ways*, to follow his example. *To take water*, to go rowing or sail-

ing on the water. *To take-on*, to be affected with great sorrow.

TAKE-ALL, *s.* An old game at dice.

TAKEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An arrow.

TAKEN, (1) *pret. t.* Took. *West.*

(2) *Taken work*, a piece of husbandry work, not done by the day. *East.*

TAKENE, *v.* To declare; to show.

TAKER, *s.* A purveyor.

TAKING, (1) *adj.* Pleasing; captivating.

(2) *adj.* Infectious.

(3) *s.* A sore; an attack of illness. *West.*

(4) *s.* A dilemma.

TALBOT, *s.* A large hunting dog.

TALBOTAYS, *s.* A sauce for hares and rabbits. There is a receipt for "*conynges in turbateurs*," in Warner, p. 78, which is perhaps only a corruption of the same word.

Haris in *talbotays*, schul be hewe in gobbetys, and sodyn with al the blod. Nyme bred, piper, and ale, and grynd togedere, and temper it with the selve broth, and boyle it, and salt it, and serve it forth. *Warner, Ant. Cul.*, p. 38.

TALBOY, *s.* A sort of jug for drink. *Ozell.*

B. Where shall we meet at night? *M.* At Lambs, with fiddles and a *talboy*.

Durfey, Madam Fickle, 1682.

TALE, (1) *v.* To tell tales; to relate.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Number; an account, or reckoning. *To give no tale*, to make no account of.

(3) *v.* To become settled in a place. *North.*

(4) *To tell a tale*, to turn any matter to one's profit or advantage.

TALE-FISH, *s.* In counting white herrings at Yarmouth, two *tale-fish* are thrown aside after each score, so that a hundred white herrings consists of a hundred and thirty-two, *i. e.*, six score and twelve *tale-fish*.

TALenge, *s.* A longing.

TALent, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Desire; inclination.

(2) A lock of hair.

(3) A talon.

TALENTER, *s.* A hawk.

TALE-PIE, *s.* A tell-tale. *North.*

TALEWORT, *s.* Wild borage. *Ger.*

TALGHE, *s.* Tallow.

TALISHE, *adj.* Fabulous. *Palsgr.*, 1540.

TALL, *adj.* (1) Valiant; bold; fine.

I am the heartiest knave of all,

(Stout-hearted knaves are counted *tall*)

To take a purse, or make a fray,

Tis we that swagger it away.

Rowland's Knave of Harts, 1613.

(2) Obsequious.

TALLET, *s.* A hayloft. *West.* Any upper room with a lath window instead of glass. *East.*

TALLICHE, *adv.* Boldly.

TALL-MEN, *s.* Dice so loaded as to come up with high numbers.

TALLOW-CATCH. See *Keech*.

TALL-WOOD, *s.* (*Fr. taillé*.) Wood cut for billets.

TALLY, (1) *v.* To reckon.

(2) *s.* In counting any articles which are sold by the hundred, one is thrown out after each hundred; it is called the *tally*.

(3) *v.* A term in playing ball, when the number of aces on both sides is equal. *North.*

(4) *s.* A company of voters at an election. *Somerset.*

(5) *adv.* Stoutly; boldly.

(6) *adv.* Decently; elegantly.

(7) *v.*

I have a world of business to do this afternoon; I must not fail *tallying* in the evening, at my lady Dutchesses, she'll never forgive me if I do.

Boyle, As you find it, 1703.

(8) *s.* A sort of small ship.

TALME, *v.* To lose the power of speech.

Hur fadur nere-hande can *talme*,

Soche a sweme hys harte can swalme.

Le Bone Florence of Rome, 769.

TALSHIDE, *s.* Wood cut for billets.

"One pound of white lights, ten *talshides*, eight faggotts." *Ord. and Reg.*, p. 162.

TALT, *part. p.* Told; counted.

There was *talt* many pavyloun

Of riche sendel and siclatoun.

Kyng Alisaunder, 5234.

TALVACE, } *s.* A sort of shield,
TALVAS, } bent on each side, and
rising in the middle.

TAMARA, *s.* A compound of spices.

TAME, *v.* (1) To broach liquor.

(2) To cut, or divide. *West.*

TAME-GOOSE, *s.* A foolish fellow.

TAMER, *s.* A team of horses. *Norw.*

TAMINE, *s.* A sort of woollen cloth.

TAMLIN, *s.* A miner's tool. *Cornw.*

TAMMY, (1) *s.* A sort of stuff.

(2) *adj.* Glutinous. *Cumb.*

TAMPIN, *s.* A long pellet.

TAMPING-IRON, *s.* A tool used for beating down the earthy substance in the charge used for blasting. *Cornw.*

TAN, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To entice.

(2) *part. p.* Taken.

(3) *s.* A twig, or small switch. *Lanc.*

(4) *v.* To dun.

(5) *v.* To beat. *Var. d.*

TANACLES, *s.* Pincers used for torturing.

TANBASE, } *v.* To beat; to strug-
TANBASTE, } gle. *Dev.*

TANCEL, *v.* To beat. *Derb.*

TANCRETE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A transcript.

TAN-DAY, *s.* The second day of a fair; a day after a fair; a fair for fun. *West.*

TANE. (1) *s.* The one.

(2) *part. p.* Taken.

TAN-FLAWING, *part. a.* The taking the bark off the oak tree. *Sussex.*

TANG, (1) *s.* The tongue of a buckle, &c. *East.*

(2) *s.* A sting. *North.*

Thy flames, O Cupid, (though the joyful heart

Feels neither *tang* of grief, nor fears the smart

Of jealous doubts.) *Quarles' Emblems.*

- (3) *s.* The part of a knife or fork which passes into the haft. *West.*
 (4) *s.* The prong of a fork. *North.*
 (5) *v.* To tie. *Somerset.*
 (6) *s.* A bad taste, or flavour.
 (7) *v.* To sound, as a bell. *Var. d.*
 (8) *s.* Sea-weed. *North.*

TANGING-NADDER, *s.* The large dragon-fly.

TANGLE, (1) *v.* To entangle. *Palsgr.*
 (2) *s.* Sea-weed. *North.*

TANGLESOME, *adj.* Discontented; fretful.

TANGLING, *adj.* Slovenly. *North.*

TANGS, *s.* You are in pretty tangs, *i. e.*, in a pretty pickle. *Norf.*

TANK, (1) *s.* Wild parsnip. *Ger.*

(2) *v.* To knock hard. *Leic.*

(3) *s.* A blow.

(4) *s.* A hat round at the top, but ascending like a sugar-loaf. *Holme, 1688.*

(5) *s.* An idle amusement. *West.*

TANKARD-BEARER, *s.* One who fetched water from conduits for the use of the citizens.

TANKARD-TURNIP, *s.* The long-rooted turnip.

TANKEROUS, *adj.* Fretful. *East.*

TANNIKIN, *s.* A Dutch woman.

TANS, *s.* Pricklebacks. *Suff.*

TANSY, } *s.* A dish common in
TANZY, } the seventeenth century.

How to make a very good *tansie*. Take 15 eggs, and 6 of the whites; beat them very well; then put in some sugar, and a little sack; beat them again, and put about a pint or a little more of cream; then beat them again; then put in the juice of spinage or of primrose leaves to make it green. Then put in some more sugar, if it be not sweet enough; then beat it again a little, and so let it stand till you fry it, when the first course is in. Then fry it with a little sweet butter. It must be stirred and fried very tender. When it is fried enough, then put it in a dish, and strew some sugar upon it, and serve it in.

A True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

TANTABLET, *s.* A sort of tart, in which the fruit is not covered with a crust, but fancifully tricked

out with slender shreds of pastry. *Norf.*

TANTABLIN, *s.* A sort of tart. *Taylor, 1630.*

TANTADLIN, *s.* (1) An apple-dumpling. *Heref.*

(2) A cow-plat, or human ordure.

TANTARA, *s.* A confused noise.

TANTARABOBS, *s.* The devil. *Dev.*

TANTARROW, *s.* A pie made of meat and apples. *Northampt.*

TANTER, *v.* To quarrel. *North.*

TANTICKLE, *s.* The prickleback. *Suff.*

TANTIVY, *s.* (1) A violent gallop.

(2) A term for an ecclesiastic frequently moving from one living or see to another.

TANTLE, *v.* (1) To trifle; to walk about gently; to attend. *North.*

(2) To feed with care; to pet.

TANTLING, *s.* One who reckons on a pleasure he cannot obtain.

TANTONY-PIG. See Anthony-pig.

TANTREL, *s.* An idle person. *North.*

TANTRUMS, *s.* Affected airs; fits of haughtiness.

TAP, (1) *s.* The spigot of a barrel.

(2) *v.* To open a tree round about the root.

(3) *v.* To change money. *North.*

(4) *v.* To sole shoes. *West.*

(5) *v.* To make a noise like that of a rabbit at rutting time.

TAPART, *adv.* Of the one part.

TAPE, *s.* A mole. *South.*

TAPER, *s.* A tapster. *16th cent.*

TAPER-BIT, *s.* A joiner's tool, for the making of a small hole wider.

TAPERIE, *s.* Tapers.

TAPET, } *s.* A hanging cloth of

TAPITE, } any kind, as tapestry,

TAPPET, } the cloth for a sumpter-horse, &c.

TAP-HOUSE, *s.* A tavern.

TAPILLE, *s.* A taper. *Lydg.*

TAPINAGE, *s.* (A.-N.) Secret skulking.

TAPISED, } *part. p.* (A.-N.) Hid-
TAPISHED, } den.

TAPISER, } *s. (A.-N.)* A maker of
 TAPICER, } tapestry.
 TAP-LASH, } *s.* Dregs of liquor;
 TAP-LAP, } bad beer.

His garments stunk most sweetly of his vomit,
 Fac'd with the *tap-lash* of strong ale and wine,
 Which from his slav'ring chaps doth oft decline. *Taylor's Works, 1630.*

TAPLEY, *adv.* Early in the morning. *Exm.*

TAPLING, *s.* The strong double leather made fast to the end of each piece of a flail.

TAP-OOZE, } *s.* The wicker
 TAP-WHISK, } strainer placed over the mouth of the tap in a mash-vat when brewing. *Northampt.*

TAPPER, *s.* An innkeeper. *North.*

TAPPIS, *v. (A.-N.)* To lie close to the ground, said of game. *East.*

TAPPY, *v.* To hide, or skulk.

TAPPY-LAPPY, *adv.* As hard as you can go. *Var. d.*

TAPS, *s.* The round pipes or cells made in a beehive for the queen-bee.

TAP-SHACKLED, *part. p.* Intoxicated.

TAPSTERE, *s.* A woman who kept a tavern, or who had charge of the tap.

TAPULL, *s.* A part of ancient armour, conjectured to be the projecting edge of the cuirass.

TAP-WARE, *s.* Straw or basket-work put within the tap-hole in a straining vessel.

TARAGE, } *s.* Character; fla-
 TARRAGE, } your.

In every part the *tarage* is the same,
 Liche his fader of maneris and of name.
MS. Digby, 232 (15th cent.)

Frute and apples take their *tarrage*
 Where they first grew—of the same tre.
Lydgate's Bochas.

TAR-BAREL, *s.* A combustible missile used in warfare.

TARBLE, *adj.* Tolerable. *West.*

TARBOX, *s.* (1) Appears from

Jordan's Triumphs of London, 1678, to be a jocular term for a shepherd. From the tar-box they carried for the purpose of anointing sores in sheep.

(2) A term of contempt.

TARDLE, *v.* To entangle. *Dors.*

TARDAY, *adj.* Bawdy; indecent. *East.*

TARE, *adj.* Brisk; eager. *Heref.*

TAREFITCH, *s.* The wild vetch. *Palsgr.*

TARGE, (1) *s. (A.-N.)* A shield.

(2) *v. (A.-N.)* To delay.

(3) *s.* Delay.

TARGET-MEN, *s.* Men armed with shields.

Scutati . . . Armez de boucliers. The shieldbearers, or *targetmen*. *Nomencl.*

TAR-GRASS, *s.* Wild vetch. *Staff.*

TARIE, *v.* To provoke; to betray.

TARIER, *s.* A terrier. *Palsgr.*

TARKY, *adj.* Dark.

TARLEATHER, *s.* A term of contempt.

TAR-MARL, *s.* String saturated in tar. *Linc.*

TARMINGER, *s.* A corruption of harbinger.

TARMIT, *s.* A turnip. *East.*

TARN, (1) *s.* A lake. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Fierce; ill-natured. *Cumb.*

TARNE, (1) *s.* A wench.

(2) *pret. t.* Tore.

TARNEL, *adj.* Much; equal. *South.*

TAROCKS, *s.* A sort of playing-cards. See *Terrestrial-Triumphs*.

TAROTS, *s.* Cards with printed or dotted backs. "Will you play at tables, at dyce, at *tarots*, and chesse?" *French Alphabet.*

TARR, *v.* To vex.

TARRA-DIDDLED, *pret. t.* Imposed upon; bewildered. *West.*

TARRANT, *s.* A crabbed fellow. *Yorksh.*

TARRASSE, *s.* A terrace.

TARRE, *To tarre on*, to set on, applied especially to setting on a dog.

And, like a dog that is compell'd to fight,
Snatch at his master that doth tarre him on.
Shakesp., K. John, iv, 1.

TARRET, v. To tarry. *North.*

TARRIANCE, s. Delay; abode.

There's no delay at all or *tarriance*.
Terence in English, 1641.

TAR-ROPE, s. Rope-yarn. *Norf.*

TARSE, s. (*A.-S. teors.*) Mentula.

TARSEL. See *Tercel*.

TARST, adv. First.

TARTAR, } *s.* Tartarus, or hell.
TARTARY, }

TARTAR, s. A person. *North.*

TARTARET, s. The passenger-hawk.

TARTARIAN, s. A thief.

TARTARIN, s. A sort of silk.

TARTEE, s. A dish in ancient cookery.

Tartee. Take pork ysome, hewe it and bray it; do thereto ayren, raisons, sugar, and powdor of gynger, powdor-douce, and smalle briddes there among, and white grece. Take prunes, safron, and salt, and make a crust in a trape, and do the fars thereinne; and bake it wel, and serve it forth.

Forme of Cury, p. 29.

TART-STUFF, s. A confection of fruit.

To a dozen pound of prunes take half a dozen of Maligo raisins, wash and pick them clean, and put them into a pot of water; set them over the fire till all these are like pulp, and stir them often lest they burn to; then take them off, and let them be rubbed through a hair sive hard with your hands, by little and little, till all be through: then season them to your taste with seared ginger.

True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

TAR-VETCHES, s. Tares. *South.*

TARVY, v. To struggle; to get free.
Cornw.

TAS, s. (*A.-N.*) A mow of corn.
Kent.

TASE, pres. t. Takes.

TASEE, s. (*A.-N.*) A clasp, or fibula.

TASELL, s. A teazel.

TASH, (1) adj. Froward. *Dunelm.*

(2) *v.* To bespatter. *North.*

TASK, (1) s. A tax.

Whiche noyed the peple, for thei had payed a lytelle before a gret *taske*, and the xv. parte of every mannes good, &c.
Warkworth's Chronicle.

(2) *v.* To occupy fully. *Shakesp.*

TASKED, part. p. In full work.
North.

TASKER, s. A thrasher; a reaper.

TASKS, s. Flax on the distaff.

TASK-WORK, s. Work by the piece.

TASPE, v. To beat; to palpitate.

TASSAKER, s. A goblet.

TASSE, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) A heap.

(2) *v.* To splash; to dirty. *North.*

(3) *s.* A cup; a dish. *Var. d.*

TASSEL, s. (1) The male gos-hawk.

(2) A simpleton. *North.*

TASSEL-BUR, s. A thistle.

TASSELET, s. A small tassel.

TASSES, s. Armour for the thighs.

TASSET, s. An ill-behaved woman.

Derby.

TASSY, s. (1) A simpleton. *North.*

(2) A mischievous child. *Craven.*

TAST, pret. t. Felt.

TASTE, v. (1) To smell. *North.*

(2) To touch; to feel.

TASTER, s. (1) A servant who tasted liquors before his master drank them, to try if they were poisoned.

Faith, earthly devils in humane habits, whereof some sit on your pillows when you sleepe, wait on your *lasters* when you drinke, dresse ladies heads when they attire them, perfume courteours when they trim them, and become panders if you hire them.

Lodge's Wits Miseric, 1596.

(2) A small cup to taste wine.

TASTRILL, s. A cunning rogue.
North.

TAT, (1) conj. That. *Lanc.*

(2) *v.* To touch gently. *Hants.*

(3) *v.* To entangle. *North.*

TATARWAGGES, s. Rags.

And with graie clothis nat full cleare,
But frettid full of *tatarwagges*.

Romaunt of the Rose, 7211.

TATCH, s. (*A.-N.*) A buckle.

Boucle ou agraphe de femmes. A *tatch*, buckle, or claspe of silver or gold to fasten ones garment on the shoulder.

Nomencl.

TATCHIN-END, *s.* Cobblers'-end. *Leic.*

TATE, (1) *v.* To tilt over. *West.*

(2) *s.* A small lock of hair, wool, &c. *North.*

TATEL, *v.* To stammer.

TATER, } *s.* A potato.
TATY, }

TATH, (1) *pres. t.* Taketh.

(2) *s.* The luxuriant grass growing about the dung of cattle.

(3) *v.* To manure land by pasturing cattle on it.

TATHER, *v.* To lay out work. *Shrops.*

TATHY-GRASS, *s.* Coarse grass. *North.*

TATS, *s.* A cant term for false dice.

TATTER, (1) *v.* To chatter; to scold.

(2) *adj.* Peevish. *Kent.*

(3) *v.* To make a fool of. *Middx.*

(4) *v.* To stir actively. *East.*

TATTERER, *s.* A female scold. *Norf.*

TATTERDEMALLION, *s.* A ragged fellow.

TATTERWALLOPS, *s.* Ragged clothes fluttering behind. *North.*

TATY, *adj.* Suitable. *North.*

TAUBASE, *s.* Unruly behaviour. *West.*

TAUDRY, *s.* (1) A rustic necklace; "a kind of necklace worn by country wenches."

Of which the naiads and the blew nereïdes make

Them *taudries* for their necks, when sport-
ing in the lake. *Drayt., Polyolb., song ii.*

(2) Fine lace.

I came from the exchange, where I saw
a flock of English ladies buying *taudry*
trim'd gloves.

Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

TAUGHT, *adj.* Tight.

TAUGHTE, *pret. t.* of *take*. Delivered up.

TAUKE, *s.* The plant *daucus asininus*.

TAUM, (1) *s.* A fishing-line. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To faint; to fall gently to sleep. *North.*

(3) *v.* To vanish. *Lane.*

TAUNT, (1) *s.* A certain quantity.

(2) *adj.* Lofty. *Wight.*

(3) *v.* To teaze. *East.*

TAUNTLE, *v.* To toss the head. *Linc.*

TAVE, *v.* (1) To kick, or fidget about; to rage. *Var. d.*

(2) To work up plaster. *Cumb.*

TAVELL, *s.* "An instrument for a sylke woman to worke with." *Palsgr.*

TAVERN, *s.* A cellar. *Yorksh.*

TAVERNER, *s.* The keeper of a tavern.

TAVERNGANG, *s.* Frequenting of taverns.

TAVORT, *s.* Half a bushel. *Sussex.*

TAW, (1) *v.* To pull linen or any woven fabric in a wrong direction and out of shape. *Leic.*

(2) *v.* To twist, or entangle. *North.*

(3) *v.* To tie. *Somerset.*

(4) *s.* A whip. *North.*

(5) *s.* A large marble.

TAW-BESS, *s.* A slattern. *North.*

TAW, (1) *v.* To beat and dress leather with alum; a process used with white leather, instead of bark.

(2) *v.* To harden, or make tough.

(3) *v.* To rub into for the purpose of softening.

(4) *v.* To torment.

And to holpen wymmen of this meschif,
firste sere boter and wyn togider and al
warm let it ligen to the modir, and
softli hondle the modir and *tawen* hir
with wyn a good whiles to make the
modir neisch. *Medical MS., 15th cent.*

(5) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Tow.

TAWER, *s.* (1) A leather-dresser.

(2) A maker of husbandry harness. *Northampt.*

(3) Aftergrass. *Dorset.*

TAWL, *v.* To stroke, or make smooth. *West.*

TAWLINGS, s. The mark from which boys shoot in commencing a game at marbles. *South.*

TAW-MAKER, s. The person who, in weaving, works flowers and other figures in the work.

TAWNY, (1) s. A bullfinch. *Somers.*
(2) *adj.* Very small. *Norf.*

TAWS, s. A piece of tanned leather. *North.*

TAWSY, adj. Said of clover or hay, when it hangs heavily and in tangled masses on the fork. *Linc.*

TAXAGE, s. Taxation.

TAY, v. To take. *Crav.*

TAYE, v. To manure land.

TAYLARD, s. A term of reproach.

TAYSED, pret. t. Driven; harassed. *Gawayne.*

TAZZ, s. A rough, untidy head of hair. *Leic.*

TAZZLED, part. p. Entangled. *Northampt.*

TAZZY, s. A mischievous child. *North.*

TE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To go; to draw to.

(2) *v. (A.-S.)* To pull; to tug.

(3) *prep.* To. *Yorksh.*

TEA, (1) The one. *North.*

(2) *adv.* Too; likewise. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To take tea. *Var. d.*

TEACHY. See *Techy.*

TEADE, s. (Lat. *tæda*.) A torch.

TEADY, adj. Tired; peevish. *North.*

TEAG, s. An article of head-dress.

All ye that love, or who pretends,

Come listen to my sonnet;

Black-baggs or vizards, who have friends,

Or English *teags* or bonnets.

Folly in Print, 1667.

TEAGLE, s. A crane for lifting goods. *North.*

TEAK, s. A whitlow. *Somerset.*

TEAKERS, s. Runnings of watery matter from a sore. *Northumb.*

TEAKETTLE-BROTH, s. Bread, butter, pepper, and salt, with boiling water. *Northampt.*

TEALIE, s. A tailor. *Lanc.*

TEAM, (1) s. A beast of burthen. *Baret, 1580.*

(2) *adj.* Empty. *Yorksh.*

(3) *s.* A litter of pigs. *Kent.*

(4) *s.* A brood of ducks. *Norf.*

(5) *s.* An ox-chain passing from yoke to yoke. *North.*

(6) *s.* A tandem.

TEAM-BANDS, s. Chains attached to a harrow.

TEAMER, (1) s. A team of five horses. *Teamerman*, a driver of a teamer. *Norf.*

(2) *v.* To pour out copiously. *East.*

TEAMFUL, adj. Brimful. *North.*

TEANT. It is not. *Var. d.*

TEAP, s. (1) A peak. *Somers.*

(2) A tup, or ram. *North.*

TEAR, v. (1) To go fast.

(2) To break, or crack. *West.*

(3) To smear, or spread. *Leic.*

(4) *To tear the cat*, to rant and behave with violence.

TEARING, adj. Great; rough; blustering. *Var. d.*

TEARN, (1) s. The sea-swallow.

(2) *s.* A tarn, or mountain lake.

(3) *v.* To liken. *Yorksh.*

(4) They were. *Lanc.*

TEART, adj. Sharp; painful. *West.*

TEAR-THE-MOOR, v. To get roaringly drunk.

TEARY, adj. (1) Weak and thin, applied to plants. *Dorset.*

(2) Sickly. *Leic.*

TEASER, s. A kind of hound.

TEATISH, } *adj.* Peevish; cro
TETTISH, } tempered.
TETTY, }

TEATA. Too much. *North.*

TEATH, s. The dung of sheep. *Norf.*

TEATHY, adj. Peevish. *Yorksh.*

TEA-TREE, s. The *lycium Europæum*. *Norf.*

TEATY-WAD, s. A sugar-teat.

TEAW, v. To pull; to work hard. *Lanc.*

TEAWSE, v. To pull about. *Lanc.*

TECHE, v. (1) (A.-S.) To teach.

(2) To give, or intrust to.

TECHY, } *adj.* Fretful; peevish;
TEACHY, } touchy.
TETCHY, }

TECTLY, *adj.* Secretly; covertly.

TED, v. (1) To spread hay.

(2) To turn flax on the ground.
West.

(3) To burn wood-fires. *Linc.*

(4) To be ordered to do a thing.
Exm.

TEDDER. See *Tether*. Live within thy tedder, live within thy bounds.

TEDY, *adj.* Tedious. *North.*

TEE, v. (1) To go. See *Te*.

(2) To tie. *North.*

TEE-DRAW, s. A place of resort
North.

TEE-FALL, s. A method of building in penthouse form. *Northumb.*

TEE-HEE, s. Laughter.

TEE-HOLE, s. The passage through which the bees pass in and out of a hive. *East.*

TEEHT, s. A lock of wool or flax.
Cumb.

TEEKE, s. An insect; a tick.

Ricinus. Mousche de chien. A teeke, or dog-teeke. Nomenclator.

TEEL, v. (1) To give. *Devon.*

(2) To place in a leaning position against a wall. *Wilts.*

(3) To sow and harrow in seed.
West.

(4) To set a trap. *Devon.*

(5) To bury. *Cornw.*

TEEM, v. (1) To have the heart to do a thing.

Ah, said he, thou hast confessed and bewrayed all: I could teeme it to rend thee in peeces: with that she was afraid, and wound away, and got her into company. *Gifford's Dial. on Witches, 1608.*

(2) To bring forth young. *North.*

(3) To empty.

(4) To unload a cart. *Yorksh.*

TEEMING, *adj.* Abounding.

TEEN, (1) v. (*A.-S. tīnan.*) To light, or kindle.

And such commanding aw that sacred name
 Struck in the vulgar breasts, it teen'd a
 flame.

Whiting's Hist. of Albino & Bellama, 1638.

(2) *v.* To shut; to change; to hedge a field. *West.*

(3) *adj.* Angry.

TEEND, v. To light. See *Teen*.

TEENE, (1) s. (*A.-S. teona.*) Grief; misfortune.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S. tion.*) To allot, or bestow.

TEENAGE, } *s.* The longer wood for
TEENET, } hedging.

TEEN-LATHE, s. A tithe-barn.
North.

TEENY, adj. (1) Peevish. *Lanc.*

(2) Very small. *North.*

TEER, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Tar; resin; balsam.

(2) *v.* To spread over.

(3) The dust from corn when ground. *Pr. P.*

(4) *v.* To daub with clay. *North.*
Teer-wall, a clay wall.

(5) *v.* To plaster between rafters.
Lanc.

TEE-RING, s. The ring on the shaft of a waggon or cart, through which the tee of the thill-horse is put.

TEERY, adj. (1) Smeary; adhesive.
Warw.

(2) Faint; weak. *Somerset.*

TEES, s. The chains fixed to the sales or hames of the thill-horse.
Norf.

TEETY, adj. Fretful. *North.*

TEFFIGIES, s. Effigies.

TEG, s. A sheep, or doe, in its second year.

TEGH, pret. t. Went.

TEGHELL-STANE, s. (*A.-S.*) A tile.

TEIL, v. (*A.-S.*) To obtain.

TEILE, s. (*Lat.*) The linden tree.

TEINE, s. A narrow, thin plate of metal.

TEINTEN, v. (*A.-N.*) To die.

TEISE, (1) s. (*Fr.*) A toise, or fathom.

(2) *v.* To pull to pieces with the fingers.

TEITE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Quick.

TEITHE, *s.* Tithe.

TEJUS, *adv.* Very; as, *tejus* good, *tejus* slow. *Sussex.*

TEK, *s.* A slight touch.

TEKEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To betoken; to mark.

TEKYL, *adj.* Ticklish.

TELARY, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Pertaining to weaving.

TELDE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To build; to erect.

(2) *s.* A habitation; a tent.

(3) *v.* To cover.

TELE,
TELYNGE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) Deceit.

TELERE, *s.* A fine linen cloth, formerly worn by ladies as head-dress.

TELL, *v.* To talk. *Somers.*

TELLABILLE, *adj.* Speakable.

TELLE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To count.

(2) *v.* To remember. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To recognise.

(4) *v.* To eat hastily. *Dev.*

(5) *s.* A teal.

TELLED. Told. *Var. d.*

TELLER, *s.* A tree which has been cut down, and afterwards sends up shoots.

An ash *teller* from which the bark has been gnawed by teeth in a place nearly as large as the palm of the hand.

Times, Nov. 20th, 1848.

TELLING-RIPE, *adj.* Ripe to be told.

For one may be dissembled, the other not—but my jealousies can be no longer dissembled, and they are *telling-ripe*.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1788.

TELL-POST, *s.* A direction post. *Northampton.*

TELLY, *s.* A stalk of grass, &c. *North.*

TELT, (*A.-S.*) Set up; erected. See *Telde*.

TEME, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Race; progeny.

Oxiatus hadde sonas two,

Fairer no myghte on grounde go.

Darie the kyng was heore eme,
Of his suster was that *teme*.

Alisaunder, l. 2350.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To beget.

(3) *v.* To make empty.

(4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A team.

(5) *s.* A theme.

(6) *v.* To emit vapour. *Somerset.*

TEMERARIOUS, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Bold; rash.

Sir, be not so *temerarious*; he is one of the nobless, and his nature's vindicative in honour's cause.

Shadwell, Bury Fair, 1689.

TEMERATED, *part. p.* (*Lat.*) Violated.

TEMNEST, *adj.* Most contemned.

TEMOROUSLY, *adv.* (*Lat.*) Rashly.

TEMPED, *adj.* Intimidated.

TEMPER, *s.* Heat and moisture as productive of vegetation.

TEMPESTIVITY, *s.* (*Lat.*) Opportune season.

TEMPLE-MOLD, *s.* A pattern mould used by masons.

TEMPLES, *s.* Staves used by weavers for stretching out their cloth.

TEMPLET, *s.* A model. *North.*

TEMPLES, *s.* An ornament for the temples, set with jewels, prevalent among ladies of quality, temp. Hen. VI.

TEMPRE, *v.* (1) To mix together; to mingle.

(2) To rule.

TEMPS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Time.

TEMPT, *v.* To attempt. *South.*

TEMPTATIOUS, *adj.* Tempting.

TEMPTION, *s.* Temptation.

TEMSE, *s.* A sieve. *North.*

TEMSE-LOAF, } *s.* Bread made of
TEMSE-BREAD, } fine flour.

TEMSE-CHAMBER, *s.* The sifting room. *North.*

TEMPTIOUS, *adj.* Tempting. *West.*

TEN, *adv.* Then. *East.*

TEN-BONES, *s.* (1) An ancient boy's game.

(2) The fingers.

TENCE, *s.* Cause of dispute.

TENCH-WEED, s. The *potamogeton natans*, Lin. *East*.

TEND, (1) part. p. (A.-S.) Spoilt.

(2) *v.* To wait at table. *East*.

(3) *v.* To watch. *North*.

TENDABLE, adj. Attentive.

TENDE, (1) s. A tenth; tithe.

(2) *v.* (A.-N.) To offer; to stretch forth.

TENDER, (1) s. The person who attends the fire in a malt-kiln. *Dev*.

(2) *s.* A waiter at a public table.

(3) *adj.* Sharp, applied to the wind; a sharp east wind is said to be "very tender." *Hampsh*.

TENDERINGS, s. The testicles of a deer. *Cotgr*.

TENDER-PARNELL, adj. A tender creature.

TENDRON, s. (Fr.) A stalk of a plant.

TENE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Grief; anger; injury.

(2) *v.* To grieve; to injure.

(3) *s.* Spite. *Norf*.

(4) *s.* Attention.

(5) *v.* To suffer loss. *Lanc*.

(6) *adj.* Difficult; perilous.

TENEABLE-WEDNESDAY, s. The Wednesday before Easter. The three nights before Easter were termed in Latin *tenebræ*, and in English *tenebres* and *tenebles*.

TENEBOUS, adj. (Lat.) Dark.

TENEFIE, v. (Lat.) To make thin.

TENEFUL, adj. Injurious.

TENEL, s. A sort of basket. *Pr. P.*

TENENT, s. Opinion.

TENESLIE, adv. Angrily.

TENGED, part. p. Stung. *Yorksh*.

TENIENTE, s. (Span.) A lieutenant.

TENNEL, v. To die away, as trees. *North*.

TEN-PINS, s. An old game.

TEN-POUNDING, s. A sort of punishment practised amongst harvestmen in *Suffolk*.

TEN-SIGHT, adv. Ten times. *West*.

TENT, (1) s. Intent; design.

(2) *v.* To attend to; to prevent. To take tent, to take heed. *I cannot tent, I have no time.*

(3) *s.* Attention. *North*.

(4) *part. p.* Ruined; attainted.

(5) *v.* To search as a wound; from tent, a roll of lint employed in examining or purifying a deep wound.

(6) *s.* A kind of alicant wine, though not so good as pure alicant; also used as a general name for all red wines from Spain.

I drank tent with Mr. Hartman. It is a very sweet and a luscious wine, very cordial as I suppose.

Ward's MS. Diary, 1662.

(7) *s.* A piece of iron which kept up the cock of a gun-lock.

(8) *s.* Mentula.

(9) *v.* To frighten. *Yorksh*.

TENTAGE, s. A camp; a collection of tents.

TENTATION, s. (A.-N.) Temptation.

TENT-BOB, s. A small red spider.

TENTE, v. To content.

TENTER, s. (1) A machine for stretching cloth, used by clothiers, &c.

(2) A watcher; a collector of tolls. *North*.

(3) One who tents cows, &c. *Linc*.

TENTERBELLY, s. A term of reproach. *Taylor, 1630.*

TENTHEDEL. Tenth part. *Will. Werw.*

TENTIGINOUS, adj. (Lat.) Stiff; lustful.

One more to put you in mind of the last You are pamper'd with your whole pulchard a day; I shall reduce you to a sprat, rogue. Are you tentiginous? ha!

N. Tate, Cuckolds-Haven, 1685.

TENTIVE, adj. Attentive.

TER, s. Violent anger. *North*.

TERATOLOGY, s. (Gr.) The practice of using inflated language.

TERCEL, s. (A.-N.) The male of the goshawk.

TERCIAN, *s.* Eighty-four gallons.

TERE, (1) *v.* To injure; to irritate.

(2) *adj.* Tedious.

(3) *adv.* Hastily.

(4) *v.* To inter. *Terement*, an interment.

TEREY, *adj.* Tapering. *Shropsh.*

TERIER, *s.* An irritating or quarrelsome fellow.

TERIN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A kind of singing-bird.

And thrustils, *terins*, and mavise,
That songin for to winne hem prise.
Chaucer, Romaunt of Rose, 665.

TERLERIE-WHISKIN, *s.* Jargon; nonsense. *Beaum. & Fl.*

TERMAGANT, } *s.* An old name for
TERVAGANT, } a Saracen deity, represented as of a violent temper.

TERMERS, *s.* Persons who visited the metropolis only at term-time, and chiefly to live by intrigues or tricks. Called also *term-trotters*.

TERMES, *s.* Times for work.

TERMINE, *s.* Termination.

TERMINED, *part. p.* Determined; judged.

TERNE, *s.* A thrust in fencing.

TERR, *v.* To uncover. *North.*

TERRA, *s.* A turf. *Exmoor.*

TERRAGE, *s.* (*Lat.*) Earth. An alchemical term.

TERRE, *v.* (1) To provoke; to stir up. See *Tarre*.

(2) (*Lat.*) To strike or throw to the ground.

Loe heere my gage (he *terr'd* his glove),
thou know'st the victors meede.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.

TERREMOTE, *s.* (*Fr.*) An earthquake.

TERRENE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Earthly.

TERRESTRE, *adj.* Earthly.

TERRESTRIAL-TRIUMPHS, *s.* An old name for a sort of playing-cards.

TERRET, *s.* The ring on the saddle through which the gig-reins pass. *East.*

TERRIBLE, *adv.* Excessively.

TERRICK, *s.* A trifle. *Devon.*

TERRIER, *s.* A sort of auger. *Howell.*

TERRIFY, *v.* To tease; to irritate.

Var. d. In Norfolk a flea *terrifies* a child, and a person is *terrified* with the toothache.

TERRIT, *s.* A clump of trees. *Warw.*

TERSE, *s.* A vessel containing nine gallons. *Nomencl.*, 1585.

TERTAGATE, *s.* A buckler.

TERVEE, *v.* To struggle and tumble. *Exm.*

TESE, *v.* To teasel wool.

TESING, *s.* A ringworm.

TESMONAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Testimony; witness.

Adam hereth wytnesse and *tesmonage*.
The Complaynte of them that ben to late Maryed.

TESSEL, *s.* Condition, said of land.

TESTE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The head.

TESTER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) (1) The fixed top and head parts of a bedstead.
(2) A piece of iron armour which covered the head of a horse.

TESTERNE, } *s.* A term applied to a
TESTORN, } coin, worth, under
TESTON, } Henry VIII, a shilling,
TESTER, } but, under Elizabeth,
sixpence; derived from *teste*,
the old French for a head, from
having a head stamped on it.

Takes up single *testons* upon oaths till
dooms-day, falls under executions of
three shillings, and enters into five-groat
bonds. *B. Jons., Every M. out of H.*

Tales, at some tables, are as good as *testerns*.
Cobler's Prophecy.

Tarlton, seeing himself so over-reacht,
greatly commended the beggers wit,
and withall, in recompence thereof, gave
him a *teaster*. *Tarlton's Jest*s, 1611.

TESTIF, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Headstrong.

TESTIFICATION, *s.* Testimony.

TESTORN, *adj.* Testy.

TESTY, *s.* A witness.

TET, *s.* Cow-dung.

TETCH, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A blemish.

TETCHY, *adj.* (1) Touchy; irritable.
(2) Difficult to work, applied to
land. *East.*

TETER-CUM-TAWTER, *s.* A seesaw. *East.*

TETHDE, *adj.* Ill-tempered. *Towneley Myst.*

TETHER, (1) *v.* To marry. *Warw.*
(2) *s.* A cord or chain to tie an animal at pasture to a stake called a *tether-stake*. *Kent.*

TETHER-DEVIL, *s.* The woody nightshade.

TETHINGE, *s.* Tidings.

TETINE, *v.* To writhe about.

TETRICALL, *adj.* Sour; gloomy.

TETRIFOL, *s.* Trefoil.

TETRINE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Foul.

TETTA. Shall we? *Devon.*

TETTER-BERRIES, *s.* Briony.

TETTERS, *s.* Small ulcers or pimples. *Berks.*

TETTERWORT, *s.* Celidony.

TETTY, (1) *s.* A teat.

(2) *adj.* Peevish.

TEUGH, (1) *adj.* Tough. *North.*

(2) *v.* To labour. *Craven.*

TEUK, *s.* The redshank. *Essex.*

Tew, (1) *v.* To tow.

(2) *s.* The rope by which a boat is towed.

(3) *v.* To pull, or tear about; to tumble; to beat; to tease. *Var. d.*

If you had been here, I would have so *tew'd* that spawn of a sempstress.

Ravenscroft, Careless Lovers, 1673.

(4) *v.* To be actively employed; to toil. *Var. d.*

(5) *v.* To mix together. *North.*

(6) *adj.* Tender; sickly. *Wight.*

(7) *s.* A quantity. *West.*

(8) *s.* A hempen string. *Somers.*

(9) *v.* To taw leather.

TEWEL, *s.* (1) A pipe, or funnel.

(2) The fundament.

(3) A tail. *Durh.*

Tewfet, *s.* The lapwing. *North.*

Tewke, *s.* A material of which purses were made. *Palsgr.*

Tewly, *adj.* Qualmish; in ill-health. *East.*

Tew-taw, *v.* To beat hemp.

TEWTER, *s.* An implement for breaking flax. *Chesh.*

TEXT, *s.* Truth.

TEXTUEL, *adj.* Ready at citing texts.

TEYL, *s.* Scorn.

TEYLET, *s.* The linden tree.

Tilia. φάλυρα. Tillet. The linden or teylet tree. Nomencl.

TEYSE, *v.* To poise an arrow for shooting.

THA, (1) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Then.

(2) *adj.* Those.

THAC, *adv.* That. *Wills.*

THACKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To thwack; to thump; to beat; to pat.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Thatch. *Thack and mortar*, with all one's might.

A Leicestershire phrase.

(3) *v.* To thatch.

True mirth we may enjoy in *thacked* stall,
Nor hoping higher rise, nor fearing lower fall.
Return from Parnassus, 1606.

THACKER, *s.* A thatcher.

THACKNAILES, *s.* Wooden pins used in thatching.

THACK-PRICKS, *s.* Pegs for securing thatch.

THACK-SPARROW, *s.* The house sparrow. *Leic.*

THACK-TILES, *s.* Roof-tiles.

THAGGY, *adj.* Thick and misty. *Yorksh.*

THAGH, *conj.* (*A.-S.*) Though.

THAME, *s.* A thumb. *Lanc.*

THAMPY, *adj.* Damp. *Craven.*

THAN, (1) *adv.* Then.

(2) *s.* A den.

THANDER, *adv.* Yonder. *Warw.*

THANDON, *s.* A term in ancient cookery for a kind of soup.

THANG-NAIL, *s.* An angnail. *Northampt.*

THANKWORTH, *adj.* Thankworthy.

THANNE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Then.

THANY, *adj.* Damp. *Craven.*

THAPES, *s.* Gooseberries. *Norf.*

THAR, *pron.* Them. *Cumb.*

THARBOROUGH, *s.* A constable.

THAR-CAKE, *s.* (1) A heavy, un-raised cake. *Craven.*

(2) A cake made of oatmeal, unleavened, mixed with butter and treacle, and baked on the hearth. *Lanc.*

THARE, *pres. t. (A.-S.)* It behoves; needs.

THARF, (1) *s. (A.-S.)* Need.

(2) *adj.* Stiff or shy; slow and heavy; unleavened, said of bread. *North.*

THARFE, *s.* A company.

THARFLY, *adv.* Deliberately. *Yorksh.*

THARKY, *adj.* Dark. *South.*

THARMES, *s. (A.-S.)* The intestines.

THARN, *v.* To mock. *Dev.*

THARNE, *v. (A.-S.)* To yearn; to want; to be deprived of.

THARNEN, *adj.* Made of thorn. *Wills.*

THARNS, *s.* See *Tharmes.*

THARRY, *adj.* Dark. *Suff.*

THARST, *adj.* Daring.

THART, (1) *pres. t. (A.-S.)* Needs.
(2) A contraction of *thou art*.

And thorwe that water i-wessche thart
Of thyne sennes here

William de Shoreham.

THARWE, *s.* A throw, or moment.

THASER, *s.* A thatcher.

THAT, *pron.* It. *East.*

THAT-AT-DANNAT, *s.* The devil. *North.*

THATCH-GALLOWES, *s.* A rogue.

THATENS, *adv.* That manner.

THAT-THERE, *s.* A London rider. *Devon.*

THAU, *conj.* Though.

THAUF, *conj.* Though. *Somers.*

THAVE, *v. (A.-S.)* To give; to sustain.

THAVEL, *s.* A pot-stick. *North.*

THAXTER, *s.* A thatcher.

THE, (1) *v. (A.-S.)* To thrive.

(2) *s. (A.-S.)* The thigh.

(3) *s.* Tea; the name it usually

went by till towards the middle of the 18th cent.

Various drinks are also made of the leaves and stalks of plants; the principal whereof is made of the leaves of *the*, or tea; and a counterfeit thereof of our English betony, but far inferior to it. *Worlidge on Cider, 1678.*

(4) *adj.* This. *Heref.*

THEABES, *s.* Gooseberries. *Norf.*

THEAD, *s.* A strainer placed over the hole at the bottom of a mash-tub. *East.*

THEAK, *v.* To thatch. *North.*

THEAL, *s.* A plank; a joist. *Leic.*

THEAN, *adj.* Damp. *Westm.*

THEAT, *adj.* Firm; close; said of barrels which do not run. *North.*

THEAVE, *s.* An ewe of a year old. *Essex.* A sheep of three years old. *North.*

THEC, *adj.* That. *Wight.*

THECCHE, *v. (A.-S.)* To thatch.

THE-DAY, *adv.* To-day. *North.*

THEDE, *s.* (1) *(A.-S.)* People; country. See *Theode*.

(2) A brewer's implement. *Palsgr.* See *Thead*.

THEDOM, *s. (A.-S.)* Prosperity.

THEEZAM, *adj.* These. *Somerset.*

THEFELY, *adv. (A.-S.)* Like a thief.

THEGITHER, *adv.* Together. *North.*

THEI, *conj. (A.-S.)* Though.

THEINE, (1) *s. (A.-S.)* A servant.

(2) *adv.* Thence.

THEKE, *s.* Thatch.

THEM, *adj.* Those. *Var. d.*

THEMEL, *s.* A thimble. "Save nedel and threde and *themel* of lether." *Gower.*

THEMMIN, } *pron.* Those. *West.*
THEMMY, }

THENCHE, *v.* To think.

THENE, *v.* (1) To thrive. See *The*.

(2) *(A.-S.)* To reach.

THENKE, *v.* (1) *(A.-S.)* To think.

(2) To seem. Whence the modern phrase *me-thinks*.

THENNES, *adv. (A.-S.)* Thence.

THEODE, *s. (A.-S.)* People.

THEOFLICHE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Like a thief.

THEOFTH, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Theft.

THEOLOGY, *s.* A theologian.

THEORBO, *s.* (*Ital.*) A sort of lute.

THEORIQUE, *s.* Theory.

THERES, *s.* Gooseberries. See *Theabes*.

THER, (1) *adv.* There; where.

(2) *pron.* Those. *North.*

THEREAWAYS, *adv.* Thereabouts.

THERENCE, *adv.* From that place. *West.*

THERF-BREED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Unleavened bread.

With *therf-breed* and *letus wilde*,
Whiche that groweth in the fildes.

Cursor Mundi, MS.

THERLE, *adj.* Gaunt; ill-fed. *Devon.*

THERMES. See *Tharmes*.

THERST. *Durst.*

THERTHURF, *adv.* There-through.

THERUPPE, *adv.* Thereupon.

THERJEN, *adv.* There-against.

THESELF, *pron.* Itself. *East.*

THESTER, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Dark.

For it is alle *thester* thing,
Nil ich make *therof* no telling.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 64.

THETCHES, *s.* Vetches. *Oxf.*

THETHEN, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Thence.

THETHORNE, *s.* (*A.-S.* *þefeporn*.)
Probably the buckthorn. *Pr. P.*

THEUGHTEN, *pref. t. pl.* They thought.

With him he serv'd and watcht and waited
fate,

To keep the grim wolfe from Eluacs gate:
And for their mistresse *thoughten* these
two swaines

They moughten never take too mickle
paines. *Peele's Eglogue*, 1589.

THEVE, *s.* A brush. *Pr. P.*

THEW, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Manners;
moral quality.

(2) *s.* The punishment of the
cucking-stool.

(3) *pref. t.* Thawed. *Var. d.*

THEWE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A bondsman.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Subjection.

(3) A sinew, or perhaps a thigh.
Shakesp., 2 *Hen. IV*, iii, 2.

THEWED, *adj.* (1) Mannered; educated.

(2) Towardly. *North.*

THEY, (1) *s.* The thigh.

(2) *pron.* Those. *Var. d.*

THE3, *adv.* Though.

THIBEL, *s.* (1) A dibble, or setting-stick. *North.*

(2) A stick or wooden spoon for
stirring porridge, &c. *North.*

THIC, *adj.* This; that. *West.*

THICK, (1) *s.* A thicket, or close bush.

No other service, satyr, but thy watch
About these *thicks*, lest harmless people
catch

Mischief or sad mischance

Pl., *Faithful Shep.*, v, 5.

(2) *adj.* Plentiful. *Var. d.*

(3) *adj.* Very intimate.

(4) *adj.* Stupid; obstinate. *South.*

THICK-BILL, *s.* The bullfinch. *Lanc.*

THICKED, *part. p.* Thickened.

THICKEE, *adj.* This. *Devon.*

THICKEMNY, *adj.* That. *Somers.*

THICK-END, *s.* The greater part;
as "the *thick-end* of a mile."
Linc.

THICK-HOTS, *s.* Water-porridge.
North.

THICKLISTED, *adj.* Short-winded.
West.

THICK-SET, *adj.* Strong.

THICK-SPINNING, *s.* Bad conduct.
North.

THIDER, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Thither.

THIEF, *s.* An imperfection in the
wick of a candle.

THIGGE, *v.* To beg. *North.*

THIGH, *v.* (1) To carve a pigeon.

(2) To cower down.

THIHT, *adj.* Tight; compact.

THIKFOLD, *adv.* Very frequent.

THILKE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) That.

Tell me, good Piers, I pray thee tell it me,
What may *thilk* jollie swaine or shep-
herd be? *Peele's Eglogue*, 1589.

THILL, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) A cart-shaft.
Thill-horse, the shaft-horse.

(2) The surface upon which the tram runs in a coal mine. *Newc.*

THILLER, s. The thill-horse.

THILL-HANKS, s. The leather thongs fastened into the hames of the collar of the thiller.

THILTUGS, s. Chains attached to the collar of the shaft-horse.

THIMBLE, s. The ring of a gate-hook on which the gate turns.
Midl. C.

THIMMEL, s. A thimble. *North.*

THIN, v. To run thin, to seek release from a bad bargain.

THINDER, adv. Yonder. *East.*

THING-DONE, s. An old name of a game.

THINGUM-THANGUM, s. A trivial name for some article of dress.

Are her cloaths rich?—Oh, sir, all gold and silver; with a deep point *thingum-thangum* over her shoulders.

Otway, The Atheist, 1684.

THINK, s. Thing.

THINKE, v. (*A.-S.*) To seem.

THINNE, adj. Slender.

THINNY, v. To whine. *Devon.*

THINȝTH, pres. t. Thinks.

THIR, v. To frighten; to strike dead. *Exm.*

THIRD, s. Thread.

THIRD-BOROUGH, s. A constable.

THIRDENDELE, s. (1) A third part.

(2) A measure containing eighty-four gallons.

Hit holdis a gode *thrydendele*,
ful of wyne every mele.

MS., 15th cent.

(3) A measure of three pints.
West.

THIRD-FATHER, s. A great-grand-father.

THIRD-LEG, s. A staff.

THIRETELLE, s. The plant small-age.

THIRLABILLE, adj. Penetrable.

THIRLAGE, s. The service by which

tenants were bound to take their corn to the lord's mill.

THIRLE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To pierce through; to bore.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A hole.

(3) *adj.* Lean; meagre; gaunt. *Dev.*

THIRSTLE, s. The thrush. *Dev.*

THIRSTY, adj. Eager; sharp.

THIRTOVER, adj. Perverse. *South.*

THISAN, adj. This. *North.*

THISE, pron. (*A.-S.*) These.

THISNESS, adv. In this way. *Norf.*

THISSEN, adv. In this manner.

THISSUM, adj. This. *West.*

THISTLE-CROWN, s. A gold coin worth about four shillings.

THISTLE-FINCH, } s. The gold-
THISTLE-WARP, } finch.

THISTLE-HEMP, s. A kind of early hemp.

THITER, s. (1) A dung-cart. *Lincol.*

(2) An idiot. *North.*

THIVEL. See *Thibel*.

THIXILLE, s. An axe.

THO, (1) adj. (*A.-S.*) The; those.

(2) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Then; when.

THODDEN, adj. Sodden. *North.*

THODS, s. Gusts of wind. *North.*

THOF, conj. Though.

THOFFER, conj. Because. *Suff.*

THOFT, s. Thought. *Dev.*

THOFT-FELLOW, s. A fellow-oarsman.

THOISE, s. The tusk of a boar.

THOKE, s. A fish opened and emptied.

THOKISH, adj. Slothful. *East.*

THOLE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To bear; to suffer.

(2) *v.* To stay; to remain. *North.*

(3) *v.* To afford; to give freely. *North.*

(4) *s.* The dome of a vaulted roof.

THOLEMODE, adj. (*A.-S.*) Patient; forbearing. *Tholemodnes*, patience.

THOLES, } s. The pins against
**THOLE-PINS, } which the oars
bear in rowing.**

THOLLER, s. A cart-pin. *Palsgr.*, 1530.

THOMBE, } s. The thumb.
THOME, }

Than, quod the marchant, I pray the let me se thy *thombe*; and when the myiaer shewyd hys *thombe*, the marchant sayd I can not perceyve that thy *thombe* is gylt, but it is as all other mens *thombes* be.

Tales and Quicke Answers.

THOMELLE-TAA, s. The great toe.

THONE, (1) adv. (A.-S.) Then.

(2) *adj.* Damp, moist, generally applied to corn. *Var. d.*

(3) *part. p.* Thawed. *Linc.*

THONER-FLONE, s. (A.-S.) A thunderbolt.

THONG, v. To rope, or stretch out into viscous threads. *Thongy*, *ropy*.

THONKE, (1) v. To thank.

(2) *s.* Favour.

THONNERE, v. To thunder.

THONWANGE, s. (A.-S.) The temple.

THONY, adj. Damp. *North.*

THOR, adj. These. *North.*

THORE, adv. There.

THORH-RECHE, v. (A.-S.) To reach through.

THORN'S-BOLE, s. The stem of a thorn, without the branches. *East.*

THORN-TREE, s. The medlar.

THOROUGH, (1) prep. Through.

(2) *s.* An interfurrow between two ridges.

THOROUGH-GO-NIMBLE, s. Looseness; diarrhoea. *Ozell.*

THOROUGH-POLE, s. The pole in a waggon connecting the fore axle with the hinder.

THOROUGH-SHOT, } s. A spavin
THOROUGH-PIN, } which shows itself on both sides of a horse's hock.

THOROW-STONE, s. A flat grave-stone.

THORPE, s. (A.-S.) A village.

THORPS-MEN, s. (A.-S.) Villagers.

THORUE, } prep. (A.-S.) Through.
THOR3, }

THORUHLIKE, adv. Thoroughly.

THOSTE, s. Dung. *Glouc.*

THOUGHT, (1) s. Sorrow; sadness.

Thoughtful, sorrowful, anxious.

(2) *s.* Opinion. *North.*

(3) *s.* A rower's seat in a boat.

THOUSANDELE, s. A thousand times.

THOWE, adv. Though.

THOWGHTS, s. Pieces of matted wool, hanging down in lengths of about four inches. *Linc.*

THOWTHYSTYLL, s. Sowthistle. *Pr. P.*

THOWTYNE. To address a man as *thou*, instead of *you*. "*Thowtyne* or *seyne thow* to a mane, *tuo*." *Pr. P.*

THRAA, adj. Bold.

THRACKED, part. p. Packed full; stowed with care. *Northampt.*

THRAFE, pret. t. Thrived.

THRAG, v. To fell timber, &c.

THRAGES, s. Busy matters.

THRAIL, s. A flail. *Midl. C.*

THRALAGE, s. Perplexity. *Linc.*

THRALLE, (1) s. A slave, or bondsman.

(2) *adj.* Hard; cruel.

(3) *s.* Severity; cruelty.

(4) *s.* A barrel-stand. *Warw.*

(5) *s.* A short space of time.

THRALY, adv. Cruelly.

THRAMF-WITH, s. A sliding noose to fasten up cows. *Chesh.*

THRANG, v. To be busy. *North.*

THRANGE, (1) v. To crowd; to press together.

(2) *pret. t.* Thrust.

THRAP, v. To crowd. *Essex.*

THRAPPLE. See *Thropple*.

THRASHLE, s. A flail.

THRATE, pret. t. (A.-S.) Urged.

THREATLE, v. To speak with a hollow rattling voice. *Honours Acad.*, 1610.

THREATTE, v. To threaten.

THREATTLES, s. Sheep's dung in pellets. *East.*

THRAVE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S. thraf.*) Twelve or twenty-four sheaves of corn, now more commonly called a *shock*, except in the northern counties, where the old word remains, though applied to twelve instead of twenty-four. An indefinite number of anything.

He sends forth *thraves* of ballads to the sale.
Hall, Sat. iv, 6.

(2) *pret. t.* Thrived.

(3) *v.* To urge. *Linc.*

THRAW, (1) *s.* A twist.

(2) *v.* To twist.

(3) *v.* To turn wood. *North.*

(4) *v.* To argue warmly and loudly. *Lanc.*

THRAW-HOOK, *s.* A rude instrument for making coarse hay ropes. *North.*

THRAWL, *s.* A barrel-stand. *Linc.*

THRAWN, *s.* A chiding. *Durham.*

THREAD-AND-THRUM. An expression borrowed from weaving, the *thread* being the substance of the warp, the *thrum* the small tuft beyond, where it is tied. Hence, metaphorically, the good and bad together.

Thou who wilt not love, doe this,
Learne of me what woman is,
Something made of *thred* and *thrumme*,
A meere botch of all and some. *Herrick.*

THREADEN, *adj.* Made of thread.

THREAD-MY-NEEDLE, *s.* A common game among children.

THREAPE, *v.* (1) To urge. *Linc.*

(2) To beat. *North.*

(3) To cozen, or cheat. *Lanc.*

THREAP-GROUND, *s.* Disputed land. *North.*

THREAT, *v.* To threaten.

THREAVE, *s.* See *Thrave*.

Of pansy, pink, and primrose leaves,
Most curiously laid on in *threaves*.

Drayt., Muse's Elys.

THRECHE, *v.* To pinch. *Palsgr.*

THREDEGAL, *adj.* Unsettled, applied to weather. *East.*

THREDLE, *v.* To thread.

THREE-FARTHINGS, *s.* A very thin coin of silver. *Shakesp.*

THREE-FACES-UNDER-A-HOOD, *s.* Heartsease.

THREE-FOLD, *s.* The buck-bean. *Yorksh.*

THREE-HALFPENNY-HORSE-LOAF, *s.* A trivial term for a very small person.

THREE-MENS-SONG, *s.* A song for three voices.

THREE-OUTS, *s.* When three persons called for liquor generally considered only sufficient for two, and had a glass which would divide it into three equal portions, they were said to drink *three outs*.

THREE-PILE, *s.* The finest velvet. *Three-piled*, refined. See *Pile*.

THREE-SHEAR, *s.* A sheep of two or three years, which has been thrice shorn.

THREESOME, *adj.* Treble. *North.*

THREE-SQUARE, *adj.* Triangular.

THREE-SQUARE-SHEEP, *s.* A four-year sheep.

THREE-THREADS, *s.* Half common ale, mixed with stale and double beer.

THREE-TREES, *s.* The gallows, from its ancient form.

THRENE, *s.* (*Gr.*) A lamentation.

THREO, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Three.

THREP, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Torture.

THREPE, *v.* (1) To speak; to shout.

(2) To maintain a thing in contradiction to another. Still used in Lincolnshire. "I *threpe* a mater upon one, I beare one in hande that he hath doone or said a thing amysse." *Palsgr.*

THREPEL, *s.* A flail. *Lanc.*

THREPPE, *v.* To rush.

THREPS, *s.* Threepence. *Var. d.*

THRESHER, *s.* A duster of furniture.

THRESHFOD, *s.* A threshold. *Yorks.*

THRESTE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To thrust.

THRESWOLD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A threshold.

- THRET**, *pret. t.* Threatened.
THRETE, *v. (A.-S.)* To threaten
THRETTY, *adj.* Thirty.
THRICE-COCK, *s.* The missel-thrush.
Leic.
THRICHE, *v.* To thrust or press
down. *Lanc.*
THRIDDE, *adj. (A.-S.)* Third.
THRIDDE-HALF, *s.* Two and a half.

Thritty wynter and thridde-half yer,
Havy woned in londe her.
Harrowing of Hell.

- THRIDDEN**, *adj.* Of thread.
THRIDDENDELE, *s.* A third part.
THRIDE, *s.* A thread.
THRIE, (1) *s. (A.-S.)* Affliction;
trouble.
(2) *adj. (A.-S.)* Thrice.
THRIFT, *s.* (1) The sea-pink.
(2) Scurf on a horse. *Var. d.*
(3) Growing pains. *Lanc.*
THRIFT-BOX, *s.* An earthen box
for saving money.
THRIE, *v. (A.-S.)* To pierce
through.
THRILL, *s.* A hole. See *Thirle*.
THRILLY, *adj.* Thrilling. *North.*
THRIMMEL, *v.* To gripe; to pull
out. *North.*
THRIMMER, } *v.* To handle; to fin-
THRIMME, } ger a long time. *Lanc.*
THRIN, *adj.* Three. *Thrinfalde*,
threefold.
THRINGE, *v.* (1) *(A.-S.)* To throng;
to press.
(2) *(A.-S.)* To thrust.
(3) To rumble.
THRINGED, *part. p.* Covered over.
THRIP, *v.* To beat. *North.*
THRIPPA, *v.* To cudgel. *Chesh.*
THRIPPLE, *v.* To labour hard.
THRIPPLES, *s.* The rails of a wag-
gon. *Chesh.*
THRIPS, *s.* A worm which perfo-
rates wood.
THRISTY, *adj.* Thirsty.
THRO, *adj. (A.-S.)* Eager; earnest;
bold. See *Thraa*.
THROAT-BAND, *s.* The coupling

which keeps the hames together.
Norf.

- THROAT-FLAP**, *s.* The ball in the
throat called, popularly, Adam's
apple.
THROAT-LATCH, } *s.* The thong of
THROAT-HAP, } the bridle which
passes under the horse's throat.
THROAT-WORT, *s.* The foxglove.
THROCK, *s.* The wood on which
the plough-blade is fixed.
THRODDEN, } *adj.* Fat; thriving.
THRODDLE, } *North.*
THRODDEN, *v.* To thrive; to grow.
North.
THROFF, *s.* Froth. *Leic.*
THROH, *s. (A.-S.)* A trough.
THROLY, *adv.* Earnestly.
THROM, *prep.* From. *Shropsh.*
THROME, *s.* A company of people.

Whiles thou were in our throme,
No were we never overcome.
Arthur and Merlin.

- THRONG**, (1) *v.* To crowd.
(2) *s.* A press of business. *North.*
(3) *adj.* Busy. *North.*
THRONGE, *part. p.* Thrust down.
THROPE, *s. (A.-S.)* A village. See
Thorpe.
THROPPLE, (1) *v.* To throttle.
North.
(2) *s.* The windpipe.
THROSHEL, *s.* The threshold. *Suff.*
THROSSEN, *part. p.* Thrust. *North.*
THROSTEL,
THRUSTLE, } *s.* The thrush.
THROSTYL-COCK, }

The nyztyngale, the throstylcoke,
The popejay, the joly laverock.
Porkington MS.

- THROUGH**, (1) *s.* A stone trough,
or coffin. Still used in the North
for a flat gravestone. See *Thruff*.
The thridde day he aros ageyn
Of the throuz ther men hime leyde.
William de Shoreham.
(2) *prep.* From. *North.*
(3) *To be through with*, to com-
plete a bargain.
THROUGH-STITCH, *s.* Completely

Cut. There's a devil for you; but, Captain, did you hear her speak o' poison, and whether it were strong enough?

Wor. No, but I love to strike home, when I do a business, I'm for *through-stick*; I'm through pac'd, what a pox should a man stand mincing?

Cowley's Cutler of Coleman St., 1663.

THROULLID, part. p. Pierced; thrilled.

THROUSHOT, s. (1) A rabbit-hole under ground through a bank.

(2) A spendthrift.

THROW, (1) s. (A.-S.) A space of time.

(2) *s.* A thoroughfare. *South.*

(3) *v.* To work at the tin mines.

THROWE, (1) v. To turn wood for cups.

(2) *s.* A turner's lathe.

THROWER, s. A knife for cleaving laths.

THROW-IN, v. To pay a forfeit. *East.*

THROWLY, adv. Thoroughly. *North.*

THROWN, part. p. Disappointed. *Yorksh.*

THROWSTER, s. One who throws or winds thread.

THRUBCHANDLER, s.

Then take they did that lodly boome,
And under *thrubchandler* closed was hee.
Gawayne, p. 280.

THRUCK, s. The piece of wood that goes through the beam of a plough, at the end of which the suck or share is fastened. *Chesh.*

THRUFF, (1) prep. Through. *North.*

(2) *s.* A flat tombstone. *North.*

THRUFF, } adj. Loose; spongy;
THRUFT, } brittle. Northampt.

THRULL, v. To pierce.

THRUM, (1) s. The extremity of a weaver's warp; a small thread. *North.*

(2) *v.* To cover with small tufts like thrums.

But on green carpets *thrumd* with mossie
bever,
Frengeing the round skirts of his winding
river,

The streams milde murmur, as it gently
gushes,
His healthy limbs in quiet slumber hushes.
Sylvester's Dubarias.

(3) *v.* Futuere. *Florio.*

(4) *v.* To beat. *Suff.*

(5) *v.* To purr, as a cat. *East.*

(6) *adj.* Green and vigorous, applied to herbage. *Glouc.*

(7) *adj.* Sullen; bearish; blunt. *North.*

(8) *s.* A bundle of twigs through which the liquor percolates from a mash-tub.

(9) *v.* To knit. *Thrum-cap*, a knit cap. *A thrummed hat*, one made of coarse woollen cloth. *Minsheu.*

THRUMBLE, v. To handle awkwardly.

THRUM-CHINNED, adj. Rough-chinned.

THRUMMELD, part. p. Stunted in growth. *North.*

THRUMMY, adj. Fat. *Yorksh.*

THRUMP, v. (1) To gossip. *North.*

(2) To thrive; to swell. *North. ampt.*

THRUMS, s. Threepence. *Grose.*

THRUNCH, adj. Much displeased. *North.*

THRUNK, adj. Busy. *Thrunk-wife*, a fussy woman. *Lanc.*

THRUNTY, adj. Healthy. *North.*

THRUSFIELD, s. A thrush. *Shropsh.*

THRUSHES, s. A disease in horses.

THRUSH-LICE, s. The millepes. *North.*

THRUSTE, s. (A.-S.) Thirst.

THRUSTY, adj. Thirsty. *North.*

THRUT, s. The length of the throw of a stone; a fall in wrestling. *Lanc.*

THRUTCH, v. To thrust. *Chesh.*

THRUTCHINGS, s. The last-pressed whey in making cheese. *Lanc.*

THRUZ, prep. Through.

THRYNGE, s. A throng.

THRYT, (1) part. p. Given.

(2) *pret. t.* Threw.

THUCK, *pron.* That. *Wills.*
 THUD, *s.* The sound of a heavy blow; the blow itself. *North.*
 THUE, *s.* (*A.-S. theon.*) A slave.
 THULGED, *part. p.* Endured. *Gaw.*
 THUM, *v.* To beat.
 THUMB, *s.* The mousehunt, the smallest of the weasel tribe. *Hampsh.*
 THUMB-BAND, *s.* The band for a truss of hay.
 THUMB-BIT, *s.* (1) A piece of meat eaten on bread.
 (2) A thumb-piece.
 THUMB-SNACK, *s.* A peculiar sort of latch to a door.
 THUMMEL-TEE, *s.* The great toe.
 THUMP, *s.* A sort of hard cheese. *Norf.* See *Bang.*
 THUMPING, *adj.* Large. *Var. d.*
 THUMPKIN, *s.* A bumpkin. *Oxf.*
 THUMPLE, *v.* To fumble. *North.*
 THUNCHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To seem.
 THUNDER-BOLT, *s.* (1) The corn poppy. *West.*
 (2) The fossil belemnite. *Var. d.*
 THUNDER-PICK, *s.* Pyrites. *Suff.*
 THUNDER-STONE, *s.* The water-worn gypsum. *North.*
 THUNDER-THUMP, *v.* To stun with noise.
 THUNK, *s.* A lace of white leather. *Lanc.*
 THURCH, } *prep.* Through.
 THURH, }
 THURF, *prep.* Through.
 THURGHFARE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To pass through.
 THURIBLE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A censer.
 THURIFICATION, *s.* Burning incense.
 THURINDALE, *s.* A pewter flagon holding about three pints. *Wills.* See *Thriddende.*
 THURK, *adj.* Dark. *Norf.*
 THURL, *s.* (1) A hole.
 (2) A long adit in a coal-pit.
 THURROK, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A ship's hold.
 THURROUGH, *s.* A furrow. *Leic.*

THURRUCK, *s.* (1) A drain *Kent.*
 (2) A heap of dirt or mud. *Leic.*
 THURSE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A giant; a
 THYRSE, } spectre.
 THURSE-LOUSE, *s.* The wood-louse.
 THURS-HOUSE, *s.* A hollow vault in a rock that serves for a dwelling-house to a poor family. *Kennett.*
 THURSTLEW, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Thirsty.
 THURT, (1) *adv.* Across. *South.*
 (2) *s.* An ill-tempered fellow. *Berks.*
 THURTE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Need. See *Thart.*
 THURTIFER, *adj.* Unruly. *Wills.*
 THURTLE, *v.* To contradict. *Somers.*
 THURTOVER, *adv.* Very contrary. *Berks.*
 THURT-SAW, *s.* A cross-cut saw. *West.*
 THUS, *adv.* So. *North.*
 THUS-GATES, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) In this manner.
 THUSSINS, *adv.* In this way. *Essex.*
 THUSSOCK. See *Tussock.*
 THWACK, (1) *v.* To over-fill.
 (2) *s.* A large piece.
 THWAITE, *s.* Assart land.
 THWANGE, *s.* (1) A shoe-latchet.
 (2) A large piece. *North.*
 THWARLE, *adj.* Tight. *Gaw.*
 THWARTE, *v.* To quarrel.
 THWEYN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To prosper. See *Thene.*
 THWITE, *v.* To notch; to split. *Thwitten*, cut. *North.*
 THWITEL, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A knife.
 THWITTLE, *v.* To clap, or make a clatter.
 THY, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Therefore.
 THYZLE, *s.* A cooper's adze. *North.*
 TIAL, *s.* A tie.
 TIB, *s.* (1) The extreme end of a cart. *East.*
 (2) The fundament. *North.*
 (3) The flap of the ear. *Linc.*
 (4) A calf.

(5) The ace of trumps in the game of gleek.

(6) *Tib of the buttery*, a goose.

TIBBET, *s.* The overhanging peak of the bonnet. *Linc.*

TIB-CAT, *s.* A female cat. *Yorksh.*

TIBERT, *s.* A name for a cat.

TICE, *v.* To entice.

TICHER, *s.* A sheaf of corn. *South.*

TICHING, *s.* Setting up turves to dry. *Dev.*

TICK, (1) *v.* To toy.

(2) *adj.* Loving; fond. *West.*

(3) *s.* Credit.

I confess my *tick* is not good, and I never desire to game for more than I have about me.

Sedley, The Mulberry Garden, 1668.

(4) *s.* A slight touch.

TICKET, *s.* A tradesman's bill. *To run o' the ticket*, to run in debt. *Shirley.*

TICKETINGS, *s.* Weekly sales of ore. *Derb.*

TICKLE, (1) *adj.* Unsteady; tottering; inconstant.

A matter dangerous to his state, and tickle to this crown.

Bowes Correspondence, 1583.

(2) *v.* To excite.

TICKLE-BRAIN, *s.* A sort of liquor.

TICKLE-ME-QUICKLY, *s.* An old game.

TICKLE-MY-FANCY, *s.* The pansy.

TICKLE-PITCHER, *s.* A drunkard.

TICKLER, *s.* (1) Anything puzzling.

(2) A smart animal; a shrewd fellow. *Wight.*

(3) An iron pin used by brewers to take a bung out of a cask.

TICKLE-TOBY, *s.* A sword or dagger.

TICKLISH, *adj.* Uncertain.

TICKLY, *adj.* Ticklish.

TICKNEY, *s.* Earthenware. *North-ampt.*

TICK-TACK, *s.* (1) (*Fr.*) A sort of backgammon, a game frequently alluded to in the 17th cent.

(2) A moment. *Yorksh.*

TID, (1) *adv.* Promptly.

(2) *adj.* Childish; silly. *West.*

(3) *s.* A cow's hudder. *Yorksh.*

(4) *s.* A small hay cock. *Linc.*

(5) *adj.* Fond. *Leic.*

TIDDE, *pret. t.* Happened.

TIDDER, *adv.* Sooner. *West.*

TIDDIDOLL, *s.* An over-dressed woman. *Suff.*

TIDDY, *s.* The four of trumps at gleek.

TIDE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Time; season.

(2) *v.* To happen.

(3) *s.* Tidings.

(4) *s.* Tithe. *Kent.*

TIDEFUL, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Seasonable.

TIDIE,
TIDIFE, } *s.* The titmouse.

The cuckoo by the swallow (when the swallow was his page)

Did send the owle a sucking mouse, a *tydie* for the age.

Warner's Albions England, 1582.

TIDLE, *v.* (1) To rear tenderly.

Tidling, a pet animal. *West.*

A *tidling*, an orphan lamb. *Shropsh.*

(2) To fidget about. *South.*

TIDLIN-TOP, *s.* The summit. *East.*

TIDLWINK, *s.* A beer-shop. *West.*

TIDN. It is not. *Somerset.*

TIDY, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Neat; clever.

(2) *adj.* Honest; well-disposed. *West.*

(3) *adj.* Considerable. *East.*

(4) *s.* A pinafore. *North.*

(5) *s.* A workbag. *Var. d.*

(6) *s.* A small common. *Var. d.*

TIE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A casket; a small box.

(2) *v.* To fasten.

(3) *s.* The tick of a bed. *Somers.*

(4) *s.* A foot-race. *Kent.*

(5) *v.* To match; to equal.

TIED, *part. p.* Compelled. *North.*

TIE-DOG, *s.* A bandog.

TIED-UP, *adj.* Costive, said of cattle.

TIENS, s. Poles behind the cribs in a stall for cows. *West.*

TIER, (1) s. A bitter liquor.

(2) *adv.* Moreover. *Cumb.*

TIERING, s. Coarse half-ceiling. *Lanc.*

TIERS, s. Pieces of iron with which cart-wheels are sometimes shod, which answer the same purpose as a hoop. *Linc.*

TIE-TOP, s. A garland. *North.*

TIE-WIG, s. A Ramillie wig, in which the curls were partly tied up.

TIFE, v. To dress.

TIFF, (1) s. A draught of liquor.

(2) *s.* Small beer.

That to shall quickly follow, if
It can be rais'd from strong or tiffe.
Brome's Songs, 1661.

(3) *v.* To deck out; to dress.

(4) *v.* To be offended.

(5) *s.* A huff, or pet; slight anger.

(6) *v.* To excite. *Somers.*

(7) *v.* To fall headlong. *Yorks.*

TIFFANY, s. (1) A portable sieve.

(2) A sort of gauze.

TIFFITY-TAFFETY-GIRLS, s. Strumpets, so called from their dress.

TIFFLE, v. (1) To be busy about a small matter.

(2) To wrangle or dispute sharply. *Leic.*

TIFFLES, s. Light downy particles.

TIFFY, adj. Touchy. *Suss.*

TIFFY-TAFFY, s. (1) A silly trifle. *North.*

(2) A difficult piece of work.

TIFLE, v. (1) To stir; to disorder by tumbling a thing about. *North.*

(2) To creep about. *Norf.* A poor old woman said, "she did not like to be on her club, when she was well enough to go tiffin about."

TIFLED, adj. Broken above the loins, said of a horse. *North.*

TIFT, (1) s. A small draught of

liquor; a short fit of doing anything.

(2) *s.* Condition; order. *North.*

(3) *s.* A fit of anger.

(4) *v.* To irritate. *Linc.*

(5) *v.* To adjust. *North.*

(6) *s.* A small boat. *North.*

TIG, s. (1) A slap of salutation.

(2) The last blow in sparring.

(3) A child's game.

(4) A drinking pot with handles. *Staff.*

(5) The call home of the herd of pigs or of a pig.

TIGGY-HOGS, s. Millepedes. *North-ampt.*

TIGGY-TOUCHWOOD, s. A child's game.

TIGHT, (1) part. p. Promised.

(2) *pref. t.* Pitched; fixed.

(3) *v.* To clean; to put in order.

"To tight one's self up," is to dress or put on clean clothes. *South.*

(4) *v.* To ascertain the weight of a thing by lifting it. *West.*

(5) *adj.* Smart; thriving. *East.*

(6) *adj.* Stingy. "He is a very tight fellow."

(7) *adv.* Quickly. See *Tite.*

(8) *adj.* Prompt; active; alert.

(9) *adj.* Furnished with.

TIGHTER, s. "A tighter of ships." *Ozell's Rab.*

TIGHTISH, adj. In good health.

TIGHT-LOCK, s. Coarse sedge. *East.*

TIGHTLY, adv. Smartly; promptly.

TIHE, } *v.* To laugh.

TIHY, }

TIKE, s. (1) A dog of a common kind; a term of contempt. Still in use in the North.

Tykes too they had of all sorts, bandogs, Curs, spaniels, water-dogs, and land-dogs.
Cotton's Works, 1784.

(2) A small bullock.

(3) An old horse. *North.*

(4) Corn. *North.*

TIL, (1) prep. To.

(2) *s.* Manure. *North.*

TILBURY, s. A cant term for sixpence.

TILD, v. To tilt. *East.*

TILDE, part. p. Turned; moved.

TILDER, s. A wedge-shaped implement interposed between a cask and the wall behind to tilt it up.

TILE, v. (1) (*A.-S.*) To cure.

(2) To set a trap. *West.*

TILESHARDE, s. A piece of tile.

TILE-STONE, s. A tile.

TILET-TREE, s. The linden.

TILIER, s. (*A.-S.*) A husbandman.

TILING, s. A hedge-sparrow. *Cumb.*

TILL, (1) adv. Than. *West.*

(2) *s.* A drawer.

(3) *s.* Money. *Northampt.*

(4) *v.* To prop up.

(5) *v.* To entice. *Northampt.*

(6) *adj.* Tame; gentle. *Kent.*

(7) *v.* To come; to bring. *Dev.*

TILL-DOWN, s. A zest, or relish. *Leic.*

TILLE, v. (*A.-S.*) To obtain.

TILLER, (1) s. The stalk of a cross-bow.

(2) *s.* The cross or **T** handle of a pit saw which the man above holds, and directs the saw in the chalked line.

(3) *v.* To germinate. *North.*

(4) *s.* A sapling. *Kent.*

TILLERS, s. The young shoots of wheat in the spring. *Hampsh.*

TILLET, s. (*Fr.*) A cloth wrapper. *Palsgr.* See *Toilet*.

TILLE-THAKKER, s. A tiler.

TILLIE-VALLIE, s. Nonsense; trifles.

TILLING, s. Crop, or produce. *West.*

TILLS, s. Pulse; lentils. *Var. d.*

TILLY-WILLY, (1) adj. Thin; slight.

(2) *s.* Cloth made of worsted and cotton. *Northampt.*

TILMAN, s. A farm-labourer.

TILSENT, s. Tinsel.

TILSTERE, s. A magician.

TILT, (1) s. A forge. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* Violence. *North.*

(3) *On the tilt*, on the saddle by the thigh.

(4) *v.* To totter. *Exmoor.*

TILTER, s. (1) Order. *Suff.*

(2) A cant term for a sword.

TILTH, s. (1) The produce of agriculture.

(2) A tilting yard.

TILTISH, adj. Addicted to kicking, said of a horse.

TILTURE, s. Cultivation.

TILTY, adj. Touchy. *West.*

TIMARRANY, s. Two poor things. *Norf.*

TIMBER, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To build.

(2) *s.* Build; strength.

(3) *v.* To build a nest.

(4) *s.* Forty skins of fur.

(5) *s.* A timbrel.

(6) *s.* A crest.

(7) *s.* Provisions.

(8) *s.* A kind of worm.

(9) *To timber a fire*, to supply it with wood. *To timber-cart*, to fetch timber with a team.

TIMBER-DISHES, s. Wooden trenchers. *Devon.*

TIMBER-LEAVES, s. Wooden shutters.

TIMBERN, adj. Wooden. *Devon.*

TIMBERSOME, } adj. (1) Timo-
TIMERSOME, } rous.

(2) Tedious.

TIMBER-TASTER, s. A person who examines timber.

TIMBRE, (1) v. (*A.-S. timbrian.*) To build.

(2) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A basin.

TIMBRELL, s. A pillory.

TIMDOODLE, s. A simpleton. *Cornw.*

TIME, (1) v. To call; to summon.

(2) *s.* A theme.

(3) *s.* Tune.

(4) *To give the time of the day*, to salute.

Nothing remains, but that I say
Good morrow, *that's the time o' th' day.*
Wit Restor'd, 1668.

TIMELESS, *adv.* Untimely.

TIMES, *s.* Hours.

TIMINGS, *s.* Grounds of beer. *Kent.*

TIMMER, *v.* To tride; to idle.

TIMMY, *adj.* Timid; fretful. *West.*

TIMOROUS, *adj.* (1) Hard to please; fretful.

(2) Terrible.

TIMP, *s.* The place at the bottom of an iron furnace through which the metal issues.

TIM-SARAH, *s.* A sledge touching the ground in front, with wheels behind.

TIM-WHISKY, *s.* A light one-horse chaise without a head. *South.*

TIN, (1) *s.* Money.

(2) *prep.* Till. *Chesh.*

TINCT, *s.* Tincture. *Shakesp.*

TINDE, (1) *v.* To kindle.

(2) *s.* A horn.

TINDLES, *s.* Fires made by children in Derbyshire on All Souls night.

TINE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To lose; to perish; to cause to perish.

(2) *s.* A brief space of time.

(3) *v.* To inclose. *North.*

(4) *v.* To hedge; to mend a hedge. *West.*

(5) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To light a candle.

(6) *s.* The wild vetch.

(7) *s.* A forfeit, or pledge. *North.*

(8) *s.* The prong of a fork; the spike of any implement.

(9) *v.* To dress an egg.

TINESTOCKS, *s.* The crooked handles upon the pole of a scythe. *West.*

TING, (1) *v.* To sting. *North.*

(2) *v.* To beat.

(3) *v.* To gird; to bind. *West.*

(4) *s.* The girth which secures the panniers of a packsaddle. *Dev.*

(5) *v.* To split. *North.*

(6) *v.* To ring a bell.

(7) *v.* To chide severely. *Exmoor.*

(8) *s.* A prong fork. *Devon.*

(9) *v.* To make bees, when swarming, alight by beating a warming-pan with a key.

TINGE, *s.* A small red insect. *Lanc.*

TINGER, *s.* A great lie. *Devon.*

TINGLING, *adj.* Sharp. *Var. d.*

TING-TANG, *s.* The saints-bell.

TING-WORM, *s.* A venomous worm which bites cattle under the tongue. *Glouc.*

TINING, *s.* (1) Dead wood used in tining or repairing a hedge. *Chesh.*

(2) A newly inclosed ground. *Wilts.*

TINK, *v.* To tinkle.

TINKLE, *v.* To strike a light. *Northampt.*

TINKLER, *s.* A tinker.

TINNET, } *s.* Dead wood. See

TINTH, } *Tining.*

TINO, *s.* A contraction of "aught I know." *Devon.*

TINSED-BALL, *s.* A child's ball wrought with worsted of various colours. *To tinse a ball*, to work such a covering upon it. *Yorksh.*

TINSELL, *s.* Fire-wood.

TINSEY, *s.* A water-can. *Oxf.*

TINSIN, *s.* A sort of satin.

TINT, (1) *part. p.* of *tine*. Lost; destroyed.

(2) *s.* Half a bushel of corn.

(3) *s.* A goblin. *North.*

(4) *Tint for tant*, tit for tat.

TINTAMAR, *s.* (*Fr.*) A great noise.

TINTED, *part. p.* Lost; neglected. *North.*

TINTERNELL, *s.* The name of an old dance.

TINTY, *adj.* Tinted. *Northampt.*

TINY, *s.* (*Lat. tineæ*.) A moth.

TIP, (1) *s.* A smart blow.

(2) *v.* To overturn. *West.*

(3) *s.* A donation. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* A draught of liquor. *West.*

(5) *s.* The extremity of anything long or pointed.

(6) *v.* To adjust the top of a stack.

TIP-CAT, *s.* A common boy's game.

TIP-CHEESE, *s.* A boy's game.

TIPE, (1) *s.* A globe.

(2) *s.* A trap for rabbits, &c. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To toss with the hand. *North.*

(4) *v.* To pour liquor from one vessel into another. *North.*

TIPER-DOWN, *s.* Strong drink. *Yorksh.*

TIPE-STICK, *s.* A piece of wood which keeps the body of a cart in its place. *Linc.*

TIPLER, *v.* To sell ale or beer. *Tippler*, the person who sold it. *Boston Records*, 16th cent.

TIPPED, *part. p.* Headed.

TIPPERD, *part. p.* Badly dressed. *North.*

TIPPET. To turn *tippet*, to make a complete change.

TIPPLE, (1) *s.* Liquor.

(2) *v.* To turn over; to tumble.

TIPPLER, *s.* A tumbler.

TIPPLING, *s.* Haymaking. *Norf.*

TIPPLING-HOUSE, *s.* A beer-shop.

TIPPY, (1) *adj.* Smart. *Var. d.*

(2) *s.* The brim of a cap or bonnet. *North.*

TIPS, *s.* (1) Irons for the soles of shoes.

(2) Small faggots. *Suff.*

TIP-TEERERS, *s.* Christmas mummers. *Hampsh.*

TIPTOON, *s.* Tiptoes.

TIP-TOP, } *s.* (1) Quite at the
TIP-OF-TOP, } top.

And that is this, ye spiders in *tip of top*
Or in top sides of windows copwebs shall
make. *Heywood's Spider and Flie*, 1556.

(2) The best of anything.

TIRANDIE, } *s.* Tyranny.
TIRANTRIE, }

TIRANT, *adj.* Special; extraordinary. *West.*

TIRASON, *s.* Some kind of wild fowl. *Urquh., Rab.*

TIRDELS, *s.* Sheep's dung. "Dunge

of goates or shepe called *tirdels*. *Rusdus."* *Huloet.*

TIRE, (1) *v.* To attire; to dress; to make ready.

(2) *s.* A general term for the head-dress.

(3) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To pluck; to feed upon; said of birds of prey.

(4) *s.* A tier.

(5) *s.* The iron band of a wheel. *South.*

TIRELING, *adj.* Tired.

TIREMAN, *s.* A dealer in ornamental clothing.

TIRET, *s.* A leather strap for hawks, hounds, &c.

TIREWOMAN, *s.* A milliner.

TIRFE, *s.* The tuck of a cap, &c.

TIRING-BOY, *s.* The boy employed to stir the colour in printing cloth. *Lanc.*

TIRL, *v.* To put in motion; to turn over. *North.*

TIRLINS, *s.* Small pebbles, or coals. *Craven.*

TIRPEIL, *s.* Trouble; baseness.

TIRWHIT, *s.* The lapwing.

TISAN, *s.* (*Fr.*) Barley-water.

TISCAN, *s.* A handful of corn tied up as a sheaf by a gleaner. *Cornw.*

TISE, *v.* To entice.

TISEDAY, *s.* Tuesday. *Morte Arth.*

TISS, *v.* To hiss. *Somerset.*

TISSICK, *s.* (*phthisis*.) A tickling cough. *East.*

TISSUE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A riband.

TISTY-TOSTY, *adj.* Swaggering.

TIT, (1) *pres. t.* Tideth; happens.

For me thou hast thi liif forgon;
Of the no *tit* me never help non.

Gy of Warwike, p. 54.

(2) *s.* A small horse.

(3) *s.* A proud or smart girl.

Var. d. A light *tit*, a strumpet.

Cut. Undoubtedly they had a hand in't; we shall be brought to swear against them, Worm.

Worm. I'll swear what I heard, and what I heard not, but I'll hang 'em. I I see I shall be revenged o' that proud *tit*; but it grieves me for the colonel.

Cowley's Critter of Coleman Street, 1663.

- (4) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A teat.
 (5) *s.* A morsel. *Somers.*
 (6) *v.* To hit lightly. *North.*
 (7) *s.* A dam in a river.
- TIT-BIT**, *s.* A delicate morsel.
- TITE**, (1) *adv.* Soon.
 (2) *pres. t.* of *tide*. Happeneth.
 (3) *s.* A fountain of water. *Glouc.*
 (4) *v.* To put in order. *North.*
 (5) *s.* Weight. *Somers.*
- TITELERE**, *s.* A tattler.
- TITERING**, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Courtship.
- TIT-FAGGOTS**, *s.* Small faggots.
- TIT-FALL**, *s.* A bird-trap made of four bricks. *Northampton.*
- TITH**, (1) *adj.* Tight.
 (2) *v.* To be the *tythe*, or one tenth part of.
- Her sorrowes did not *tisk* her joy, when he had given consent.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.
- TITHANDE**, } *s.* Tidings.
TITHINGE, }
- TITHING**, *s.* A company of magpies.
- TITIMALE**, *s.* The plant *euphorbia*.
- TITIVIL**, } *s.* A worthless
TITIVILLUS, } knave; a demon.
- TITLERES**, *s.* Hounds. *Gaw.*
- TITLING**, *s.* The hedge-sparrow.
- TITMOSE**, *s.* Pudendum f. *Reliq. Antiq.*, ii, 28.
- TITTER**, (1) *adv.* Sooner; earlier. *North.* See *Tite*.
 (2) *v.* To tremble; to seesaw. *East.*
 (3) *s.* A pimple. *Norf.*
- TITTERAVATING**, *adj.* Tiresome; teasing. *East.*
- TITTERS**, *s.* A kind of weed.
- TITTER-TOTTER**, (1) *v.* To vacillate.
 (2) *s.* Seesaw.
- TITTER-WORM**, *s.* A collection of pimples on the skin. *Norf.*
- TITTERY-WHOPPET**, *s.* Pudendum f.
- TITTVATE**, *v.* To dress up.
- TITTLE**, (1) *v.* To tickle. *Var. d.*
 (2) *v.* To bring up by hand.
 (3) *s.* The mark on dice.

TITTLE-GOOSE, *s.* A tattling fool. *West.*

TITTUP, *s.* (1) A canter. *Var. d.*
 (2) A falsehood. *Northampton.*

TITTY, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) The breast.
 (2) *adj.* Small; diminutive.
 (3) *s.* A cat. *North.*
 (4) *s.* Sister. *Cumb.*

TITTY-MOUSE, *s.* A titmouse. *Baret.*

TITULATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) A tickling; laughter.

Play with his nose, and clap his cheeks, and laugh till her whole frame was shook with *titulation*.

Durfey, The Fond Husband, 1685.

TIV, *prep.* To. *North.*

TIVER, *s.* (*A.-S. teafor.*) A composition of tar and red ochre, used to colour and preserve boards exposed to the weather, or to mark sheep. *Var. d.*

TIVY, *adv.* Quickly.

TIXHIL, *s.* A needle.

TIZZY, *s.* A cant term for sixpence.

TIT, (1) *pret. t.* Made; did; prepared.
 (2) Tied.

To, (1) *prep.* Until.

(2) *adv.* Almost. *Heref.*

(3) *pron.* Thou. *North.*

(4) *part. p.* Shut; put to. *Var. d.*

(5) *v.* To fatigue. *Yorksh.*

(6) *pret. t.* Took.

(7) Contr. of *tobacco*.

(8) *The to side*, the right hand side. *To and again*, from time to time.

Hee hath no hat-band, nor girdle, they lie in trouble for two cannes; now he setteth his hat on the *toe side*, and cometh sailing in like a shippe in a tempestuous tide.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

TOAD-BIT, *s.* A disease in cattle. *North.*

TOAD-EATER, *s.* A parasite.

TOAD-FLAX, *s.* The plant *linaria*.

TOAD-IN-A-HOLE, *s.* A piece of

beef baked in the middle of a dish of batter.

TOAD-PADDOCK, *s.* A toadstool. *Lanc.*

TOAD-PIPES, *s.* Horse-tail.

TOAD'S-CAP,
TOAD'S-HAT,
TOAD'S-MEAT, } *s.* A toadstool.

TOAD-SKEP, *s.* Fungus on old trees.

TOAD-SPIT, *s.* Cuckoo-spittle.

TOADY, (1) *v.* To flatter for gain.

(2) *adj.* Hateful. *West.*

(3) *adj.* Quiet and gentle (a corruption of *towardly*). *Leic.*

TOAK, *v.* To soak. *Somerset.*

TOARE, *s.* Grass and rubbish on corn-land after the corn is reaped; or the long sour grass in pasture fields. *Kent.*

TOATLY, *adj.* Quiet; manageable. *Chesh.*

TOB, *v.* To pitch. *Beds.*

TOBIT, *s.* A measure of four gallons. *Kent.*

TO-BREKE, *v.* To break to pieces.

TOBY-TROT, *s.* A simple fellow. *Devon.*

TOCHER, *s.* A tether. *Norf.*

TOD, (1) *s.* A fox.

(2) *s.* A bush; the head of a pollard.

(3) *s.* The bottom of a tree left in the ground. *Norf.*

(4) *s.* The upright stake of a hurdle.

(5) *s.* A disease in rabbits. *West.*

(6) *v.* To tooth sickles. *Norf.*

(7) *s.* Two stone of wool.

(8) *s.* Dung. *Linc.*

TODDLE, *v.* To walk with short steps like a child.

TODDY, *adj.* (1) Very small. *North.*

(2) Weighty. *Northampton.*

TODELINGE, *s.* A little toad.

TODGE. See *Stodge*.

TOD-LOWREY, *s.* A bugbear. *Linc.*

TOFET, *s.* Half a bushel. *Kent.*

TOFFY, *s.* Taffy.

TOFLIGHT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A refuge.

TO-FORE,
TO-FORNE, } *adv.* Before.

The whiche thynge was not se to *forne*.

Lydgate, MS. Ashmole, 39, f. 55.

TO-FRUSCHE, *v.* To dash to pieces.

The monstrous king that resculesse to flying people cride,

Who, lying all to-frusshed thus.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

TOFT, *s.* Open ground; a plain; a hill.

TOG, *v.* To jog on. *Glouc.*

TOG-BELLIED, *adj.* Very stout. *Glouc.*

TOGE, *s.* A toga. *Shakesp.*

TO-GEINES, *prep.* Against.

Ther was non erl in Ingland

That to-geines him durst stound.

Gy of Warwike.

TOGETHER, *adv.* All of you. *Norf.*

TOGGERY, *s.* Worn-out clothes.

TOGIDERE,
TOGITHERS, } *adv.* Together.

TO-GINDE, *v.* To reduce to pieces.

TOGMAN, *s.* A cant term for a coat.

TO-GRYNDE, *v.* To grind to pieces.

TOIL, *s.* (1) The piece of armour buckled to the tasset, and hanging over the cuishes.

(2) An inclosure into which game was driven.

TOILE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To tug.

TOILOUS, *adj.* Laborious.

TOINE, *part. p.* Shut. *Lanc.*

TOIT, (1) *v.* To fall over. *North.*

(2) *s.* A settle. *Somerset.*

(3) *s.* A cushion, or hassock. *Devon.*

(4) *adj.* Stiff; proud. *West.*

TOITISH, *adj.* Snappish. *Cornw.*

TOKE, *v.* To glean apples. *Somers.*

TOKEN, (1) *v.* To betroth. *Cornw.*

(2) *s.* A fool. *Wiltsh.*

TOKENING, *s.* Intelligence of a person.

TOKIN, *s.* (*Fr.*) An alarm-bell.

TOKNE, *s.* A token.

TOLDER-UP, *v.* To dress out. *Linc.*

TOLDRUM, *s.* Finery. *Leic.*

TOLE, (1) *v.* To draw; to entice.

(2) *v.* To tempt; to coax. *Norfol.*

(3) *v.* To tear in pieces.

(4) *s.* A weapon.

(5) *s.* A mass of large trees. *Suss.*

TOLEDO, s. A sword, or dagger, so named from the place where they were made.

TOLERATE, v. To domineer. *East.*

TOLKE, s. A man; a knight.

TOLL, s. A clump of trees. *Suss.*

TOLLATION, s. (*Lat.*) Abduction.

TOLL-BAR, s. A turnpike.

TOLL-BOOTH, s. A town-hall. *North.*

TOLL-BOY, s. Cheap goods. *Dorset.*

TOLLEN, v. To measure out, or count.

TOLLER, s. A toll-gatherer.

TOLLETRY, s. (*A.-N.*) Magic.

TO-LOOKER, s. A spectator. *Devon.*

TOL-PIN, s. A pin belonging to a cart.

TOLSEY, s. A cant term for a penny.

TOLSEY, s. The place where tolls were taken.

TOLT, v. To strike one's head against anything. *Northampton.*

TOILET, s. (*Fr.*) A lady's napkin.

A *toilet* is a little cloth which ladies use for what purpose they think fit, and is by some corruptly called a *toy-light*. *Ladies' Dict.*

TOLTER, v. (1) To struggle about.

(2) To move heavily and clumsily. *Northampton.*

TOM, s. (1) A close-stool. *Somerset.*

(2) The knave of trumps at glee.

TOMBESTERE, s. (*A.-S.*) A female tumbler.

TOM-CONY, s. A simpleton.

TOM-CULL, s. The fish miller's-thumb.

TOME, (1) adj. Empty.

(2) *s.* Time.

(3) *s.* Heartburn; flushings. *North.*

(4) *v.* To faint. *North.*

(5) *v.* To go towards. *Somers.*

(6) *s.* A hair-line for fishing. *Cumb.*

TO-MEDES, adv. In the midst.

TOMENTOUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Woolly.

TOMEREL, s. A tumbrel.

TOM-FARTHING, s. A simpleton.

TOMMY, s. (1) A simpleton. *North.*

(2) A small spade. *North.*

(3) Provisions. *Var. d.*

TOMMY-BAR, s. The ruff. *North.*

TOMMY-LOACH, s. The loach.

TOM-NODDY, s. (1) A fool.

(2) The puffin. *Northumb.*

TOM-NOUP, s. The titmouse. *Shrops.*

TOM-OF-BEDLAM, s. A man who was allowed to go about begging on the plea of being insane. See *Bedlamite*.

TO-MONTH, s. This month. *Linc.*

TOMOR, s. Some kind of bird.

The pelican and the popynjay,
The *tomor* and the turtill trw.

True Thomas.

TOM-PIN, s. A very large pin.

TOM-POKER, s. A word perhaps connected with Puck. The bug-bear of naughty children, supposed to inhabit dark places. *Norfol.*

TOMRIG, s. A tomboy. *Glouc.*

But in the plays which have been wrote of late, there is no such thing as perfect character, but the two chief persons are most commonly a swearing, drinking, whoring ruffian for a lover, and an impudent ill-bred *tomrig* for a mistress, and these are the fine people of the play.

Shadwell, Sullen Lovers, 1670, Pref.

Where is this harlotry, this impudent baggage, this rambling *tomrigg*? O sir Jasper, I'm glad to see you here, did you not see my wil'd grandchild come in hither just now?

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

TOM-TAILOR, s. The harry-long-legs.

TOM-TILER, s. A henpecked husband.

TOM-TIT, s. (1) The titmouse. *Var. d.*

(2) The wren. *Norfol.*

TOM-TODDY, s. A tadpole. *Cornw.*

TOM-TOE, s. The great toe.

TOM-TOMMY, s. A sort of plough. See *Double-Tom*.

TOM-TRIP-AND-GO, *s.* Threepence.

TOM-TROT, *s.* A sweetmeat for children, made of sugar, butter, and treacle.

TON, (1) *The one.*

(2) *pret. t.* Taken.

(3) *s.* The tunny fish? *Middleton.*

(4) *v.* To mash ale.

(5) *s.* A spinning-wheel. *Exm.*

TONDER, *s.* Tinder.

TONE, *s. pl.* Toes.

TONEL, *s.* A sort of fowling-net.

TONG-END, *adv.* Upright. *North.*

TONGUE, (1) *s.* A bee's sting.

(2) *v.* To talk immoderately. *West.*

(3) *s.* A small sole. *Var. d.*

TONGUE-BANG, *v.* To scold heartily. *South.*

TONGUE-PAD, *s.* A talkative person.

TONGUE-TREE, *s.* The pole of a wagon.

TONGUE-WALK, *v.* To abuse. *Var. d.*

TONGUEY, *adj.* Lavish of tongue. *Leic.*

TONKEY, *adj.* Short and stumpy. *Dev.*

TONMELE, *s.* A large tub.

TONNE, *s. (A.-N.)* A tun; a barrel. *Tonne-gret*, large as a tun.

TONNIHOOD, *s.* The bullfinch. *North.*

TONWRE, *s.* A funnel. *Pr. P.* Called in Norfolk a *tunnel*.

TONSE, *v.* To trim up. *North.*

TONSILE-HEDGE, *s.* A hedge cut neat and smooth.

TONY, *s.* A simpleton.

Rather than wear this gown, and carry green bags all thy life, and be pointed at for a *tony*. *Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.*

TOO, *s.* A toe.

TOODLE, *s.* A tooth. *Craven.*

TOOK, *part. p.* Blighted, said of vegetation affected by heat or frost. *Northampt.*

TOOL, *s.* A hollow wooden spade shod with iron. *Linc.*

TOOLS, *s.* Farming utensils. *West.*

TOOLY, *adj.* Tender; sickly. *South.*

TOOM, (1) *adj.* Empty. *North.*

(2) *s.* Unoccupied space or room.

(3) *v.* To take wool off the cards.

TOOMING, *s.* Aching in the eyes. *North.*

TOON, *adj.* (1) The one.

(2) Too. *East.*

TOOP, *v.* To tip. *Northampt.*

TOOR, (1) *s.* The toe. *Somerset.*

(2) Tother. *Devon.*

TOORCAN, *v.* To be doubtful or hesitate on what one will do. *North.*

TOORE, *adj.* Difficult.

TOOT, (1) *v.* To pry inquisitively.

(2) *v.* To apply. *Craven.*

(3) *v.* To try; to endeavour. *Dev.*

(4) *v.* To whine, or cry. *West.*

(5) *v.* To shoot up, as plants. *North.*

(6) *v.* To blow a horn.

(7) *s.* The total. *Suff.*

(8) *s.* The devil.

TOOTH, *s.* Maintenance. *North.*

TOOTH-AND-EGG, *s.* A corruption of *tutenag*, an alloy, or mixed metal. *Linc.*

TOOTH-AND-NAIL, *adv.* In earnest.

TOOTH-HOD, *s.* Good pasturage. *North.*

TOOT-HORN, *s.* Anything long and taper. *Somerset.*

TOOTH-SOAP, *s.* An old name for a sort of tooth-powder.

TOOTH-SOME, *adj.* Palatable.

TOOTHWORT, *s.* Shepherd's-purse.

TOOTHY, *adj.* (1) Largely furnished with teeth.

(2) Peevish. *South.*

TOOTING-HOLE, *s.* A small aperture for peeping. See *Toting-hole*.

TOOTLE, *v.* To try the notes in an under tone, as a singing-bird before beginning the full song. *Northampt.*

TOOTLEDUM-PATTICK, *s.* A fool. *Cornw.*

TOO-TOO, *adv.* Exceedingly. A phrase the real meaning of which was first pointed out by Mr. Halliwell, in a communication to the Shakespeare Society's Papers. vol. i, p. 39.

TOOZLE, v. To pull about roughly.
North.

TOP, (1) s. The head.

(2) *v.* To take the head of anything.

(3) *adj.* Capital. *Var. d.*

(4) *s.* Coal in the pit, ready for removal by wedges or powder.

(5) *v.* To wrestle.

(6) *v.* To *top off*, to empty at one draught.

Its no hainous offence (heleeve me) for a young man to hunt harlots, to *top off* a canne roundly. *Ter. in English, 1641.*

TOP-AND-SCOURGE, s. The game of whip-top.

TOPASION, s. Topaz.

TOP-CASTLES, s. Ledgings round the mast-heads in ancient ships of war.

TOP-FULL, adj. Quite full.

TOPING, adj. Excellent. *West.*

TOPINYERE, s. A paramour.

TOP-LATCH, s. A thong of the seals of a horse's collar.

TOPLESS, adj. Supreme, having no top or superior.

Who did betwixt them hoise
Shrill tumult to a *topless* height.

Chapman's Iliad.

TOPMAN, s. A merchant vessel.

TOPPE, prep. Above.

This we bezechith *toppe* alle thing, thet
thin holy name, thet is thi guode los,
thi kuaulechinge, thi beleave, by y-con-
fermed ine ous. *Ayenb. of Inwyte, p. 82.*

TOPPER, s. One who excels.

TOPPICE, v. To hide, or take shelter. See *Tappis*.

Like a ranger,
May *toppice* where he likes.

Lady Alimony, Fl b.

TOPPING, (1) s. A crest. "A top-
pynge, *cirrus, coma, crista.*"
MS. Gloss.

(2) *s.* A curl, or tuft of hair.

(3) *adj.* Excellent; substantial.

(4) *s.* A mode of cheating at dice.

TOPPINGLY, adv. In good health.
North.

TOPPING-POT, s. An allowance of beer given in harvest time, when a mow was filled to the very top.

TOPPINGS, s. (1) A lady's head-dress.

I'll lay her *toppings* in the dust, come
ou't what will; she may be as bald as
you, for ought I know, father, when her
toppings are off.

Durfey, Marriage-hater match'd.

(2) The second skimming of milk. *Norf.*

TOPPITS, s. Refuse of hemp.

TOPPLE, (1) s. A crest, or tuft.

(2) *v.* To tumble. Sheep, or other farming live stock, when they sell for double their cost, are said to be *toppled over*.

TOPPLER, s. A tumbler; an antic.
Norf.

TOPS, s. A part of the dress.

Sir, all that I said of your *tops* was, that
they made such a rushing noise as you
walked, that my mistress could not hear
one word of the love I made to her.

Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

TOP-SAWYER, s. A leading person.

TOPSIDE-TURVY, s. Topsy-turvy.

TOPS-MAN, s. The principal under a bailiff.

TOP-UP, v. To finish off.

TOR, s. A hill.

TORBLE, s. Trouble.

TORCH-HERB, s. A plant. "Ver-
bascum, Bouillon. Woolblade;
loongwoort; *torch-hearbe.*" *No-
menclator.*

TORE, s. The long old grass which remains in pasture during the winter. *South.*

TORES, s. Ornamental wooden knobs on old-fashioned chairs and cradles.

TORETE, s. (A.-N.) A ring.

TORF, s. Chaff raked off the corn after threshing. *Kent.*

TORFEL, v. To fall; to decline in health; to die. *North.*

TORFITCH, s. Wild vetch. *West.*
See *Tare-fitch*.

TORKELARE, s. A quarrelsome man.

TORKESS, v. To alter a house, &c.
TORKWED, s. An instrument for holding a vicious horse by the nose.

TORMENT, s. (1) (*A.-N.*) A tempest.
 (2) A fly-trap.

Buy a trap, a mouse trap,
 A torment for the fleas!
 The hangman works but half the day;
 He lives too much at ease.
The Common Cries of London, n. d.

TORMENTING, s. Sub-ploughing, or sub-hoeing. *Devon.*

TORMIT, s. A turnip. *North.*

TORN, s. A spinning-wheel. *Exm.*

TORNAY, v. (*A.-N.*) To tilt.

TORNAYEEZ. Turns; wheels. *Gaywayne.*

TORN-DOWN, adj. Rough and riotous. *Linc.*

TORNE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To turn.
 (2) *adj.* Angry.

TORPENT, adj. Torpid. *More.*

TORRIDIDDLE, adj. Bewildered. *Dorset.*

TORRIL, s. A worthless woman, or horse.

TORT, (1) s. (*A.-N.*) Wrong.

(2) *s.* A tart.

(3) *s.* A wax candle.

(4) *adj.* Sparkling. *West.*

(5) *adj.* Large; fat. *Glouc.*

TORTIOUS, adj. Injurious.

TORTIVE, adj. Twisted.

TORTOR, s. (1) A turtle.

(2) A tortoise. *Norf.*

TORTUOUS, adj. Winding.

TORTYL, adj. Twisted.

TORVID, adj. (*Lat.*) Stern-looking; grim.

TORY, s. An Irish robber.

TORY-RORY, adj. Wildly.

TOSARD, s. A sort of firewood.

Also, if any freeman of this city, use to resort into the countries near to this city, and there to ingross and buy up much billet, talwood, faggot, *tosard*, or other firewood, and convey the same by water unto this city, and there lay it upon their wharfs and other places, and so keep it till they may sell it at high and excessive prices.

Calthorp's Reports, 1670.

TOSE, } v. To pull, or pluck; to
TOZE, } pull or draw out wool, &c.

Yet there must be a consideration in these also; for many of them which lacke the use of their feete, with their hands may pick wool, and sow garments, or *tose* ekani. *Northbrooke on Dicing, 1577.*

TOSH, s. A tusk; a projecting tooth.

TOSIER, s. A basket-maker. *South.*

TO-SONDRE, v. To split to pieces.

TO-SPREDE, v. To scatter abroad.

Toss, s. The mow or bay of a barn into which the corn is put for thrashing.

TOSSELL, s. A tuft.

TOSSICATED, } part. p. (1) Drunk.

TOSTICATED, } (2) adv. Perplexed.

TOSS-PLUME, s. A swaggerer.

TOSS-POT, s. A drunkard.

TOSSY-TAIL, adv. Topsy-turvy. *Dev.*

TOSTEE, s. A dish made with toasted bread. *Forme of Cury, p. 18.*

TOST-YRN, s. A toasting-iron.

Tot, s. (1) A simpleton.

(2) A term of endearment.

(3) Anything very small. *East.*

(4) A bush, or tuft, or small hill.

(5) A small drinking-cup. *Midl. C.*

TOTALD, part. p. Killed, or injured in an irretrievable manner. *East.*

TOTE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To observe; to peep. See *Toot*.

Devocion stondyth fer withowt

At the lypypys dore, and *toteth* ynne.

MS. Cantab., ff. ii, 38, f. 25.

(2) *v.* To hulge out. *Somers.*

(3) *adj.* Fat; large. *Glouc.*

(4) *s.* The whole. *Var. d.*

(5) *s.* A boy's game, resembling leapfrog. *Norf.*

TOTEHILL, s. An eminence.

TOTELER, s. A whisperer.

TOTESANE, } s. (*A.-N.*) All-heal,
TUTSAN, } the hypericum androsæmum.

TOTEY, adj. Irritable. *North.*

TOTHER, adj. (1) The other. *Tother-day*, the day before yesterday. *Sussex.*

(2) *s.* Slime; spawn. *Leic.* *To-thery* viscous, slimy.

TOTHEREMMY, s. The others. *West.*

TOTING-HOLE, s. A loophole.

They within the citie perceyved well
this *lotyng-hole*, and layed a pece of
ordynauce directly against the wyn-
dowe. *Hall, Henry VI, f. 23.*

TOTLE, s. A sluggard. *West.*

TOT-O'ER-SEAS, s. The golden-
crested wren.

TO-TORN, part. p. Torn to pieces.

TOT-QUOT, s. A general dispensa-
tion.

TOTT, v. To note.

TOTTED, (1) adj. Drunken.

And you shall here a *totted* frere.
MS. Ashmole, 61, 15th cent.

(2) Excited.

TOTTERED, part. p. Tattered.

TOTTER-GRASS, s. Quake-grass.
Northampt.

TOTTER-PIE, s. A high-raised apple-
pie.

TOTTLE, (1) v. To toddle.

(2) *adj.* Idle; slow.

TOTTY, adj. (1) (A.-S.) Dizzy.

(2) Little. *Suffolk.*

TOTTY-LAND, s. High land. *Suss.*

Tou, s. Snares for game. *East.*

TOUCH, (1) s. A cunning trick.

(2) *s.* A habit, or action.

(3) *s.* Occasion. *West.*

(4) *s.* A touchstone.

(5) *s.* An old name for a kind of
hard black granite. *Stanhurst,*
p. 31. The term was also ap-
plied to marble.

(6) *v.* To infect, or stain.

TOUCH-BOX, s. The box in which
soldiers with matchlocks carried
lighted tinder.

TOUCHED, part. p. Disordered in
intellect.

TOUCHER, s. A trifle.

TOUFFA, s. A shed in a farm
yard.

TOUGE, v. To tug.

TOUTH, s. The beam of a plough.

TOUGHER, s. A dowry.

TOUGHT, (1) adj. Tight.

(2) *v.* To tighten. *Norff.*

TOUGHY, s. A coarse sweetmeat
composed of brown sugar and
treacle, said to be named from
its toughness. See *Toffy*.

TOUKEN, v. (A.-S.) To dye.

TOUR, s. (A.-N.) (1) A tower.

(2) A part of the coiffure.

A *tour* is an artificial dress of hair, first
invented by some ladies that had lost
their own hair, and borrowed of others
to cover their shame; but since it is
brought into a fashion. *Ladies' Dict.*

TOURN, s. A spinning-wheel. *Exm.*

TOURN, } s. (A.-N.) The sheriff's
TORN, } court.
TURN, }

TOURT, v. To decay. *Suff.*

TOUSE, (1) v. To pull about. *To*
touse and mouse, to pull about
roughly.

He told me none but naughty women
sat there, whom they *tous'd and mous'd*,
but I wou'd have ventur'd for all that.
Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

In feates of armes and life's dread despera-
tion.

I *touse* to gaine me fame and reputation.

All that I strive for is to comprehend

Honour; to honour all my labours tend.

Ford's Honor Triumphant, 1606.

(2) *s.* A slight blow. *Somers.*

(3) *s.* A disturbance. *Dors.*

TOUSELED, adj. Having tassels.

TOUSER, } s. (1) A person who
TOWZER, } pulls others about.

But let him loose amongst my kitchen-
furniture, my maids, never was seen
so tarmagant a *towzer*.

Olway, The Atheist, 1684.

(2) The five at the game of
gleek.

(3) A coarse apron. *Devon.*

TOUT, (1) s. The posteriors.

(2) *adj.* Full.

For clothes ne for hows hyre
He ne careth nowt,
But whan he cometh to the mete
He maketh his wombe *tout*
Of the heste.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

(3) *v.* To solicit custom.

- (4) *v.* To follow or be followed.
North.
- (5) *s.* Atunnel across a road. *Linc.*
- TOVET, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) (1) A half-
TOFET, } bushel; a measure of four
gallons. See *Tobit*.
(2) A measure of two gallons.
Suss.
- TOW, } (1) *adj.* Tough; diffi-
TOW3, } cult.
(2) *adj.* Pleasant. *Devon.*
(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Tools, or apparatus.
East.
- TOWAILE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A towel.
- TOWAN, *s.* A sand hill. *Dev.*
- TOWARD, *adj.* Forthcoming.
- TOWARDES, *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Towards.
- TOWARDLY, *adj.* Doing well.
- TOW-BLOWEN, *s.* A blown her-
ring. *Suff.*
- TOWEL, *s.* (1) The fundament. See
Tewel.
(2) A stick. *Var. d.* In Norfolk,
a man who has been cudgelled is
said to have been rubbed down
with a blackthorn towel.
- TOWEN, (1) *part. p.* Fatigued.
(2) *v.* To tame. *Northumb.*
- TOWER, *s.* (1) Curled hair on the
forehead.
(2) The high head-dress worn
by ladies early in the last
century. See *Tour*.
- TOWGHER, *s.* A dower. *Cumb.*
- TOWGHT, *s.* A rope-yarn for tying
sacks. *North.*
- TOWLER, } *s.* A towel. *East.*
TOWLY, }
- TOWLETT3, *s.* Flaps of armour
hanging from the tassels on the
thighs.
- TOWLING, *v.* Whipping horses up
and down at a fair.
- TOWN, *s.* (1) A village. *Var. d.*
(2) The court, or farmyard. *Dev.*
Called a *town-place* in Cornwall.
- TOWN-GATE, *s.* The high road
through a town.
- TOWN-ROUTING, *part. a.* Gossiping.
Leic.

TOWN-SONG, *s.* "A towne-sange,
comedia." *MS. Gloss.*

TOWPIN, *s.* A pin belonging to a
cart.

TO-WRETE, *v.* To attack.

TOW-ROW, (1) *s.* Money paid by
porters to persons who undertake
to find them work. *East.*

(2) *v.* To clean out dirty and
disorderly places. *Northampt.*

TOWRUS, *adj.* Eager.

TOWSCONEY, *s.* A term of con-
tempt.

A north country fellow waiting for some
body in the office, by chance stood
staring and gaping near the old *tows-
coney's* seat, who looking at the country
tike as he was loitering about, call'd to
him Tom. *The Infernal Wanderer*, 1702.

TOWSER, *s.* A coarse apron worn
by maid-servants at work. *Dev.*

TOWT, *v.* To rumple; to put out of
order. *Var. d.*

TOWTY, *adj.* Ill-tempered.

TOWZERY-GANG, *s.* A gang of un-
substantial linendrapers, who car-
ried on business for a few weeks
in different places, and disap-
peared as soon as their credit
failed. The term was common
in London in 1848.

TOXE, *s.* A tusk.

TOY, *s.* A whim, or fancy.

TO-YEAR, *v.* This year.

TOZE. See *Tose* and *Touse*.

TOZY, *adj.* Soft. *Toziness*, soft-
ness.

TPROT, *s.* An exclamation of con-
tempt.

TRACE, (1) *s.* A path; a track.

(2) *v.* To walk.

(3) *v.* To go one by one. *Leic.*

(4) *s.* A sledge; a small cart.

TRACT, (1) *s.* (*Lat.*) Delay.

(2) *v.* To track.

TRADE, (1) *pret. t.* Trod.

(2) *s.* A road; a rut in a road.
Sussex.

(3) *s.* Habit; conduct.

(4) *s.* Rubbish. *Devon.*

- (5) *s.* A fuss. "To make a *trade* about any one." *Northampt.*
 (6) *s.* Household goods; lumber. *Suss.*
TRAFER, *s.* A searcher.
TRAFFICK, (1) *s.* Passage of people.
 (2) *s.* Lumber.
TRAFFING-DISH, *s.* A bowl for straining milk.
TRAGETTES, *s.* Juggling tricks. See *Tregetour*.
TRAIE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To betray.
TRAIK, *v.* To sicken; to die. *North.*
TRAILE, (1) *s.* Trellis work.
 (2) *s.* A trayle, or frame, *sirma, segmentum.* "MS. Gloss.
 (3) *v.* To drag. *Torrent of Port.*
 (4) *v.* To hunt by track or scent.
 (5) *v.* To loiter. *North.*
 (6) *v.* To carry hay or corn. *Linc.*
 (7) *s.* The train of a gown.
 (8) *s.* A sort of sledge or cart.
 (9) *s.* A portion; a fragment.
TRAILEBASTONS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Riotous persons who infested the country in the 14th century.
TRAIL-TONGS, } *s.* A slattern.
TRAIL-TRIPES, }
TRAILY, *adv.* Slovenly. *Cumb.*
TRAIN, (1) *s.* Stratagem; treachery.
 The bed, the bourde. they dreed in doubt,
 with *train* to be opprest,
 When fortune frownes, their power must
 yeelde, as wier unto the wrest.
Hall's Funebriz Flora, 1661.
 And more perchance, by treason and by
train,
 To murder us they secretly consent.
Fairf., Tasso, i, 86.
 (2) *adj.* Clever; apt. *Yorksh.*
 (3) *v.* To harbour, said of a wolf.
TRAINAL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A drag-net.
TRAIPE, *v.* To creep along.
TRAISE, (1) *s.* The traces of a horse.
 "A trayse for horse or trayl,
traha." MS. Gloss.
TRAISTE, (1) *s.* Dregs.
 (2) *v.* To trust. *Traistely*, safely;
 securely.
TRAIT, *s.* The coarser meal. *Cornw.*
TRAITERIE, *s.* Treachery.

- TRAITIE**, *s.* (*Fr.*) A treatise; a treaty.
TRAILILLY, *s.* A term of endearment.
TRALUCENT, } *adj.* Translucent.
TRALUCING, }
TRAM, *s.* (1) A train.
 (2) A sledge on four wheels, used in coal mines. *North.*
 (3) A bench for a tub. *Heref.*
TRAME, *s.* (1) Treachery. *Linc.*
 (2) A fragment.
TRAMMEL, *s.* (1) A mill hopper.
 (2) A sort of fowling-net.
 (3) An iron hook to hang kettles over a fire.
 (4) A contrivance used for teaching a horse to move the legs on the same side together.
TRAMP, (1) *v.* To trample. *West.*
 (2) *s.* A journey on foot.
 (3) *s.* A beggar.
 (4) *s.* Gin and water. *South.*
TRAMPER, *s.* A travelling mechanic.
TRAMPLER, *s.* A lawyer.
TRANCE, *s.* A tedious journey. *Lanc.*
TRANE, (1) *s.* A device; a knot.
 (2) *v.* (*A.-N.*) To delay, or loiter.
TRANGAME, *s.* A toy.
 But go, thou *trangame*, and carry back
 those *trangames* which thou hast stol'n
 or purloin'd.
Wycherley, Plain-dealer, 1677.
TRANGLE, *s.* Luck; way. "Let them go and take their own *trangle.*" *Leic.*
TRANGRAIN, *s.* A strange thing. *Old Dict.*
TRANNEL, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To trammel for larks.
 Also they use (by way of prevention) to binde *trannellers* for larks, that they shall destroy no partridges. . . . But the binding of *trannellers* in this sort, seemeth rather to do hurt than good, in that it doth inable or tolerate the use of *trannelling* in the night time, whereby many partridges are secretly taken and killed.
Dalton's Country Justices, 1620
TRANLING, *s.* A perch one year old.

TRANSAM, s. The lintel of a door.
TRANSCRIT, s. (A.-N.) A transcript.
TRANSELEMENT, v. (Lat.) To change elements.
TRANSFISTICATE, v. To pierce through.
TRANSFRET, v. (Lat.) To pass the sea.
TRANSHAPE, s. Transformation. *Heywood.*
TRANSHAND, s. A method of cypher, where consonants were used instead of the vowels.
TRANSLATOR, s. A cobbler.
TRANSMOGRIFY, v. To transform.
 Ay, ay, I know I am *transmography'd*; but I am your very brother, Ned.
Shadwell, Squire of Alsatia, 1688.
TRANSMUE, v. (A.-N.) To transform.
TRANSNATURE, v. To change the nature.
 It was his usuall kind of oath, (O Sathanist most vile)
 Wherewith he did his loving God pollute and eke defyle;
 Use dooth, you see, *transnature* us, and bringeth us to wracke;
 Yea, make a metamorphosis of us behinde our backe. *Stubbes' Examples, 1581.*
TRAN-SHIFT, v. To change.
TRANSUME, v. To transcribe.
TRANSMUMPT, s. (1) A transcript.
 (2) The lintel of a door.
TRANT, s. A trick, or stratagem.
TRANTER, s. A carrier.
TRANTERY, s. Money arising from fines.
TRANTY, adj. Precocious.
TRAP, (1) v. To dress in trappings.
 (2) *v.* To pinch. *North.*
 (3) *s.* A foot-bridge. *Beds.*
 (4) *s.* A short hill. *Somers.*
 (5) *v.* To tramp as with pattens.
 (6) *s.* An old worn-out animal.
 (7) *s.* A small cart.
 (8) *Up to trap*, very cunning.
TRAP-BALL, s. A well-known game.
TRAP-BITTLE, s. A bat used at trap-ball.

TRAP-DISH, s. A perforated dish through which new milk is strained to relieve it of hairs. *Norf.*
TRAPE, (1) s. A platter, or dish.
 (2) *v.* To trail. *Var. d.*
 (3) A young man paying attention to a young woman is said in Norfolk to *trape his wing at her*, a metaphor taken from the habits of the turkey-cock.
TRAPE, (1) s. A slattern.
 (2) *v.* To wander about. *Trape-sing*, slow; listless. *North.*
TRAPPAN, s. A snare.
TRAPPERS, s. Trappings.
TRAPS, s. Goods; effects.
TRAPSTICK, s. (1) The cross-bar confining the body of a cart to the shafts.
 (2) A nickname for a man or woman with small and cylindrical legs, *Somerset.*
 (3) *Mentula.*
TRASENINGS, s. The crossings and doublings before the hounds.
TRASH, (1) s. Money.
 (2) *s.* The cuttings of trees.
 (3) *s.* Nails for nailing up tapestry, &c.
 (4) *s.* Ewes which did not produce or rear a lamb. *East.*
 (5) *v.* To fatigue. *North.*
 (6) *v.* To place a heavy collar round the neck of a hound, to restrain his pace.
 (7) *v.* To restrain; to retard.
 (8) *s.* A trifle.
TRASH-BAG, s. A worthless person. *Linc.*
TRASHED, part. p. Betrayed.
TRASHMIRE, s. A slattern. *North.*
TRAT, s. (1) A treatise.
 (2) A loitering boy. *West.*
TRATE. See *Crate.*
TRATTLE, v. To talk idly.
TRATTLES, s. The dung of sheep, hares, &c.
TRAU, s. A tree. *Ayenb. of Inw.*
TRAUNEA, s. A tedious journey. *Lanc.*

TRAUNWAY, s. A strange story.
North.

TRAUSES, s. Hose, or breeches.

TRAVAILLE, v. (A.-N.) To labour.

TRAVE, (1) s. (A.-N.) A frame into which farriers put unruly horses.
"A *trave* to sho horse in, *ferratorium*." *MS. Gloss.*

(2) *In the trave*, harnessed. *East.*

(3) *v.* To set up shocks of corn.

(4) *v.* To stride along. *North.*

TRAVERS, s. A dispute.

TRAVERSAUNT, adj. Unpropitious.

TRAVERSE, (1) s. A moveable screen, or low curtain.

(2) *s.* A closet behind a screen.

(3) *s.* A cross road. *Linc.*

(4) *v. (A.-N.)* To transgress.

(5) *v.* To digress in speaking.

(6) *s.* Thwarting contrivance.

TRAVIST, part. p. Bewildered.

And that when that they were *travyst*,
And of herbarow, were abayst.

He wole them wysse and rede.

MS. Ashmole 61, xv. Cent.

TRAVIS, TRAVERSE, TRawe, } *s.* A place adjoining a blacksmith's shop where horses are shod. *Var. d.*

TRAY, s. (1) A hood for mortar.

(2) A large hurdle. *Var. d.*

TRAYERE, s. A long boat.

TRAYFOLE, s. A knot, or device.

TRAYTORY, s. Treachery.

TRAY-TRIP, s. A game at dice.

TRE, s. A tree.

TREACHER, s. A traitor.

TREACLE. See Triacle. *Poor-man's-treacle*, garlic. *English-treacle*, germander.

TREACLE-BALL, s. Treacle boiled hard.

TREACLE-BUTTER-CAKE, s. Oat-cake spread over with butter and treacle. *North.*

TREACLE-WAG, s. Weak beer in which treacle is a principal ingredient. *West.*

TREADLE, s. The foot-board attached to a wheel.

TREAF, adj. Peevish; froward.
South.

TREAGUE, s. A truce. *Spens.*

TREATABLY, adv. Intelligibly.

TREATISE, s. A treaty.

TREATY, s. Disquisition.

TREBUCHET, s. A cucking-stool.

TRECHAUNT, adj. Pliant.

TRECHE, v. To cheat.

TRECHOURE, s. (1) (A.-N.) A cheat.

(2) *(A.-N.)* A woman's ornament for the head.

TREDDLE, s. (1) The dung of a hare. *South.*

(2) The step of a stair, &c. "A tredylle of the lummys, *sup-podium*." *MS. Gloss.*

(3) The germ of an egg.

(4) A cant term for a prostitute.

TREDEN, v. (A.-S.) To tread.

TREDURE, s. A sort of caudle.

Tredure. Take brede, and grate it; make a line of rawe ayrenn, and do thereto safroun and powder-douce, and lye it up with gode broth, and make it as a cawdel, and do thereto a lytel verjous. *Forme of Cury, p. 6.*

TREE, s. (1) Wood; timber.

(2) A staff, or stick.

(3) A spade handle. *West.*

(4) A butcher's gambril. *Suff.*

TREE-GOOSE, s. The Solan goose.

TREEKSIN, adv. Three weeks since.
Lanc.

TREEN, (1) s. pl. Trees.

(2) *adj.* Wooden.

TREENWARE, s. Earthen vessels.

TREE-RELEET, THREE-RELEET, } *s.* The meeting of three roads; that is, one impinging on another, not crossing. Roads which cross, or in other words, where four meet, are called a fourey leet—four-way-leet.

TREGETOUR, s. (1) (A.-N.) A magician.

(2) A cheat.

TREIATTE, s. A treaty.

TREIK, s. (A.-S.) Vexation.

TREJETED. Marked ; adorned.
Gawayne.

TRELAWNY, s. A name for a weak mess of barley meal, water, and salt.

TRENCH, (1) v. (A.-N.) To cut, or carve. *Trenchant*, cutting; sharp.
(2) *s.* A horse's bit.

TRENCHPAINE, s. (A.-N.) The officer who cut bread at the royal table.

TRENCHER, s. A wooden platter. *Trenchering*, eating. *Trencherman*, a good eater. *Trenchersquire*, *trencher-friend*, *trencher-fly*, a parasite.

TRENCHER-CLOAK, s. A sort of cloak worn formerly by apprentices and servants.

TRENCHMORE, s. An old boisterous dance.

TREND, (1) v. To bend round.
(2) *s.* A stream. *Devon.*

TRENDLE, (1) v. To roll.
(2) *s.* A hoop. "Cyrcle beynge rounde lyke a *trendle*, after the sorte as an adder lyeth. *Spira.*" *Huloet.*

(3) *s.* The beam of a spindle.

(4) *s.* A brewer's cooler. *West.*

TRENKET, s. A cordwainer's knife. *Palsgr.*

TRENYNG, adj. Twinkling.

TRENNE, adj. Wooden.

TRENNLE, } s. A wooden pin
TREE-NAIL, } used in ship-building. *South.*

TRENT, pret. t. (1) Seized.

(2) Lay down.

He went and *trent* his bed opon,
So man that is wo bigon.

Gy of Warwike, p. 7.

TREPETT, s. A blow.

TRESAWNTE, s. A passage in a house.

TRESOURE, s. (1) (A.-N.) Treasure.
(2) A tress of hair.

TRESSE, s. A clasp.

TRESSEL, s. A trestle.

TRESSURE, s. Curly hair.

TREST, (1) adj. Trusty.

(2) *s.* A large stool. *Lanc.*

TRESTLES, s. The dung of sheep, hares, &c. *Suss.*

TRETABLE, adj. (A.-N.) Tractable.

TRETE, (1) v. (A.-N.) To treat.

(2) *s.* A row ; an array.

(3) *s.* A plaster.

TRETEE, s. A treaty.

TRETIS, (1) s. A treaty.

(2) *adj.* Slender and well-proportioned.

TRETOURE, s. A traitor.

TREWE, (1) s. (A.-N.) A truce.

(2) *adj.* True ; faithful.

TREWETS, s. Pattens. *Suffolk.*

TREYGOBET, s. An old game at dice.

TRIACLE, (from Gr. θριπιακὰ.) A medicine to counteract poison ; a remedy ; an antidote.

TRIACLE-SELLER, s. A quack.

Triacle, triacleur. charlatin. A *triacle*-seller, or a physician that gads about the country. *Nomenclat.*

TRIAL-TOUCH, s. A proof? Perhaps there is an allusion in the following passage to the practice of touching for the king's evil.

For I have had the *triall-touch* before,
And am so knowne, I shall be tride no more. *Taylor's Workes, 1630.*

TRIANGLE-WAYS, adj. Cross-cornered. *Northampt.*

TRIBBET-DOOR, s. A half-door.

TRIBET, s. (1) A boy's game like trap-ball. *Lanc.*

(2) A toasting-iron. *West. Warm as a tribet*, very warm.

TRIBUTE, s. A system of piece-work in mines is called *tribute-work*.

TRICE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To thrust ; to trip up. *Triceling*, tripping up.

(2) *s.* A small bit.

TRICHUR, s. (A.-N.) A traitor ; a treacherous man.

TRICK, (1) adj. Elegant ; neat.

(2) *v.* To deck out. *Trickings*,

ornaments of dress. *Trickments*, decorations.

(3) *s.* Peculiarity of character.

TRICKER, *s.* A trigger.

TRICKET, *s.* (1) A game at cards, resembling loo.

(2) The game of bandy-wicket.

TRICKLE, *v.* To roll. *East.*

TRICKLING, *s.* The small intestines.

TRICKLY, *adv.* Neatly.

TRICKSY, *adj.* (1) Neat; elegant.

(2) Frolicsome.

TRICK-TRACK, *s.* (*Fr.*) An old game, similar to backgammon.

I over-see at *trick-track*, dealt myself ten at ombre, and all through my passion for your dear self.

Shadwell, True Widow, 1679.

TRICULATE, *v.* To adorn; to finish off. *East.*

TRIDGE, *v.* To trudge; to labour.

TRIDLE, *s.* A weaver's treddle.

TRIDLINS, *s.* The dung of sheep. *North.*

TRIE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Choice.

(2) *v.* To draw out.

(3) *v.* To rush in.

TRIETE, *s.* A company.

TRI-FALLOW, *v.* To till ground the third time.

TRIFE, *s.* A trifle.

TRIFLED-CORN, *s.* Corn which has fallen down in single ears mixed with standing corn.

TRIG, (1) *adj.* Neat; trim.

(2) *v.* To dress out fine.

(3) *adj.* Full.

(4) *adj.* Active; clever. *Devon.*

(5) *adj.* Sound and firm. *Dorset.*

(6) *adj.* Tight; true. *North.*

(7) *adj.* Well in health. *West.*

(8) *v.* To fill one's belly. *North.*

(9) *s.* A mark at ninepins.

(10) *v.* To make a mark to stand at in playing at ninepins.

But *trigge* him close, for Will can win,
Now marke him, downe goes corner pin.

Men Miracles, 1656.

(11) *v.* To place a stone behind

a wheel to prevent its slipping back. *Suss.*

(12) *v.* To prop or hold up.

(13) *v.* To stumble; to trip up.

(14) *v.* To trot gently. *East.*

(15) *s.* A narrow path. *Warw.*

(16) *s.* A small gutter. *Shropsh.*

(17) *v.* To take a secret walk. *Northampton.*

TRIGEN, *s.* A skidpan.

TRIGERY-MATE, *s.* A gallant.

TRIG-HALL, *s.* A hospitable house. *West.*

TRIGIMATE, *s.* An intimate friend. *Devon.*

TRIG-MEAT, *s.* Shell-fish picked up at low water. *Cornw.*

TRIGON, *s.* A triangle.

TRILL, (1) *v.* To roll; to trickle down.

(2) *v.* To twirl.

(3) *s.* A cant term for the anus.

TRILLIBUB, *s.* Anything trifling. The term is now applied only to tripe.

TRIM, *v.* (1) To scold; to beat. *Heref.*

(2) To poise a boat.

TRIMLE, *v.* To tremble.

TRIMMEL, *s.* A salting tub. *Dev.*

TRIMMING, *adj.* Great. *West.*

TRIMPLE, *v.* To walk unsteadily. *West.*

TRIM-TRAM, *s.* A trifle.

TRIN, *s.* The flat tub which receives the cider from the press. *West.*

TRINCUMS, *s.* Trinkets.

TRINDLE, *s.* A wheel. *Derb.*

TRINDLES, *s.* (1) The dung of goats.

(2) Felloes of a wheel. *North.*

TRINE, (1) *adj.* Triple.

(2) *s.* A trio; a conjunction of several things.

And therefore rightly may we call those *trines*

(Fire, aire, and water) but heav'n's concubines;

For, never sun, nor moon, nor stars enjoy

The love of these, but only by the way,

As passing by; whereas incessantly,

The lusty heav'n with earth doth company.

Sylvester's Dubartas.

This year is usher'd in with a notable conjunction of roast-beef, venison pasty, plumb-pudding, &c. &c. A friendly *trine* of plumb-cakes, roast geese, wood-cocks, partridges, quales, larks, and other dainty eatables. *Poor Robin*, 1739.

(3) *v.* To follow in a train.

(4) *s.* Thirteen fellies. Twenty-five spokes.

(5) *v.* To hang. (*Cant.*)

TRINEDADO, *s.* A sort of wine.

TRINITY-GRASS, *s.* An old name for the plant heartsease.

TRINK, *s.* An old implement for catching fish.

TRINKET, *s.* (1) A porringer.

(2) A topsail.

TRINKLE, *v.* (1) To trickle.

(2) To endeavour to turn the opinion of another by unfair means. *East.*

(3) To eavesdrop.

TRINNEL, *s.* Goats' dung.

TRIP, *s.* (1) An arch over a drain.

(2) New soft cheese made of milk. *East.*

(3) Race; family. *Crav.*

(4) A flock, or herd.

(5) To fetch trip, to go backwards in order to jump the further.

TRIP, } *s.* A game peculiar
TRIP-STICK, } to the North of
TRIP-TRAP, } England.

TRIPE-CHEEK, *s.* A fat face.

TRIPLE, *s.* One of three. *Shakesp.*

TRIP-MADAM, *s.* A species of *sedum*, called also *prick-madam*.

TRIPPET, *s.* A quarter of a pound. *Yorksh.*

TRIP-SKIN, *s.* (1) A piece of leather worn by spinners with the rock, on the right-hand side of the petticoat, on which the spindle plays, and the yarn is pressed by the hand of the spinner. *Norf.*

(2) The skinny part of roasted meat. *Norf.*

TRISE, *v.* To pull up.

TRISSOURE, *s.* A woman's tresses.

A *trissoure* of a womanes hedde, *cincin-nus, ciciuosus, trica, tricatura*.

MS. Vocab.

TRISTE, (1) *v.* To trust.

(2) *s.* Trust; confidence.

(3) *s.* A station in hunting, called also a *trister*.

(4) *s.* A cattle-market. *North.*

(5) *s.* A windlass.

(6) *s.* A trestle.

TRISTESCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Sadness.

TRISTFUL, *adj.* Sorrowful.

I have seen e'ne as merry a man as yourself, sir Frederick, brought to stand with folded arms, and with a *tristful* look tell a mournful tale to a lady.

Etherege, Comical Revenge, 1669.

TRISTILY, *adv.* Securely.

TRISTIVE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Sad.

TRIUMPH, *s.* (1) A public show.

(2) (*Fr.*) A trump at cards.

TRIUMPHAL, *s.* A song of triumph.

Man, if *triumphals* heere be in request, Then let them chaunt them, that can chaunt them best. *Peele's Eglogue*, 1569.

TRIVANT, *s.* A truant. *Northampt.*

TRIVET, *s.* A stand for a kettle over a fire. *Northampt.*

TRIVIAL, *adj.* Initiatory, in allusion to the *trivium*, or first three sciences taught in the schools.

Whose deep-seene skill Hath three times construed either Placcus o'er, And thrice rehears'd them in his *trivial* floor. *Hall, Satires*, iv, 5.

TRIVIGANT, *adj.* Termagant.

TROACHER, *s.* A dealer in smuggled goods.

TROANT, *s.* A simpleton. *Exm.*

TROAT, *v.* To bellow, as a buck.

TROCHE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To branch. *Trochings*, the small branches at the top of a stag's horn.

TROD, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A footpath;
TRODE, } a track; a step.

TROFELYTE, *adj.* Ornamented with knots. *Gawayne*.

TROUGH, *s.* A tree.

TROJAN, *s.* A boon companion.

TROKE, (1) *v.* To fall short.

- (2) *v.* To truck, or barter. *North.*
 (3) *s.* A square piece of wood at the top of a mast to receive the flag-staff.
- TROLL; *v.* To trundle; to roll. *To troll about*, to lead the life of a vagabond.
- TROLLEN, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To drag.
- TROLL-MADAM, } *s.* (*Fr. trou*
 TROL-MY-DAMES, } *madame.*) A game borrowed from the French in the 16th century, and now called *trunks*.
- TROLLOP, *s.* (1) A slattern.
 (2) A string of horses. *Linc.*
- TROLLY, *s.* (1) A low cart.
 (2) A lazy slut. *Northampt.*
- TROLLYBAGS, *s.* Tripe; the intestines.
- TROLLY-LOLLY, *s.* Coarse lace.
- TROLUBBER, *s.* A common labourer. *Devon.*
- TROME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A company.
- TROMPE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A trumpet.
 (2) A shin, or shank.
- TROMPOUR, *s.* A trumpeter.
- TRONCHEON, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A fragment.
 (2) A club, or staff.
 (3) A scab.
- TRONE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A throne.
 (2) A wooden post.
 (3) A ridge of hay. *West.*
- TRONES, *s.* Steelyards. *Var. d.*
- TROOK, *v.* To give way to. *Leic.*
- TROPE, *s.* A long disagreeable walk. *Northampt.*
- TROPERY, *s.* The first words of a psalm, &c.
- TROSSERS, *s.* Close drawers; trousers.
- TROT, *s.* A contemptuous term for an old woman.
- Assurance to be wedded to the old deformed trot. *Warner's Albions England*, 1592.
- TROTEVALE, *s.* Something trifling.
- TROTH, *s.* A band, or company.
- TROTHLESS, *adj.* Untrue.
- With o'her wonders, tedious if not trothless to recite. *Warn. Alb. Engl.*, 1592.

- TROTTER-PIE, *s.* A round apple-pie with quinces in it.
- TROTTERS. See *Trouts*.
- TROTTLER, *s.* Sheep's dung. *Linc.*
- TROU, *s.* A small cart, or drag. *Chesh.*
- TROUAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Tribute.
- TROUBLE, (1) *s.* A woman's travail. *East.*
 (2) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Gloomy.
 (3) *s.* An imperfection. *West.*
- TROUE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A hole.
- TROUGH, *s.* A stone coffin. See *Throgh*, and *Thruff*.
- TROUNCE, *v.* To beat.
- TROUNCE-HOLE, *s.* A game at ball.
- TROUNCH, *v.* To tramp in the mud. *Devon.*
- TROUNCHEN, *v.* To carve an eel.
- TROUSE, *v.* To trim hedges. *Var. d.*
- TROUT, *v.* (1) To coagulate.
 (2) To roar.
- TROUTHHEDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Truth.
- TROUTS, } *s.* Curds taken off
 TROTTERS, } the whey when it is boiled. *North.*
- TROVEL, *s.* A mill-stream.
- TROW, *s.* A trough.
- TROWANDISE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Begging.
- TROWANE, *s.* A truant.
- TROWCAN, *s.* A small dish.
- TROWE, *v.* To believe.
- TROW-MOTHER, *s.* A reputed mother.
- TROWS, *s.* A sort of boat, used on the Tyne for salmon fishing.
- TROWSES, *s.* The close drawers under the hose.
- TROXY, *adj.* Frolicsome. *Leic.*
- TROY-TOWN, *s.* A provincial name, sometimes given to a labyrinth, or maze, formed of banks of earth. The villagers in Norfolk say that Troy was a town which had but one gate, and that it was necessary to go through every street to get to the market-place. They call a garden laid out spirally a *city of Troy*.
- TRUAGE, *s.* Fealty.

TRUANDISE, *s.* Idleness.

TRUB, *s.* A slut. *Devon.*

TRUBAGULLY, *s.* A short, dirty, ragged fellow, accustomed to perform the most menial offices. *Somerset.*

TRUBS, *s.* Truffles.

TRUCHMAN, *s.* An interpreter.

TRUCK, (1) *v.* To exchange.

(2) *v.* A cow is said to truck when her milk fails. *North.*

(3) *v.* To bate, or diminish. *Derb.*

(4) *s.* An old game, like billiards.

(5) *s.* Rubbish. *East.*

(6) *s.* Bad language. *North.*

(7) *s.* A low carriage.

TRUCKLE, (1) *s.* A pulley.

(2) *v.* To roll. *West.*

(3) *s.* A coracle. *Heref.*

TRUCKY, *adj.* Cheating. *Yorksh.*

TRUDGE, *v.* To go.

I will be *trudging* into the countrey, and there I will tarry. *Ter. in Engl., 1641.*

TRUD-MOULDY, } *s.* A slut.

TRUG-MOULDY, }

TRUELLE, *s.* Labour; sweat.

TRUFF, *s.* A trout. *Cornw.*

TRUFLE, *s.* A trifle.

TRUG, *s.* (1) A sort of wooden basket. *Suss.*

(2) Two thirds of a bushel of wheat.

TRUGGE, } *s.* A trull; a prostitute.

TRUG, } *Trugging-house, or trugging-place, a brothel.*

One of those houses of good hospitality whereunto persons resort, commonly called a *trugging-house*, or to be plain, a whore-house.

R. Greene's Thieves falling out, &c.

TRULL, *v.* (1) To trundle.

(2) To underdrain. *Sussex.*

TRUME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A company. See *Trome.*

TRUMP, (1) *s.* A trumpeter.

(2) *s.* An old game at cards, resembling whist.

(3) *v.* To boast; to lie. *North.*

TRUMPE, *v.* To sound a trumpet.

TRUNCH, *adj.* Short and thick. *East.*

TRUNDLE, *s.* (1) The small entrails of a calf.

(2) Anything globular. *North.*

(3) A path, or course. "Take your own *trundle*." *Northampt.*

TRUNDLE-TAIL, *s.* A curly-tailed dog.

TRUNDLING-CHEAT, *s.* A coach. (*Cant.*)

TRUNK, *s.* (1) A tube.

(2) A place to keep fish.

(3) An under-ground drain. *Sussex.*

(4) A trump at cards. *North.*

(5) A blockhead.

TRUNKET, *s.* A game resembling cricket.

TRUNK-HOSE, *s.* Large breeches, stuffed with hair, wool, &c.

TRUNKS, *s.* (1) A game, called also *troll-madame*.

(2) Iron hoops, with a bag net attached, used to catch crabs and lobsters. *Hartlepool.*

TRUNK-WAY, *s.* A water channel of wood over a ditch, and under a road. *Norf.*

TRUNK-WEAM, *s.* A fiddle.

TRUNLIN, *s.* A large coal. *North.*

TRUNNEL, *s.* A wheel. *Craven.*

TRUNTLEMENT, *s.* Trumpery. *North.*

TRUSH, (1) *s.* A hassock. *Kent.*

(2) *v.* To run about in the dirt. *North.*

(3) To *trush* about, to litter.

TRUSLE, *v.* To wrap up; to get ready.

TRUSS, (1) *v.* To pack up; to make ready.

(2) *s.* Baggage.

(3) *v.* To tie the points of hose.

(4) *s.* A game like leap-frog.

(5) *s.* A bunch of flowers growing on one footstalk. *Var. d.*

(6) *s.* A padded jacket worn under the armour.

TRUSSEL, *s.* (1) A bundle.

(2) A barrel-stand. *Kent.*

(3) A trestle. *Norf.*

TRUSSING-BASKET, } *s.* A basket
TRUSSING-COFFER, } for convey-
ing large parcels of goods. "*A*
trussynge cofyr, clitella." *MS.*
Gloss.

TRUSSING-BED, *s.* A travelling bed.

TRUT, *s.* Stercus.

TRUTHY, *adj.* Veracious. *East.*

TRY, (1) *s.* A corn-screen.

(2) *s.* A club tipped with iron.

(3) *v.* To melt down by fire for the purpose of purifying, usually applied to melting the suet of hogs or other animals. *Norw.* It is applied especially to boiling down whale's blubber.

(4) *How do you try?* How do you do? *West.*

TRYALYTÉS, *s.* Three benefices united.

TRYSTI, *adj.* Trusty.

TU, *v.* To work hard. *North.*

TUAEN, *s.* The place in an iron furnace which receives the metal. *Staff.*

TUB, *s.* (1) The gurnet. *Cornw.*

(2) The top of a malt-kiln. *Essex.*

(3) *A tale of a tub*, a foolish story. "*A tale of a tub.*" *Almanack*, 1615.

TUBBAN, *s.* A clod. *ornw.*

TUBBER, *s.* A cooper. *North.*

TUBBLE, *s.* A mattock. *Devon.*

TUBLE, *s.* Earthenware. *West.*

TU-BRUGGE, *s.* A drawbridge.

TUCK, (1) *s.* A rapier.

(2) *v.* To eat.

(3) *v.* To pinch severely. *Dev.*

(4) *v.* To chuck. *Cornw.*

(5) *v.* To touch. *Somerset.*

(6) *s.* A slap. *Devon.*

(7) *v.* To smart with pain. *Wilts.*

(8) *s.* A pinafore. *East.*

(9) *s.* Stomach; appetite. *South.*

TUCKED-UP, *part. p.* Offended. *Northampt.*

TUCKER, *s.* A fuller. *West.*

TUCKET, *s.* A slight flourish on a trumpet.

TUCKING, *s.* A bag to carry beans when setting them. *Glouc.*

TUCKS, *s.* Iron pins in the frame of a timber-tug.

TUCKSHELLS, *s.* Tusks. *Sussex.*

TUE, *v.* To rumple. *North.*

TUEL, *s.* (1) The fundament. See *Tewel.*

(2) A vexatious meddling. *North.*

TUEN, *v.* To go.

TUFF, (1) *s.* A tassel.

(2) *s.* A lock of wool.

(3) *s.* A turban.

(4) *v.* To spit, as a cat.

TUFFOLD, *s.* A small outhouse. *Yorksh.*

TUFT-HUNTER, *s.* A hanger-on to persons of quality.

TUFT-MOCKADO, *s.* A mixed stuff, to imitate velvet.

TUFT-TAFFATY, *s.* Taffaty tufted, or left with a nap on it.

TUG, (1) *s.* A difficult undertaking. *West.*

(2) *v.* To rob. *North.*

(3) *s.* A timber-carriage. *Sussex.*

TUG-IRON, *s.* An iron on the shafts of a waggon to hitch the traces to.

TUGMUTTON, *s.* A great glutton.

TUGHT, *part. p.* Twitched off.

TUL, *prep.* To. *North.*

TULIE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To till.

TULKE, *s.* A man, or knight.

TULKY, *s.* A turkey. *Suff.*

TULLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To allure.

TULLY, *s.* A little wretch. *Craven.*

TULSURELIKE, *adj.* Red in the face.

TULY, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A silken stuff of a red or scarlet colour, used sometimes for carpets and tapestry. "*A tule tapit, tyzt over the flet.*" *Syr Gaw.*, p. 23. "*Tapytez tyzt to the woze, of tuly and tars.*" *It.*, p. 33.

(2) *Tuly* is given as an old Norfolk name for a cat.

TUM, *v.* (1) To card wool for the first time.

(2) To mix wool of different colours.

TUMBESTERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A dancer.

TUMBLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To dance.

TUMBLE-CAR, *s.* A cart drawn by a single horse.

TUMBLER, *s.* (1) A dancer.

(2) A dog formerly used for taking rabbits.

(3) A tumbril. *East.*

(4) The six at the game of gleeke.

TUMBLING-SHAFT, *s.* A spindle rod in an oatmeal-mill, lying under the floor. *East.*

TUMBLEL, *s.* (1) A cucking-stool.

(2) A dung-cart. *West.*

(3) A square moveable manger. *Linc.*

TUMMALS, *s.* A heap. *Devon.*

TUMP, *s.* A hillock. *Tumpy*, uneven.

TUMULS, *s. pl.* (*Lat. tumulus.*) Heaps, as *tumuls* of money. *Cornw.*

TUN, (1) *s.* A town.

(2) *s.* A barrel.

(3) *v.* To brew.

(4) *v.* To fill casks when wasted by fermentation. *Norff.*

(5) *s.* A stalking-horse for partridges.

(6) *s.* The upper part of a chimney. *West.*

(7) *s.* A small cup.

TUNDER, *s.* Tinder.

TUN-DISH, *s.* A wooden funnel. *West.*

TUNE, *s.* Order; temper.

TUNHOOF, *s.* Ground ivy. *Pr. P.*

TUNK, *s.* A sharp blow. *North-ampt.*

TUNMERE, *s.* The line of procession in perambulating the bounds of a parish. *Norff.*

TUNNEGAR, *s.* A funnel. *West.*

TUNNEL, *s.* A funnel; a drain.

TUNNEL-GRUNTERS, *s.* Potatoes. *West.*

TUNNER. Either. *Devon.*

TUNNIF, *s.* Ground-ivy. *East.*

TUNNING-DISH, *s.* (1) A funnel.

(2) A wooden dish used in dairies. *West.*

TUNNY-BACK, *s.* The thorn-back. *Leic.*

TUNWONGE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The temples. See *Thonwange*.

TUP, (1) *s.* A ram.

(2) *v.* To bow to a person before drinking. *Lanc.*

(3) *v.* To butt.

TURAP, *s.* A turnip. "The very boys throw *turap* tops at one." *Distracted State*, 1641.

TURBE, *s.* A squadron.

TURBERY, *s.* A boggy ground.

TURBOLT, *s.* A turbot.

TURCOT, *s.* (*Fr. turcou*, in *Ital. torticollo.*) The wryneck.

TURCULONY, *s.* An old name of a dance.

TUREILE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A turret.

TURF, (1) *s.* Peat moss. *Lanc.*

(2) *s.* Cakes for firing, made from the refuse of oak bark. *Wiltsh.*

(3) *v.* To adjust the surface of sown turf.

(4) *s.* The edge of a cap, or of a hood or sleeve, which was turned back.

TURFEGRAVER, *s.* A ploughman.

TURGY, *s.* White magic.

TURIN, *s.* The nose of the bellows.

TURKEIS, (1) *s.* The turquoise.

(2) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Turkish.

TURKEY-BIRD, *s.* The wryneck. *Suff.* See *Turcot*, of which this appears to be a corruption.

TURK'S-CAP, *s.* Monkshood. *North-ampt.*

TURK'S-HEAD, *s.* A long-handled brush for sweeping ceilings and walls.

TURLINS, *s.* Coals of a moderate size. *North.*

TURMENTISE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) Tor-
TURMENTRIE, } ment; torture.

TURMOITHER, *v.* To toil. *Leic.*

TURN, (1) *v.* To curdle. *North.*

(2) *s.* Year, or time.

- (3) *s.* The sheriff's court.
 (4) *s.* An act of industry. *West.*
 (5) *s.* A spinning-wheel. *Devon.*
 (6) *To turn the head*, to tend in sickness, to attend to.

TURN-ABOUT, *s.* A sort of revolving swing, used at fairs.

TURNAMENT, *s.* (1) Change.
 (2) A revolving engine.

TURNBACK, *s.* A coward.

TURNBUCKLE, *s.* A small iron instrument of a very simple construction, used in cottages for fastening back shutters to the walls, &c.

TURNBULL, *adj.* Whorish. From *Turnbull-street*, formerly a noted resort for courtesans.

Things proffered and easie to come by,
 diminish themselves in reputation and
 price: for how full of pangs and dotage
 is a wayling lover, for it may bee some
 browne Bessie? But let a beautie fall
 a weeping, overpressed with the sicke
 passion, she savours in our thoughts
 something *turnbull*.

Done's Polydoron, 1631.

TURNED-CARD, *s.* A trump card.

TURNEGRECE, *s.* A spiral staircase.

TURNIE, *s.* A tournament.

TURNING, *s.* (1) A plait in linen.
 (2) A repartee.

TURNING-TREE, *s.* The gallows.

TURNOVER, *s.* (1) A sort of apple tart.

(2) An excuse for not doing anything.

(3) A term among printers, applied to an apprentice who has been indentured from one master to another.

TURN-PAT, *s.* The crested pigeon.

TURN-PIKE, *s.* (1) A turnstile.

(2) A lock in a canal.

TURNSOLE, *s.* (1) The sunflower.

(2) A dish in cookery, so called from the flower with which it was coloured. *Warner, Ant. Cul.*, p. 84.

TURN-STRING, *s.* A string of twisted gut, used in spinning.

TURN-TRENCHER, *s.* A Lincolnshire game.

TURPIN, *s.* A cant term for a kettle.

TURR, *v.* (1) To warble, as a lark.
 (2) To butt, as a ram.

TURTERS, *s.* The first gatherers of grapes in vintage. *Hollyband*, 1593.

TURTURE, *s.* (*Lat.*) A singing shepherd.

TURVEE, *v.* To struggle. *Exm.*

TUSH, (1) *s.* A tusk. *North.*

(2) *s.* The wing of a ploughshare. *Glouc.*

(3) *v.* To draw a heavy weight. *West.*

TUSK, *s.* A tuft of hair.

TUSKIN, *s.* (1) An old dish in cookery.

(2) A sort of cloth.

(3) A carter, or ploughman.

TUSSEL, *v.* To bend.

TUSSEY, *s.* A low drunkard.

TUSSICATED, *part. p.* Tormented.

TUSSELE, *v.* To struggle.

TUSSOCK, *s.* (1) A tangled knot or lock.

(2) A tuft of coarse grass.

TUT, (1) *s.* A very general term applied in Lincolnshire to any fancied supernatural appearance. Children are frightened by being told of *Tom Tut*; and persons in a state of panic, or unreasonable trepidation, are said to be *Tut-gotten*.

(2) *v.* To pull; to tear. *Devon.*

(3) *s.* A hassock. *Cornw.*

(4) *s.* A sort of stobball play.

(5) To it. *East.*

TUTHERAM, *s.* The others. *West.*

TUTIVILLUS, *s.* An old name of a demon.

TUTLESHIP, *s.* Care; custody.

TUT-MOUTHED, *adj.* Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper.

TUT-NOSE, *s.* A snub-nose. *East.*

TUTS, *s.* A term at stool-ball.

TUTSON, s. The plant *hypericum*, or St. John's wort. *East.*

TUT-SUB, s. A hassock. *Somers.*

TUTTER, (1) s. Trouble. *East.*

(2) *v.* To stutter. *Somers.*

TUTTING, s. A party for tea-drinking, dancing, &c.

TUTTLE, (1) v. To tell tales. *North.*

(2) *s.* An ill-tempered man. *Lanc.*

TUTTLE-BOX, s. An instrument used by ploughmen for keeping their horses a little apart.

TUTTY, (1) adj. Sullen; touchy. *Midl. C.*

(2) *s.* A nosegay; a flower. *West.*

TUTTY-MORE, s. A root of a flower. *Somers.*

TUT-WORK, s. Work done by the piece. *West.*

TUZ, s. A knot of wool or hair. *Leic.*

TUZZIMUZZY, (1) adj. Rough; dishevelled. *East.*

(2) *s.* A nosegay.

TWACHEL, s. The dew-worm. *East.*

TWACHYLLE, s. Pudendum f. *Reliq. Antiq., ii, 28.*

TWACK, v. To change frequently. *East.*

TWADDLE, s. Idle talk.

TWAGE, v. To pinch. *North.*

TWAILE, s. A net; a towel.

TWAIN, adj. (A.-S.) Two.

TWAIT, s. Assart land.

TWALE, s. A mattock.

TWALL, s. A whim. *Suff.*

TWALY, adj. Vexed; cross. *Shropshire.*

TWAM, v. To swoon. *North.*

TWANG, s. (1) A falsehood. *West.*

(2) A sharp taste.

(3) A sudden pang; a quick pull. *North.*

TWANGDILLOWS, s. The sounds of a fiddle.

Pleas'd with the *twangdillows* of poor Crowdero in a country fair.

Collins' Miscellanies, 1762.

TWANGHEY, s. A tailor. *North.*

TWANGLE, v. To entangle. *East.*

TWANGLING, adj. (1) Jingling; noisy.

(2) Small; weak. *North.*

TWANK, v. To give a smart slap. *East.*

TWANKING, adj. (1) Big. *North.*

(2) Complaining. *Dorset.*

TWARCINGE, s. Crookedness.

TWARLY, adj. Peevish. *Chesh.*

TWAT, s. Pudendum f.

TWATE, (1) s. A game played by throwing shells or pebbles at a mark. *South.*

(2) *v.* To make a noise as deer at rutting time.

TWATTLE, (1) v. To talk idly. *Twattle-basket*, an idle chatterer.

(2) *s.* A dwarf.

(3) *v.* To make much of. *North.*

TWAYE, adj. Two.

TWEAG, s. Perplexity.

TWEAGERS, s. The hoops of a besom.

TWEAK, (1) s. A prostitute.

Thence to Bautree, as I came there,
From the bushes near the lane, there
Rush'd a *tweak* in gesture danting,
With a leering eye, and wanton.
Drunken Barnaby.

(2) *s.* A whoremonger.

(3) *v.* To snatch hastily; to pinch. *Leic.*

(4) *s.* Irritable impatience. *Northampt.*

TWEASOME, s. Two in company. *North.*

TWEE. *To be in a twee*, to be overcome with fright or vexation. *Linc.*

TWEEDLE, v. To twist. *Devon.*

TWEER. See *Twire*.

TWEERS, s. (Fr. tuyere.) The bellows at an iron furnace.

TWELL, s. Twelve.

TWELVE-HOLES, s. An old game. *Florio.*

TWEY, adj. (A.-S.) Two.

TWEYANGLES, s. A species of worm.

TWIBIL, s. An implement like a

pickaxe, with flat terminations, one horizontal, the other perpendicular. *Heref.*

TWICHILD, *adj.* Doting. "She's quite *twychild*," quite doting.

And when thou shalt grow *twychilde*, she will bee

Carefull and kinde (religiously) to thee.
Davies, Scourge of Folly.

TWICK, *s.* A sudden jerk. *West.*

TWICROOKS, *s.* Small crooks for lengthening the trammels on which the pot-hooks are hung. *Glouc.*

TWIDDLE, (1) *v.* To trifle; to be busy about nothing.

As for her syngyng, pypyng, and fydlyng,
What unthyrstynges therin is *twydylyng*?
Serche the tavernes, and ye shall here cleere
Such bawdry as bestes wold spue to heere.
Play of Wit and Science, p. 18.

(2) *v.* To touch lightly.

(3) *s.* A small pimple. *Norf.*

TWIES, *adv.* Twice.

TWIFALLOW. See *Trifallow*.

TWIFILS, *s.* Two-folds.

TWIG, (1) *v.* To beat.

(2) *v.* To do energetically.

(3) *adj.* Brisk; active. *Cambridgesh.*

(4) *v.* To understand one's meaning or intention.

(5) *v.* To reprove sharply. *Norf.*

TWIGGEN, *adj.* Made of twigs.

TWIGGER, *s.* A wench.

TWIGGITOP, *s.* The top of a tree. *Heref.*

TWIGHT, (1) *v.* To reproach.

(2) *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Pulled; snatched.

(3) *v.* To bind.

(4) *adv.* Directly.

TWIGLE, *v.* (1) To wriggle.

(2) *Futuere*.

TWIKIN, *s.* Two apples growing together. *Yorksh.*

TWIKLE, *v.* To walk awkwardly. *Northumb.*

TWILADE, *v.* To load, unlade the load, then return for a second

and take up the first load, which is done on hilly or broken ground. *Dorset.*

TWI-LIGHT, *s.* A cloth wrapper. See *Tillet*.

And now the look'd for time approaches nigh,

And you've a thousand several things to buy,

Fine *twi-lights*, blankets, and the Lord knows what,

To keep the child perhaps he never got.
The Fifteen Comforts of Matrimony, 1706.

TWILL, (1) *prep.* Until. *East.*

(2) *s.* A spool for winding yarn.

(3) *s.* A quill, or reed. *North.*

TWILLY, *v.* To turn reversedly. *North.*

TWILT, (1) *s.* A quilt. *Var. d.*

(2) *v.* To beat. *East.*

TWILTER, *v.* To spin thread unevenly. *North.*

TWILY, *adj.* Restless; tiresome. *West.*

TWIN, *v.* (1) To separate into two. *Chesh.*

(2) To bring forth twins, said of ewes. *Norf.*

TWINCK, } *s.* A twinkling; an
TWINK, } instant.

And black fro head to foote, yea horse and hoofe

As black as night, but in a *twinck* me thought
A chaungd at once his habite and his steede.
Peel's Honor of the Garter, 1593.

TWINDLING, } *s.* A twin.
TWINDLE, }

TWINE, *v.* (1) To whine. *Yorksh.*

(2) To entwine. *Var. d.*

(3) To pine away. *North.*

TWINGE, (1) *s.* An earwig. *North.*

(2) *s.* A sharp pain.

(3) *v.* To afflict.

TWINGLE, *v.* To twist round anything. *Northampt.*

TWINK, *s.* A chaffinch. *Somerset.*

TWINKLE, *v.* To tinkle.

TWINLING, *s.* A twin.

TWINNA. It will not. *West.*

TWINNE, *v.* (1) To divide; to separate.

That never *twynneth* oute of thy presence,
But in heven abydeyth ay with the.

Lydgate, MS. Soc. Antiq.

(2) To twine.

TWINNEN, v. (A.-S.) To couple together.

TWINNY, v. To rob a cask before it is tapped. *East.*

TWINS, s. An agricultural instrument used for taking up weeds. *West.*

TWINTÉ, s. A jot.

TWINTER, s. A two-year-old beast (two winters). *North.*

TWINTLE, v. To hew, or chip. *Linc.*

TWINY, adj. (1) Tiny; small.

Arise, O, sleeper; O arise and see,
There's not a *twiny* thred 'twixt death and thee.

Quarles, Feast for Wormes.

(2) Fretful. *Var. d.*

TWIRE, v. (1) To peep; to pry.

(2) To twinkle; to glance.

TWIRIN, s. A pair of pincers.

TWIRIPE, adj. Imperfectly ripe. *West.*

TWIRL-POO, s. (1) A whirlpool. *Lanc.*

(2) A walk, or ramble. *North-ampt.*

TWISK, s. "Twiskes of downy or woolly stuffe covering their noses." *Coryat's Crudities*, 1611.

TWISSEL, s. A double fruit; two of a sort growing together.

As from a tree we sundry times espy

A *twissel* grow by nature's subtle might,
And, being two, for cause they grow so nigh,
For one are ta'en, and so appear in sight.

Turberville.

TWIST, (1) s. The fourchure.

Typhon makes play. Jhove catcht him by
the *twist*,

Heaves him aloft, and in his armes he
brings him

To a high rocke, and in the sea he flings
him.

Great Britaines Troye, 1609.

(2) v. To lop a tree.

(3) s. A twig.

(4) s. A good appetite. *Var. d.*

WISTE, v. (A.-S.) To pull hard.

TWISTED, adj. Cross; perverse. *Northampt.*

TWISTER, v. To turn about. *Suff.*

TWISTLE, s. The part of a tree where the branches divide from the stock. *West.*

TWIT, (1) s. An acute angle.

(2) s. A fit of ill-temper. *East.*

(3) s. Anything entangled. *North.*

(4) s. The noise made by an owl.

(5) v. To reproach.

(6) *Twit com twat*, idle talk.

TWITCH, (1) v. To touch. *West.*

(2) v. To tie tightly. *North.*

(3) s. An instrument for holding a vicious horse.

(4) v. To gather *twitch* or couch-grass. *East. C.*

TWITCH-BALLOCK, s. The large black-beetle.

TWITCH-BELL, s. The earwig. *North.*

TWITCHE-BOX, s. A corruption of touch-box, the box of tinder at which the match was lighted, in the use of the match-lock gun.

I sayde so, indeede he is but a tame ruffian,
That can swere by his flaske and *twiche-box*,
and God's precious lady,
And yet will be beaten with a faggot stick.

Damon & Pithias, O. Pl., i, 215.

TWITCHEL (1) s. A childish old man. *Chesh.* See *Twichild*.

(2) s. A narrow alley. *North.*

(3) v. To castrate. *North.*

TWITCHER, s. A blow. *North.*

TWITCHERS, s. Small pincers.

TWITCH-GRASS, s. Couch-grass.

TWITCHY, adj. (1) Uncertain. *East.*

(2) Irritable. *Northampt.*

TWITTEN, s. A narrow alley. *Suss.*

TWITTER, (1) s. A fit of laughter.

(2) s. The chirping of birds. *East.*

(3) v. To tremble. *Var. d.*

(4) v. To spin unevenly.

(5) adj. Uneasy. *Craven.*

(6) s. The tether of cattle. *Lanc.*

(7) s. A fragment. *North.*

TWITTER-BONE, s. An excrescence on a horse's hoof.

TWITTER-LIGHT, s. Twilight.

TWITTLE, v. To prate.

TWITTLE-TWATTLE, s. Idle talk.

TWITTY, adj. Cross. *East.*

TWIVETE, s. A carpenter's tool.

3e, 3e, seyð the *twivete*,
Thryft I trow be fro 3ow fette,
To kepe my mayster in his pride.

MS. Ashmole, 61.

TWIZZLE, (1) v. To handle roughly.

(2) *v.* To twist; to twirl. *Var. d.*

(3) *s.* A round-about. "There be so many turns and *twizzles*."
Leic.

TWO-BILL, s. A slat-axe. *Dev.*

TWO-BOWED-CHAIR, s. An arm-chair. *West.*

TWO-MEAL-CHEESE, s. Cheese made of equal quantities of old and new milk. *Glouc.*

TWONNER, s. One or the other. *Linc.*

TWORE, v. To see. *Dekker, 1620.*

TWOTHREE, s. A large quantity. *West.*

TWYBITTLE, s. A large mallet. *Heref.*

TWYE, adv. Twice.

TWYVALLY, v. To puzzle. *Glouc.*

TWYVILL, s. A flail. *Northampt.*

TYBURN-BLOSSOM, s. A young pickpocket.

TYBURN-CHECK, s. A rope.

TYBURNE-TIPPET, } s. A hal-
TYBURNE-TIFFANY, } ter.

Another closely picking lockes,
Never regarding hang-man's feare,
Till *Tyburne-tiffany* he weare.

Rowlands, Knaue of Harts, 1618.

And the bishop for standing so stiffly
by the matter, and beareing up the order
of our mother the holy church, was made
a cardinall at Callice, and thither the
bishop of Rome sent him a cardinales
hatte. He should have had a *Tiburne*
tippit, a halfe penny halter, and all such
proud prelates. *Latimer's Sermons.*

TYDYFRE, s. A kind of bird.

I say, quod the *tydyffre*, we Kentish men,
We maye not gve the crowe a pen.

The Parliament of Byrdes, n. d.

YE, s. (1) A place where three roads meet.

(2) A very small common.

(3) A feather bed. *Dev.*

TYKE, s. (1) A sheep-tick. *West.*

(2) The tick of a mattress.

A matterismaker: an upholster: he
that soweth *tykes*, and filleth them with
feathers. *Nomencl.*

(3) A fellow. See *Tike*.

Medea charmed *Æson* young, Battus Medea
like

Did worke no lesse a cuer upon this vaine
unweldie *tyke*. *Warn. Alb. Engl., 1592.*

TYLTHE, s. A place for tilting in.

Most wisely valiant are those men, that
back their armed steedes,

In beaten paths, or boorded *tylthes*, to
break their staff-like reeds.

Warn. Alb. Engl., B. ii.

TYMOR, s. A kind of bird, called in
another MS. of this poem a
tomor. See *Tomor*.

The pellycan and the popyngay,
The *tymor* and the turtulle trewe.

Poem of True Thomas.

TYNT, s. An old measure of lime,
containing two pecks.

TYPH-WHEAT, s. Corn, like rye.

TYPOUN, s. A pattern.

TYBAN, s. (*A.-N.*) A tyrant.

TYRE, s. (*Fr.*) The discharge of a
gun.

TY-TOP, s. A garland. *North.*

TYUP, s. The last basket of coal
sent out of the pit at the end of
the year. *North.*

U.

UBBERINE, v. To bear up; to sup-
port.

UBBLY-BREDE, s. Sacramental
cakes.

UBEROUS, adj. (*Lat.*) Fruitful.

UCHE, adj. (*A.-S.*) Each.

UFFLERS, s. Bargemen not in con-
stant employ. *East.*

UG, (1) v. To feel a repugnance to.
North.

(2) *s.* A surfeit. *Northumb.*

UGGE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To feel repugnance to; to be terrified.

UGHTENTIDE, *s.* The morning.

UGLY, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Frightful.

(2) *s.* An abuse; a beating. *East.*

(3) *adj.* Ill-tempered. *Northampt.*

UGLYSOME, *adj.* Frightful.

UGSOME, *adj.* Horrible; disgusting.

ULLET, *s.* An owl. *Lanc.*

ULULATE, *v.* To howl.

Troopes of jackalls . . . all the while ululating and in offensive noises barking and ecchoing out their sacriledge.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

UMBE, } *prep.* (*A.-S.*) About;
UMBEN, } around. Used very
UM, } commonly in composition
with verbs.

UMBE-CLAPPE, *v.* To embrace.

UMBE-GRIPPE, *v.* To seize hold of.

UMBEL, *s.* An umbrella.

UMBE-LAPPE, *v.* To surround; to envelope.

Thus am I wrapped
And in woe *umbelapped*,
Such love hath me trapped,
Without any cure.

*Contraversye bytweene a Lover and
a Jaye*, n. d.

UMBER, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) Shade. *Chesh.*

(2) The grayling.

UMBE-THINKE, *v.* To remember;
to recollect.

UMBLES, *s.* A deer's entrails.

UMBRAID, *s.* Strife.

UMBREIDE, *v.* To upbraid.

UMBREL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A lattice.

UMBREY, *v.* To censure; to abuse.

UMBRIERE, } *s.* (*A.-N.*) The move-
UMBER, } able visor of a helmet,
which shaded the face; the
heaver.

UMFREY, *s.*

Your servont and *umfrey*; of trewth,
father, I am he.

Bale's Kyng Johan, p. 44.

UMGANG, *s.* Circuit.

UMGIFE, *v.* To surround.

UMLAPPE, *v.* To enfold.

UMSETTE, *v.* To surround.

UMSTRID, *adv.* Astride. *North.*

UMPS, *adv.* Certainly. *Suss.*

UMTHINKE, *v.* To recollect.

UMWHILE, *adv.* Sometimes; once.

UNACCOUNTABLE, *adj.* Remarkable. *Northampt.*

UNBATED, *adj.* Sharp.

UNBAY, *v.* To set open. *Chamberlayne*, 1659.

UNBAYNE, *adj.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Disobedient.

(2) Inconvenient. *North.*

UNBEER, *adj.* Impatient. *North.*

UNBENE, *adj.* Rugged; impassable. *Gawayne.*

UNBERELY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Weakly.

UNBETHINK, *v.* To recollect. *North.*

UNBIDDABLE, *adj.* Unadvisable. *North.*

UNBINGE, *v.* To dry up; to shrink through heat. *Leic.*

UNBODIE, *v.* To quit the body.

UNBOUN, *v.* To undress. *North.*

UNBRASE, *v.* To carve a mallard.

UNBUXUM, *adj.* Disobedient.

Agayns my gret goodnes,
Thai chewyu me *unbuxumnes*,
And I graunt ham foreziſnes.

MS. Douce, 302, f. 3.

UNCALLOW, *v.* To remove the upper stratum of earth in order to come to the bed of gravel, chalk, or other substance. *Norf.*

UNCANNY, *adj.* Careless. *North.*

UNCE, *s.* (1) (*Lat.*) A claw.

(2) An ounce.

UNCHANCIE, *adj.* Unlucky.

Whilst he did uphold *unchancie* Henries raigne. *Warner's Albious England*, 1592.

UNCLE, (1) *s.* A cant term for a pawnbroker.

(2) *v.* To cheat; to deceive. *Devon.*

UNCLEARED, *part. p.* Unpaid, applied to an account.

UNCLUE, *v.* To unravel; to undo.

If I should pay you for't as 'tis extoll'd,
It would *unclue* me quite.

Shakesp., Timon of Ath., i. 1.

UNCO, (1) *adj.* Strange. *North.*

(2) *adv.* Very.

UNCOME, *s.* An ulcerous swelling.

UNCOMMON, *adv.* Very.

UNCONNAND, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Ignorant.

UNCORSED, *part. p.* Parted from the body.

UNCOTHS, *s.* News. *North.*

UNCOUS, *adj.* Melancholy. *Kent.*

UNCOUTH, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) (1) Unknown; uncommon.

(2) Strange; perplexing.

I am surprised with an *uncouth* fear.

Tit. Andr., ii, 4.

All cleane dismayd to see so *uncouth* sight.

Spens., *F. Q.*, I, i, 50.

(3) Unbecoming.

(4) Elegant; not vulgar.

UNCUSTOMED, *adj.* Smuggled. *North.*

UNDEDELY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Immortal.

UNDELICH, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Manifestly.

UNDENIABLE, *adj.* (1) Good. *Chesh.*

(2) Very bad. *Suff.* "I have got a most *undeniable* cold."

UNDEPARTABLY, *adv.* Inseparably.

UNDER, *s.* An under-ground drain. *Linc.*

UNDERBEAR, *v.* To support.

UNDER-BUTTER, *s.* Butter made of second skimmings of milk. *Suff.*

UNDERCREEPING, *adj.* Mean; sneaking. *Somerset.*

UNDER-DECK, } *s.* The tub into
UNDER-BACK, } which the wort
runs from the mash-tub.

UNDER-DRAWING, *s.* A ceiling. *North.*

UNDERFIND, *v.* To understand. *Derb.*

UNDERFONGE, *v.* (1) To undertake; to receive; to catch.

(2) To guard from beneath.

The walles—have towres upon them
sixteene; mounts *underfonging* and
enflanking them, two of old, now three.

Nash's Lenten Stuff.

UNDERGETE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To under-stand.

UNDERGO, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To supplant.

UNDERGROUND, *s.* The aneudone. *Devon.*

UNDER-GRUP, *s.* An under-drain. *Norf.*

UNDERJOIN, *v.* To subjoin. *Wycliffe.*

UNDERLAY, *v.* (1) To place under.

(2) To tread down.

(3) To incline from the perpendicular. *Derb.*

UNDERLINGE, *s.* An inferior; one under age.

UNDERLONTE, *v.* To condescend.

UNDERLOUT, *v.* To be subject to.

UNDERLY, *adj.* Poor; inferior.

UNDERMELE, *s.* (1) The afternoon.

(2) An afternoon meal.

UNDERMINDED, *adj.* Underhand. *Leic.*

UNDERMINDING, *s.* Subornation.

UNDERMINE, *v.* To supplant. *Norf.*

UNDERMOST, *s.* The lowest. *North.*

UNDERN, *s.* By the Saxon division of the day, *undern* tide appears to have been about 9 o'clock in the morning, the time our ancestors took their principal meal.

In that countree and in Ethiope and in many other contrees, the folk lyggen alle naked in ryveres and watres, men and wommen togedre, fro *underne* of the day, till it be passed the noon.

Maundeile, ed. 1839, p. 163.

Then the quene dame Meroudys,
Toke with hyr ladés off grete price,
And went in a *underon* tyde,
To pley hyre in an hercherd syde.

MS. Ashmole, 61, xv cent.

An husbounde man went into his gardenyn, or vyneyearde, at prime, and ayen at *underen* or mydday.

Liber Festivalis, edit. Paris, 1495.

UNDER-NEAN, *prep.* Underneath. *Norf.*

UNDERNIME, *v.* To receive; to take up.

UNDERSSET, *v.* To prop up.

UNDERSHONE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Pattens.

UNDER-SONG, *s.* The burden of a song.

UNDERSPORE, *v.* To prop up.

UNDER-SPUR-LEATHER, s. A subservient person.

A design was publickly set on foot, to dissolve the Catholic church into numberless clans and clubs; and to degrade priests into meer tenders, or *under-spurleathers* to those clans and clubs.

J. Johnson, Unbl. Sacrif., Pref.

UNDERSTAND, v. To hear. *Yorksh.*

UNDERTAKE, v. To receive.

UNDERTAKER, s. (1) A plagiarist.

(2) A projector.

UNDERTIME, s. Evening. *Spenser.*

UNDERWORK, v. To undermine.

UNDOFF, v. To undress. *North-ampt.*

UNDREGHE, adj. Without sorrow.

UNDUR, s. Undern.

UNE, adj. Even. *North.*

UNEATHILY, adj. Unwieldy. *Norf.*

UNEAVE, v. To thaw. *Dev.*

UNEMPT, v. To empty; to unload. *West.*

UNEQUAL, adj. Unjust.

UNEVEN, adj. Unfair.

UNFACEABLE, adj. Unreasonable. *Norf.*

UNFAIRE, adj. Ugly.

UNFAMOUS, adj. Unknown.

UNFENCED, adj. Unprotected.

For hardly had the Tartars set foot in their boats, but the Chineses ran all away, as sheep use to do when they see the wolf, leaving the whole shore unfenced to their landing.

Bellum Tartaricum, 1654.

UNFERE, adj. Feeble.

UNFEST, v. To untie. *Norf.*

UNFETTLED, adj. Restless. *Leic.*

UNFILED, adj. Undeified.

UNFREMED, adj. Unkind. *North.*

UNFULL, adj. Immature.

Firme in God's trueth, gentell, a faithfull freud,

Well learned and languaged: nature, beside,

Gave comelie shape, which made unfull his ende,

Sence in his floure in Paris towne he dyed: Leaving with childe behind his wofull wife,

In foren land, opprest with heapes of griefe.

Verses by Suckville, MS.

UNGAINK, (1) adj. Inconvenient.

(2) *s.* Inconvenience.

(3) *adj.* Awkward.

UNGIVE, v. To begin to thaw. *Northampt.*

UNGLAD, adj. Sorry.

UNGODE, adj. Bad.

UNGODLY, adj. Squeamish. *North.*

UNGRACIOUS, adj. Unfortunate.

UNGRATHLY, adv. Improperly.

UNGUNDE, adj. Ungrateful.

UNHAP, s. Misfortune.

Hope is hard 3er hap is foo;

Hap wile helpen 3er hope is froo:

Unhap at nede is werdes wo,

God sende him hap 3at wolde wel do!

Reliq. Antiq., ii, 120.

UNHAPPY, adj. Mischievous.

UNHARDELED, part. p. Dispersed.

UNHECKLED, adj. Disordered.

UNHELE, (1) v. To uncover.

(2) *s.* Misfortune.

UNHEPPEN, adj. Clumsy; indecent. *North.*

UNHERTY, adj. Timid.

UNHILLE, v. To uncover.

No man shall take his father's wife, nor unhylle hys father's coveringe.

Tyndall's Bible, Deut. xxii.

UNHOMED, adj. Awkward; unlikely. *Cumb.*

UNION, s. (Lat.) A fine pearl.

UNITE, s. The name of a gold coin worth about twenty shillings.

UNJOINT, v. To carve a curlew.

UNKARD, } adj. (1) Dreary; soli-
UNKED, } tary.

(2) Awkward; ugly; inconvenient.

UNKED, adj. Bad-looking; betokening bad weather. *Suss.*

UNKEK, adj. Unopened.

UNKENT, adj. Unknown.

UNKID, adj. Dull; lonely. *Berks.*

UNKIND, adj. Lonely. *North.*

UNKINDE, adj. (A.-S.) Unnatural.

UNKNOWING, adj. Unknown. *North.*

At Warwicke the knot was knytt agayne, Unknowyng to many a man in this londe.

MS. Bibl. Reg., 17 D. xv.

UNKNOWN, *adj.* Unostentations.
North.

UNKUD, *adj.* Unknown.

UNLACE, *v.* (1) To unfasten, or un-
clothe.

(2) To cut up.

UNLAWE, *s.* Injustice.

UNLEAD, } *s.* (1) A reptile; a ve-
UNLEED, } nomous creature, as a
toad, &c.

(2) A sly, wicked man, who
creeps about doing mischief.

UNLICKED, *adj.* Unpolished.

UNLIFTY, *adj.* Unwieldy. *Devon.*

UNLOVE, *v.* To cease loving.

UNLUST, *s.* (1) Dislike.

(2) Idleness.

UNMANNED, *part. p.* A term in
falconry, applied to a hawk that
is not yet tamed, or made familiar
with man.

UNMERCIFULLY, *adv.* Very. *West.*

UNMIGHTFULNESS, *s.* Weakening.

Wrongfull oppression of commons for
unmightfulnesse of realmes.

Foote, Acts & Monuments, iii, 114, ed. 1843.

UNMIGHTY, *adj.* Unable.

UNNAIT, *adj.* Useless; unpro-
fitable.

UNNE, *v.* To give, consent, wish
well to.

UNNEATH, *prep.* Beneath. *Somerset.*

Inflam'd with fire, they brake out into
rage,

And built *unneath* the earth a tragick
stage. *MS. Poems, temp. Charles I.*

UNNES, *adv.* Unnethe; scarcely.

UNNETHE, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Scarcely.

UNNOCK, *v.* To let go an arrow
from the bow.

UNNOTEFUL, *adj.* Unprofitable.

UNOURNE, *adj.* Unadorned.

Now age *unourne* putteth away favoure,
That floury yougthe in his season conquerid.
Occleve, MS.

UNPERFECT, *adj.* Imperfect.

UNPITOUS, *adj.* Cruel.

UNPLAUSIVE, *adj.* Not applauding;
averse.

'Tis like he'll question me,
Why such *unplausive* eyes are bent, why
turn'd on him.

Shakesp., Tro. & Cress., iii, 3.

UNPLEASED, *part. p.* Unpaid.

UNPLITE, *v.* To unfold.

UNPLUNGE, *adv.* Unexpectedly.

Linc.

UNPOWER, *s.* Helplessness. *Dorset.*

UNPROPER, *adj.* Not confined to
one.

UNRAD, *adj.* Imprudent; rash.

UNRAY, *v.* To undress. *Somers.*

UNREADY, *adj.* Undressed. *To*
make unready, to undress.

Why **I** hope you are not going to bed
I see you are not yet *unready*.

Chapm., Mons. D'Olive, act v.

Enter James, *unready*, in his night-cap,
garterless. *Two Maids of Moreclack.*

A young gentlewoman, who was in her
chamber, *making herself unready*.

Puttenham, B. iii, ch. 18.

UNRECLAIMED, *adj.* Wild.

UNRECUBING, *adj.* Incurable.

UNREDE, *adj.* Unadvised.

UNREASONABLE, *adj.* Not possess-
ing reason.

UNREST, *s.* Restlessness.

UNRID, *adj.* Disorderly; untidy.
North.

UNRIDE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Harsh;
large.

UNRIGHT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Wrong.

UNRO, *s.* Trouble.

UNSAUGHT, *adv.* At strife.

UNSAWNEY, *adj.* Unfortunate.
Yorksh.

UNSCRIFT, *v.* To put in mind of.
North.

UNSELE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Unhappiness.
Unsely, unhappy.

UNSEMINAR'D, *part. p.* Deprived
of seminal energy; made an
eunuch. *Shakesp.*

UNSEEN, *adj.* Invisible.

UNSENSED, *adj.* Stunned; insensi-
ble. *East.*

UNSETE, *adj.* Unsuitable.

O Jhesu, fore the vessel also,
That aysel a id gal thai brogt the to,
That drenke hit was *unsete*.

MS. Legends, Bodl. Lib.

UNSHUT, *v.* To open.

UNSIDED, *adj.* In confusion. *North.*

UNSKERE, *v.* To discover.

UNSLYE, *adj.* Unskilful.

UNSMIRCHED, *adj.* Not blackened;
uncontaminated.

UNSNECK, *v.* To unlatch. *North.*

UNSOLEMPNE, *adj.* Uncelebrated.

UNSOUTERLY, *adv.* Unhandy.
Devon.

UNSPERE, *v.* To unbolt.

UNSPOILE, *v.* To despoil.

UNSTRIKE, *v.* To draw the strings
of a hawk's hood, to be in
readiness to pull off.

UNSUITY, *adj.* Irregular. *West.*

UNSWEAR, *v.* To perjure. *Drayton.*

UNTANG, *v.* To untie. *Somers.*

UNTAPPICE, *v.* To come out of
concealment, a hunting term.

UNTENTED, *part. p.* Unappeased;
not put into a way of cure, as a
wound is when a surgeon has put
a *tent* into it.

Th' *untented* woundings of a father's
curse

Pierce every sense about thee.

Shakesp., Lear, i, 4.

UNTERMED, *adj.* Interminable.

UNTHANK, *s.* The contrary to
thanks.

UNTHAW, *v.* To thaw. *Wiltsh.*

UNTHEWE, *s.* Ill manners.

UNTHRIFT, *s.* Prodigality.

UNTID, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Unseasonable.

UNTIL, *prep.* To.

UNTIME, *s.* Unseasonable time.

UNTIMELY, *adj.* Inopportune. A
common use of the word in the
writers of the Elizabethan
period.

UNTOOTHsome, *adj.* Unpalatable.

UNTOWARD, *adj.* Wild.

UNTRIMMED, *adj.* In a state of
virginity.

UNVALUED, *adj.* Inestimable.

UNWARY, *adj.* Unexpected.

UNWELDE, *adj.* Unwieldy.

UNWEZE, *v.* To decrease.

UNWINE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Want of joy.

UNWISDOM, *s.* Folly.

UNWIT, *s.* Ignorance.

UNWITTILY, *adv.* Unwisely.

UNWRAIN, *v.* To unfold.

UNWRASTE, *adj.* Wicked.

UNWRY, *adj.* Uncovered.

UNYE, *v.* To unite.

UON, *v.* To run. *Somerset.*

UP, (1) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Upon.

(2) *v.* To arise. *West.*

UPAZET, *adv.* In perfection. *Exm*

UPBLOCK, *s.* A horse-block. *Glouc*

UPGRADE, *v.* To rise on the sto-
mach, as food which does not
agree. *Craven.*

UPRAID. See *Abraid*.

UPCAST, (1) *v.* To reprove. *North.*

(2) *s.* The ventilating shaft of
a mine out of which the air
passes after having circulated
through the mine; the passage
by which the air goes into the
mine is called the *downcast*.

UPDAALS, *adv.* Up the valley or
dale. *Craven.*

UPE, *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Upon.

UPHAND-SLEDGE, *s.* A large iron
hammer raised with both hands.

UPHEADED, *adj.* (1) Having the
horns nearly straight.

(2) Ill-tempered. *North.*

UPHOLD, *v.* To maintain, or asse-
verate. *North.*

UPLAND, *s.* (1) High land. *North.*

(2) The country, distinguished
from the neighbourhood of towns.

UPLANDERS, *s.* Country people.

UPLANDISH, *adj.* (1) Countrified.

Of the *uplandissh* man, that sawe the
kyng. — An *uplandissh* mannourysshed
in the woodes, came on a tyme to the
citie, whanne all the stretes were full of
people. *Tales and Quicke Answers.*

(2) Outlandish.

Naturall meat will not suffice him, he
feedeth artificially: native apparell will
not content him, he flieth for *uplandish*
fashions. *Man in the Moone, 1609.*

UP-MET, *adj.* Having full measure.

North.

UPPEN, *v.* To disclose. *East.*

UPPEREST, *adj.* Highest.

UPPER-HATCH, *v.* To understand.

Norfolk.

UPPERLET, *s.* (a corruption of *epaulette*.) A shoulder-knot. *Norfolk.*

UPPERMORE, *adj.* Higher up.

UPPER-STOCKS, } *s.* Breeches; ne-
OVER-STOCKS, } therstocks being
stockings.

Thy *upper-stocks*, be they stuff with silk
or flocks,

Never become thee like a nether pair of
stocks. *Heywood's Epigrams.*

UPPER-STORY, *s.* The head.

UPPING, *s.* A crisis. *North.*

UPPING-BLOCK, } *s.* A horse-
UPPING-STOCK, } block.

UPPINGS, *s.* Perquisites. *Somers.*

UPPISH, *adj.* Arrogant; pettish.

UPRAPE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To start up.

UPRIGHT, (1) *adj.* Straight.

(2) *adv.* Entirely. *East.*

UPRIGHT-MAN, *s.* The cant term
for the chief of a crew of beggars.

UPRISE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Resurrec-
tion.

(2) *v.* To church women. *Cornwall.*

UPRISING, *s.* The rising from bed.

UPRISTE, *s.* Resurrection.

UPSE-DUTCH, } *s.* Old terms for
UPSE-ENGLISH, } strong ales pe-
UPSE-FREEZE, } culiar to these
respective countries. *To be upse-
dutch*, to be drunk. *Upse-
freeze* is the more common ex-
pression.

Fellowes there are that followe mee,
who in deepe bowles shall drowne the
Dutchman, and make him lie under the
table. At his owne weapon of *upsie-
freeze* will they dare him, and beat him
with wine-pots till he be dead drunke.

Dekker's Dead Term, 1607.

This valiant *pot-leach*, that upon his knees
Has drunke a thousand pottles *upse-freeze*,
Such pickled phrases he had got in store,
As were unknowne unto the times of yore.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

I was no sooner landed there, but my
company and my selfe went to a Dutch
drinking-schoole, and having *upsetreez'd*
four pots of *bonne beere* as yellow as
gold. *Ib.*

UPSET, *s.* An obstruction. *Essex.*

UPSHOT, *s.* Result.

UPSIDES, *adv.* On an equal or su-
perior footing. "To be *upsides*
with a person," is to do some-
thing that shall be equivalent or
superior to what he has done to
us.

UPSITTING, *s.* A christening. *Exm.*

UPSKIPPE, *s.* An upstart.

Heare mens sutes your selfe, I require
you in Gods behalfe, and put it not to
the hearing of these velvet coates, these
upskippes. Now a man can scarce knowe
them from an auncient knight of the
countrie. *Latimer's Sermons.*

UP-SO-DOWN, *adv.* Upside down.

For the laufs of this lond ben lad a wrong
way,

Both temperall and spiritual, I tell you
treuly,

Even *up-so-doune*.

MS. Douce, 302, f. 3.

UPSPRING, *s.* An upstart.

UPSTANDS, *s.* Marks for local
boundaries. *Kent.*

UPSTARING, *adj.* Presuming. *Suff.*

UPSTARTS, *s.* Puddles made by
horses in soft ground. *East.*

UPSTIR, *s.* Disturbance. *Somerset.*

UPSTROKE, *s.* Conclusion. *North.*

UPSTYENGE, *s.* Ascension.

Thus for grete wonder that the lower
angelles had of his [Christ's] *upstyenge*.
The Festival, 1528, fol. xli.

UPTACK-AND-FELLING, *s.* At wood
sales 5 per cent. is generally re-
quired on the amount of pur-
chase, and this sum is stated to
be for *uptack and felling*—i. e.
for taking up and felling the
trees: as this, however, is the
end of the business, so the ex-
pression *uptack and felling* is
used for the end of any matter or
thing: thus it is used for labour-
ing men who have been em-

ployed on a job requiring some weeks for its execution to calculate how much each will have to receive at the *uptack and felling*; and hence also, if a person is near dying, he or she will be said to be coming to the *uptack and felling*. *Linc.*

UPTACK, (1) *s.* A nonpareil.

(2) *v.* To understand. *North.*

UPTAILS-ALL, *s.* (1) Riotous confusion.

(2) An old name of a game at cards.

Now men at cards and dice do play
Their money and their time away,
At passage, hazard, put, and dice,
With Irish trick-track, most at thrice,
At trey trip, doublets, draught, and chess,
There money runs with carelessness;
At nobby, nonum, and mischance,
Thus they do make their money dance;
Ruff, slam, whisk, *up-tails*, sent, new-cut,
With other games that I know not;
At loadam, cribbage, and all-fours,
They waste away their precious hours;
Maw, whip-her-Jenny, poor and rich,
With other fruitless pastimes, which
I know not, nor yet care to know,
Because from them no goodness flow.
They're better far, who at this time
Invite the poor to sup or dine,
Filling their bellies with good cheer,
Adding a little good strong beer.

Poor Robin, 1757.

UP-TO, *adj.* (1) Able to; capable of. "I don't think I am *up to* taking a long walk." *West.*

(2) Ready for; aware of.

UPWARD, *s.* Height.

URCHIN, *s.* (1) A hedgehog.

(2) A fairy.

(3) The ash key.

URE, *s.* (1) Use; custom; practice
Ured, fortunate.

They came unto a heath
Besides the way, a desert where
No travell was in *ure*.

Turberville's Tragical Tales, 1587.

Leaving a signe undoubted where he stood,
Till time he were dispozde to put in *ure*
That newe devise, his quiet to procure. *Id.*

Now loves, not launces, came in *ure*.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

He that a gracious wife doth find,
Whose life puts vertue chiefe in *ure*,
One of the right good huswife kind,
That man may well himselfe assure.

Deloney's Strange Histories, 1607.

Small game:—however, 'tis better than idleness.—A man would pick straws, rather than not keep his hand in *ure*.

The Cheats, 1662.

Yes, a man drinks often with a fool, as he tosses with a marker, only to keep his hand in *ure*.

Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Destiny.

(3) An ewer.

(4) An udder. *North.*

URGE, *v.* To retch. *West.*

URGEFUL, *adj.* Urgent.

URINCH-MILK, *s.* Whey.

URINE, (1) *v.* Mingere.

(2) *s.* A net for taking hawks.

URITH, *s.* The bindings of a hedge.

URLED, *adj.* Stunted; shrivelled with cold. *Urting*, a dwarf.
North.

URLES, *s.* Tares.

URNE, *v.* To run.

Knights *urn*, and levedis also,
Dauisels *sexti* and *mo*.

Sir Orphes, ed Laing, 51.

URRY, *s.* The blue clay found above coal.

URVER, *adj.* Upper. *Craven.*

Us, *pron.* We; our. *Var. d.*

USAGE, *s.* Experience.

USANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Usage.

USE, *s.* Interest, or money.

USE-POLES, *s.* Poles selected in cutting down underwood, those which are larger than hop-poles, and fit for the use of carpenters.
Kent.

USERE, *s.* An usurer.

USQUEBAUGH, *s.* The Irish liquor now called whiskey.

To make right *usquebaugh*, according to the receipt of that which was made for the king's use when he was in Ireland. Take ten gallons of a good brandy-spirit, made from strong-beer and some new malt, anniseeds one pound, cloves two ounces, nutmegs, ginger and carraway seeds, each four ounces; distil them

into proof-spirit, according to art, as already directed for proof-spirits. This done, add to the liquid part Spanish liquorish, raisins of the sun stoned, of each two pounds well bruised: dates stoned, and the white skin taken off, four ounces; cinnamon the like quantity; keep them four days in a close vessel, well stop'd; and at the end of three days, add three grains of musk and anibergreece dissolv'd, and dulcified with five pounds of Nevis sugar; stir them well at times ten days, and strain the liquid part through a flannel fixed on a sieve, or any other convenient place; fine it down with whites of eggs, and flour. Some there are that only draw it off the lees into other casks, that keep it when fine. And thus, as you would have it richer, or weaker, you may take better or worse spirits, or more or less of the ingredients, though the way of making and ordering is the same. *The Way to Get Wealth*, 1714.

USTILMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Furniture.

UT, *prep.* Out.

UTAS, *s.* The octaves of a festival.

UTCHY, *pron.* I. *Somerset.*

UTEN, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Without; foreign.

UTHAGE, *s.* (1) The chaffinch.

(2) The whinchat. *Shropsh.*

UTIC, *s.* The whinchat. *Leic.*

UTRAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Excess.

UTTER, *adj.* Outward; exterior.

UTTERANCE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Extremitv.

UTTERLY, *adv.* Entirely.

UTTERMORE, *adj.* Additional.

"Withouten uttermore help."

Wyckliff.

UTTRE, *v.* To publish.

UVELE, *s.* Evil.

UZZLE, *s.* A blackbird. *Yorksh.*

V.

VACCARY, *s.* (*Lat.*) (1) A cow-pasture. *Lanc.*

(2) A dairy.

VACCHE, *v.* To fetch.

Tho Jhesu wes to helle y-gan

Forte vacche thenne hys,

Ant bringen hem to parays.

Harrowing of Hell, p. 13.

VADE, *v.* (1) To fade.

In the full moone they are in best strength, decaieing in the wane, and in the conjunction doo utterlie wither and vade. *Scot's Desc. of Witch.*, N. 5

(2) To fail. "*Vading of water.*" *Foxe's Martyrs.*

VADY, *adj.* Damp; musty. *Dev.*

VAG, (1) *s.* Turf for fuel. *Dev.*

(2) *v.* To beat; to whack. *West.*

VAGABOND, *v.* To wander.

VAGATION, *s.* (*Lat.*) The act of wandering.

VAGAUNT, *s.* A vagrant.

VAGE, (1) *v.* To wander about.

(2) *s.* A journey.

VAIL, (1) *s.* Progress. *South.*

(2) *adj.* Empty. *Somerset.*

VAILE, *v.* To avail.

He saide me, withhouten faille,
That thou me coutheast helpe and vaile,
And bringen me of wo.

MS. Digby, 86.

Sone, all the gode thou dalte for me, hyt
vaylyd me nevyr a dele;
For all that was falsely getyn, and that
fonde y fall wele. *MS. Cantab.*, If. ii, 38.

VAILS, *s.* Gifts to servants.

VAIRE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of fur, supposed to be that of a species of weasel.

(2) *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Truly.

VAL, *s.* A simpleton.

VALENCE, *v.* To ornament with drapery.

VALENTIA, *s.* A tin machine used for lifting beer, wine, &c., out at the bunghole of a cask, by pressing the thumb on a small hole at top. *Suff.*

VALIANCE, } *s.* Valour.
VALIANCY, }

And with stiffe force, shaking his mortall
launce,

To let him weet his doughtie valiaunce.

Spens., F. Q., II, iii, 14.

Both joynd valiancy with government.

North's Plut. Lives.

VALIDITY, *s.* Value. *Shakesp.*

VALIANT, *adj.* Worth.

VALIDOM, *s.* Value; size. *North.*

VALLEY, v. To rock
VALLIMENT, s. Value. *Staff.*
VALLIONS, s. The valance of a bed.
VALLOR, s. A large wooden dish
 used in dairies. *Suss.*
VALLOW, s. A press for cheese.
VALUE, } s. (1) Valour.
VALEW, }

His sword forth drew,
 And him with equal *valew* countervayld.
Spens., F. Q., II, vi, 29.

(2) Amount, both in measure
 and quantity. "The *value* of
 3 feet deep." *Warw.*

VALURE, s. Value; worth.
 More worth than gold a thousand times in
valure. *Mirr. for Mag., p. 280.*

VAMBRACE, } s. Armour for the
VANTBRACE, } front of the arm.

VAMP, v. To patch up.

VAMPER, v. To swagger. *North.*

VAMPLATE, s. A guard for the
 hand at the end of a tilting lance.

VAMPLETS, s. Short gaiters. *South.*

VAMPY, s. The bottoms of hose
 covering the foot.

VAMURE, s. See *Avantmure.*

VANCE-ROOF, s. The garret. *Norf.*

VANGE, v. To receive; to earn; to
 take. See *Fange.*

For ȝef thou *vangest* thane cristendom,
 And for than bileft clene.

William de Shoreham.

VANISHED, part. p. Made vain.

VANT, s. (A.-N.) The van.

VANTE, s. A trap for birds. *Somers.*

VANTERIE, s. (A.-N.) Boasting.

VAPOUR, v. To swagger.

VARDAS, s. Talk. *Yorksh.*

VARE, s. A species of weasel.
Somers.

VARIANT, adj. Changeable.

VARIE, v. To change.

VARIETY, s. A rarity. *Chesh.*

VARMER, s. A large hawk. *Wight.*

VARNISH, v. To grow fat. *Leic.*

VARRY, v. To contend.

VARTIWELL, s. The eye into which
 the crook of a gate goes when it
 is hung. *Linc.*

VARY, s. A variation. *Shakesp.*

VASEY, v. To comb; to curry.
West.

VASSALAGE, s. (A.-N.) Valour.

VAST, } s. A waste, or desert-
VASTACIE, } ed space.

What Lidian desert, Indian *vastacie.*
Claudius Nero, 1607.

VASTIDITY, s. Immensity.

A restraint
 Through all the world's *vastidity* you had,
 To a determin'd scope.

Shakesp., Meas. for Meas., iii, 1.

VASTURE, s. Vastness.

What can one drop of poyson harme the
 sea,

Whose hugie *vastures* can digest the ill?
Edw. III, 1596.

VASTY, adj. Vast.

VAT, s. The bed of a cider press.

VAUDEKIN, s. A sort of cloth.
Act 4, Hen. VIII.

VAULTING-HOUSE, s. A brothel.
Florio.

VAUNT, s. A pancake made with
 marrow, plums, and eggs.

VAUNTPARLER, s. (A.-N.) Aspokey-
 man.

VAUNT-WARDE, s. The van-guard.

VAUTER, s. A dancer.

VAVASOUR, s. (A.-N.) A sort of
 inferior gentry.

VAW, (1) s. The van.

Jhove the Parthemians in the *vaw* doth
 beare,

Yong Archas with th' Arcadians leades the
 reare. *Greates Britaines Troye, 1609.*

(2) *adj.* Glad.

VAWARD, s. The van.

VAWTH, s. A bank prepared for
 manure. *Somerset.*

VAY, v. To prosper. *South.*

VAYTE, v. To take.

VAZE, v. To flutter about. *West.*

VEAQUE, s. (1) A freak. *Somers.*

(2) A teasing child. *Veaking,*
peevish. Dev.

VECISE, s. (Lat.) The bladder.

VECTIGAL, s. (Lat.) Tithe.

VEERING, s. A furrow. *Glouc.*

VEERS, *s.* Young pigs. *Cornw.*
 VEGE, *v.* A run before leaping.
West.

VEGET, *adj.* (*Lat. vegetus*). Lively.

VEGETIVE, *s.* A vegetable.

VEILLE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An old woman.

VEKKE, *s.* An old hag. *Chaucer.*

VELATED, *pres. p.* (*Lat.*) Vailed.

VELE, *s.* A veil.

VELIARD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An old man.

VELL, *s.* The salted stomach of a calf, used for making cheese; a membrane. *Somers.*

VELLING, *s.* Ploughing turf for burning.

VELTIVER, *s.* The fieldfare. *Berks.*

VELURE, *s.* (*Fr.*) Ve'vet.

VELVET-FLOWER, *s.* An old name for the pansy.

VELVET-HEAD, *s.* The incipient horns of a stag.

VELVET-JACKET, *s.* Part of the distinctive dress of a prince's or nobleman's steward.

VELVET-TIPS. See *Velvet-head*.

VENAIG, *v.* To revoke. *West.*

VENDABLE, *adj.* For sale.

VENDAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Vintage.

VENERIOUS, *adj.* Lascivious.

Lyons (which usually steale beefe out of the water when ships are here, fire or a lighted match only scaring them), dromidaries, antilopes, apes, baboons (*venerious* ones), zebrae, wolves, foxes, jackalls, dogges, cats, and others.

Herbert's Travels, 1638.

VENERY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Hunting.

VENETIANS, *s.* A fashion of hose or breeches imported from Venice.

And brought three yards of velvet and three quarters,

To make *venetians* downe below the garters.
Haringt., Epigr., B. i. 20.

The *venetian* hose they reckon beneath the knee to the garterynge place of the legge beneath the knee, where they are tied finely with silke pointes, or some such like, and laid on also with rowes of lace or gardea, as the other before.

Stubbes, Anat. of Abuses.

VENERIEN, *adj.* Venereal.

VENGE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To revenge.

VENGEABLE, *adj.* Revengeful.

VENIED, *adj.* Mouldy. *West.*

VENIME, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Poison.

VENISON, *s.* The brawn of a wild boar.

VENNE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mud. See *Fen*.

VENNEL, *s.* A gutter, or sink.
North.

VENNY, *adv.* Rather. *Heref.*

VENOM, (1) *v.* To envenom.

A grete dragon . . . *venymed* the people so with her brethyng.

Festival, fol., xcviij, verso.

(2) *adj.* Dry; hard. *Midl. C.*

(3) *s.* A gathering in the finger.
Dev.

VENQUESTE, *part. p.* Vanquished.

VENT, (1) *v.* (*Lat.*) To smell.

(2) *s.* (*Span.*) An inn.

(3) *s.* An opening in a garment.

(4) *s.* A place where several roads meet. *Suss.*

VENTER-POINT, *s.* A name of an old game.

VENT-HOLE, *s.* The button-hole at the wrist of a shirt. *Somerset.*

VENTILL, *s.* An adventure; luck.

Now seynt Julyan a bone *ventyll*,
 As pylgrymes know full wele,
 Yonder I wyll abyde.

MS. Ashmole 61, xv cent.

VENTOSE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A cupping-glass.

VENTOSITÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The colic.

VENTOUSE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To cup, a medical term.

VENTOY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A fan.

VENTURE, *s.* The merchandise which a speculator risked in a sea-voyage.

VENU, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A leap.

VENUE, *s.* A thrust in fencing.

VEO, *adj.* Few. *West.*

VER, *s.* (1) A man, a knight.

(2) (*Lat.*) The spring.

VERAMENT, *adv.* (*A.-N.*) Truly.

VERAYE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) True.

VERD, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Green.

VERDE, *s.* A Florentine wine.

- VERDI, *s.* Opinion. *Somers.*
 VERDITE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A verdict.
 VERDUGO, *s.* (*Span.*) A hangman.
 VERDURE, *s.* Tapestry.
 VERDURIOUS, *adj.* Green.
 VEREL, *s.* (1) A small hoop. *North.*
 (2) A ferule.
 VERGE, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A rod.

And in his hand a royall standerd bare,
 Wherein S. George was drawne and limnde
 in golde,
 Under the verge as tytle to the booke
 Was writ; Knights of the order of S.
 George. *Peele's Honor of the Garter,*
 1593.

- (2) Green.
 (3) *s.* The projecting slates or
 tiles overhanging the gable of a
 building.
 VERGER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A garden; an
 orchard.
 VERITÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Truth.
 VERLORE, *adj.* Forlorn.
 VERMAILE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Red.

For soche another, as I gesse,
 Aforne ne was, ne more *vermaile*;
 I was abawed for merveile.
Romaunt of the Rose, l. 3644.

- VERMILED, *adj.* Adorned.
 VERN, *s.* A partner in a mine.
 VERNAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A sort of
 white wine.
 VERQUERE, *s.* An old game.
 VERRE, (1) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Crystal glass.
 In alle the erthe y-halowid and y-holde,
 In a closet more clere than verre or glas.
Lydgate, MS. Soc. Antiq., 134, f. 14.
 (2) *s.* The fur called *vaire*.
 (3) *v.* To conceal.
 (4) *s.* (*A.-N.*) Wool.

- VERREY, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) True.
 VERRID, *pret. t.* Feared?

Erth askith erth, and erth hir answerid,
 Whi erth hatid erth, and erth erth *verrid*;
 Erth hath erth, and erth erth terith;
 Erth geeth on erth, and erth erth berrith.
Reliq. Antiq., ii. 216.

- VERSE-COLOURED, *adj.* Variegated.
 VERSER, *s.* A writer of verses.
 VERSET, *s.* A little verse.
 VERT, (1) *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Green.

- (2) *s.* The green bushes in a forest,
 under which the deer resorted.
 VERTU, *s.* Efficacy.
 VERVELS, *s.* The silver rings at the
 ends of the jesses of a hawk.
 VERVISE, *s.* A coarse cloth.
 VERY-MUCH, *adv.* With great
 difficulty.
 VESE, *v.* (1) To drive away; to fly.
 (2) To run up and down. *Glouc.*
 VESSE, *s.* A vetch.
 VESSEL, *s.* (1) The eighth part of
 a sheet of paper.
 (2) A pail, or bucket. *Essex.*
 VESSELEMENT, *s.* Plate.
 VESSES, *s.* A sort of worsted.
 VESSET, *s.* A sort of cloth formerly
 made in Suffolk.
 VESTER, *s.* (*Fr. festu.*) A pin or
 wire to point out the letters to
 children, when learning to read.
Somerset.
 VESTIARY, *s.* A wardrobe.
 VET, *v.* To go a courting. *Dev.*
 VETTY, *adj.* Suitable. *Dev.*
 VETUSE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Old.
 VEVER, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A fish-pond.
 See *Vivere*.
 VEW, *s.* The yew. *North.*
 VEWTER, *s.* A keeper of hounds.
 VIAGE, *s.* A voyage.
 VIANDER, *s.* An eater. "The
 pryour of Totness was a good
viander," i. e., had a large appe-
 tite. *Monastic Letters*, p. 118.
 VIANDRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Sustenance.
 VICARY, *s.* (*Lat.*) A vicar.
 VICE, *s.* (1) The buffoon in a play.

Light and lascivious poems, which are
 commonly more commodiously uttered
 by these buffons or *vices* in playes, then
 by any other person.

Puttenham, ii, 9, p. 69.

- (2) A spiral stair.
 (3) A theatrical machine.

Exostra, Cic. ἐγκύκλημα, ἐξώστρα. Ma-
 china lignea, qua quæ imus geruntur
 aut flunt, versatione rotarum spectato-
 ribus ostenduntur. A *vice* or gin of
 wood, wherewith such things as are

done within out of sight, are shewed to the beholders by the turning about of wheelcs. *Nomencl.*

(4) A screw.

(5) The cock of a vessel.

(6) The fist. *Somerset.*

VICTUALLER, s. A tavern keeper.

VIE, (1) s. (A.-N.) Life.

(2) *v.* To wager.

He swore, as before hee had done, that there he left him, and saw him not since: she *vied* and revied othes to the contrary that it was not so.

Rowley's Search for Money, 1609.

(3) *v.* To turn out well. *West.*

(4) *s.* The game of prisoners' base. *Devon.*

VIEWLY, } *adj.* Pleasing to the
VIEWSOME, } sight. *North.*

VIG, v. To rub gently. *West.*

VILANIE, s. Wickedness.

VILD, adj. Vile.

VILETÉ, s. Baseness.

Houncurteis ne willi be,
Ne cou I nout on *villé.*

MS. Digby, 86.

Abjectio, abjectiōnis, fœ. g. *vilitee*, low estate, baseness of courage. *Elyot, 1559.*

VILIPEND, v. (Lat.) To think ill of.

VILLIACO, s. (Ital.) A rascal.

VILIOUS, adj. Horrible.

VINE, (1) v. To find. *Somerset.*

(2) *s.* Any trailing fruit-bearing plant which runs over the ground, unless supported, as cucumbers, melons, &c. *Norw.*

VINE-DRA, v. To flatter, or deceive people with fine words. *West.*

VINE-GRACE, s. A dish composed of pork, wine, &c.

VINELOME, s. A sort of spice.

VINE-PENCIL, s. A blacklead pencil.

VINEROUS, adj. Difficult to please. *North.*

VINETTES, s. Branches.

VINEWED, adj. Mouldy. *West.*

VINNED, adj. Humoursome; affected. *Somers.*

VINNY, s. A scolding bout. *West.*

VINOLENT, adj. (Lat.) Full of wine.

VINTAINE, adv. (A.-N.) Speedily.

VIOL-DE-GAMBO, s. A six-stringed violin.

VIPER, s. A fibre. *Var. d.*

VIPPE, s. The fir-tree.

VIRE, v. (Fr.) To turn about.

VIRELAY, s. (Fr.) A sort of rondeau, composed in short lines of seven or eight syllables.

VIRENT, adj. Green; flourishing.

VIRGINAL, (1) s. A sort of spinnet.

(2) *adv.* Maidenly. *Shak.*

VIRGIN-MARY-THISTLE, s. The *carduus benedictus*.

VIRGOLENSE, s. (Fr.) A kind of pear.

VIRID, adj. (Lat.) Green.

VIRK, v. To tease. *Devon.*

VIRNE, v. To inclose.

VIS, s. (A.-N.) Countenance.

VISAGE, v. To face a thing.

VISE, s. (A.-N.) Aim.

VISGY, s. A pick and hatchet in one tool. *Cornw.*

VISNOMY, s. Countenance.

VIT, v. To dress meat. *Exm.*

VITAILLE, s. (A.-N.) Victuals.

VITLER, s. A tavern-keeper.

VITTRE, s. A whim. *West.*

VITTY, adj. Decent; handsome. *Exm.*

VIVARY, s. A warren or park for game.

VIVELICHE, adv. Lively.

VIVERE, s. (A.-N.) A fish pond.

VIVERS, s. Provisions.

VIXEN, s. The female of a fox.

VLEER, s. A flea. *Somerset.*

VLEYSSE, s. Flesh.

VLONKE, adj. (A.-S.) Rich.

VLOTHER, s. Nonsense. *West.*

VLY-PECKED, adj. Low-lived. *Dev.*

VOAKY, adj. Unwashed. Applied to wool. *West.*

VOCABLES, s. Words.

Ten groates he gave him for his fee,
And he to conjure goes,
With characters, and *vocables*,
And divers antique shewes.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611

VOCALÉ, s. A sound.

VOCATE, *v.* To idle about. *West.*
 VOCE, *adj.* Strong. *Somerset.*

VOCYALL, *adj.* By word of mouth.
 "Confessyon *vocyall*." *The Festival*, fol. clxxxiii, verso.

VODE, *v.* (1) To wander.

(2) To vex.

VOIDE, (1) *v.* To make empty.

(2) *v.* To depart.

(3) *s.* The last course at table.

VOIDER, *s.* (1) A basket for carrying out the relics of a meal; a butler's tray.

(2) A clothes basket. *Cornw.*

VOIDLY, *adv.* Uselessly; in vain.

"Beware that thou bare not that name *voydly*." *The Festival*, fol. clvii, verso.

VOISDIE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Stratagem.

VOIX, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A voice.

VOKE, *v.* To make an effort to vomit. *North.*

VOKY, *adj.* (1) Moist.

(2) Cheerful. *North.*

VOL, *adj.* Full.

VOLAGE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Light.

VOLD-SHORE, *s.* A folding stake for supporting hurdles. *Wilts.*

VOLEY, (*Fr.*) *On the voley*, random.

VOLUNTARIE, *s.* (1) A flourish before playing.

(2) A volunteer.

VOLUNTÉ, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Will.

VOLUPERE, *s.* A kerchief; a woman's cap.

Thy chekes are lyke a pece of a pomegranate within thy *volupers*.

Ballettes of Solomon, chap. vi, in *Cranmer's Bible*.

VOMISEMENT, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The act of vomiting.

VOOR, (1) *v.* To warrant. *South.*

(2) *s.* A furrow.

VORBISEN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A parable.

VORE, *adv.* Forth. *Exmoor.*

VORE-RIGHT, *adj.* Rude. *West.*

VOUCHEN, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To vouch.
Vouchen-safe, to vouchsafe.

VOUSE, *adj.* Strong. *West.*

VOUSSURE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A vault.

VOUTE, *adj.* (*A.-N.*) Countenance.

VOWEL, *s.* The afterbirth of a cow. *West.*

VOWESS, *s.* A nun.

VOYAGE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A journey by land or water.

VRAIL, *s.* A flail. *South.*

VRAMP-SHAKEN, *adj.* Distorted. *Devon.*

VRAPED, *adj.* Drawn tight. *Devon.*

VREACH, *adv.* Violently. *Devon.*

VROZZY, *s.* A nice thing. *Devon.*

VUG, } To strike; to elbow.
 VULCH, } *Somerset.*

VULGATE, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Made public.

VUMP, *v.* To thump. *Devon.*

VUNG, *part. p.* Received. *Devon.*

VURRID-BRID, *s.* Household bread made of meal from which the bran has not been taken. *Devon.*

VUSTLED-UP, *part. p.* Wrapped up. *West.*

VICE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Countenance.

VINCE, *s.* (*Lat.*) To conquer.

VIRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) An arrow for a crossbow.

W.

WA, *adv.* Yes. *Craven.*

WAAG, *s.* A lever. *Yorksh.*

WAB, *s.* Gabble. *Devon.*

WABBLE, *v.* (1) To reel; to shake. *North.*

(2) To do awkwardly.

(3) To boil fast.

WABBLER, *s.* A boiled leg of mutton.

WACHE, *s.* A flock of birds.

WACKEN, *adj.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Watchful.

(2) Spirited; wanton. *North.*

WACKER, *s.* One easily awakened. *Lanc.*

WACKERSOME, *adj.* Wakeful. *North.*

WACNE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To awaken.

WAD, *s.* (1) A way, or beaten track.

- (2) The edge of grass, hay, or stubble left higher than other parts in mowing a field between each mower's work. *East*.
- (3) A bundle; a wisp of straw.
- (4) A small heap of hay. *Berks*.
- (5) A forfeit. *North*.
- (6) (*A.-S.*) Woad. *Wadder*, one who grows woad.
- (6) Blacklead. *Cumb*.
- (7) A large quantity. *North-ampt*.
- (8) A mark to guide men in ploughing. *Linc*.
- WADDEN, *adj.* Supple. *North*.
- WADDLE, (1) *v.* To roll about.
- (2) *v.* To fold or entwine. *Devon*.
- (3) *s.* The wane of the moon. *Somerset*.
- WADDLES, *s.* A cock's gills.
- WADDOCK, *s.* A large piece. *Shrops*.
- WADE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To go; to slip; to vanish. See *Vade*.
- (2) *v.* To bathe.
- (3) *s.* A ford.
- WADGE, } *s.* A large loose bun-
- WADGET, } dle. *Northampt*.
- WADJOCK, }
- WADJOCK, *s.* A small quantity. *Leic*.
- WADLER-WIFE, *s.* A woman who keeps a register office for servants. *Newc*.
- WADMAL, *s.* A coarse woollen cloth. *Norf*.
- WAFER-IRON, *s.* A toasting-iron. *Nomencl.*, 1585.
- WAFER-WOMAN, } *s.* A woman who
- WAFERER, } sold a particular
- kind of cakes, mentioned as a person often employed in amorous embassies.
- 'Twas no set meeting,
Certainly, for there was no *wafer-woman*
with her
These three days, on my knowledge.
B. & Fl., Woman Hater, ii, 1.
- WAFER-PRINT, *s.* A wafer mould.
- WAFF, (1) *v.* To puff up in boiling. *Not*

- (2) *s.* A slight attack of illness.
- (3) *s.* A faint nauseous smell. *North*.
- (4) *s.* A ghost. *North*.
- (5) *v.* To bark gently. *Cumb*.
- WAFFLE, *v.* (1) To fluctuate. *North*.
- (2) To swallow with difficulty. *Northampt*.
- (3) To bark incessantly.
- WAFFLER, *s.* (1) The green sand-piper. *North*.
- (2) A weakly person. *Cumb*.
- WAFFLES, *s.* An idler.
- WAFFY, *adj.* Insipid. *Linc*.
- WAFRESTERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A maker of wafers for the sacrament.
- WAFRON, *s.* A vapour.
- WAFT, (1) *v.* To beckon with the hand.
- But soft, who *wafts* us yonder?
Shakesp., Com of Err., ii, 1.
- (2) *s.* A puff.
- (3) *s.* A lock of hair.
- (4) *s.* A barrel. *Somerset*.
- WAFTERS, *s.* Swords made for striking with the flat of the blade.
- WAFORAGE, *s.* Passage by water. *Shakesp*.
- WAFURE, *s.* Signal; motion.
- But with an angry *wafture* of your hand
Gave sign for me to leave you.
Shakesp., Jul. Cæs., ii, 1.
- WAG, *v.* (1) To go; to stir.
- The more shee sate unmoved, like the stone
Whom waves do beat, but *wag* not from his place. *Timberdille's Tragical Tales*, 1567.
- I will not *wag* without you.
Wycherley, Country Wife, 1688.
- (2) To chatter.
- WAGE, (1) *v.* To hire.
- (2) *s.* Wages; reward.
- (3) *v.* To bribe.
- (4) *v.* To be pledge for.
- (5) *s.* A pledge.
- (6) *v.* To contend.
- WAG-FEATHER, *s.* A silly swaggerer.
- WAGGE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To move.

WAGGLE, v. To waddle.

WAGHE, s. A wall. See *Wave*.

WAGING, s. A fox's dung.

WAG-LEG, s. A kind of fly. "A venomous flie like a beetle, and hurtfull to cattell: a longe legge: a *wag-leg*." *Nomencl.*

WAGMOIRE, s. A quagmire. *Spens.*

WAGSTERT, s. (*A.-S.*) The titmouse; or, perhaps, the wagtail.

WAGTAIL, s. A prostitute.

WAG-WANTON, s. Quaking grass.

WAIFFE, v. To move, especially before the wind.

WAILE, s. Weal.

WAILY, adj. Oppressed with woe. *North.*

WAIME, s. A defect; a rent. *Suff.*

WAIMENTE, v. (*A.-S.*) To lament.

WAIN, (1) s. A sort of waggon.

(2) *v.* To fetch.

(3) *s.* An ox-cart without side-rails. *Glouc.*

WAINE, v. To move; to go; to shake or wag.

WAIN-MAN, s. A driver of a wain or waggon.

No carrier with any horse, nor waggoner, carter, nor *waine-man*, with any waggon, cart, or waine, nor any drover with any cattell, shall travell upon the Sunday, upon paine that everie person so offending shall forfeit *xx.s.* for everie such offence.

Dalton's Country Justice, 1620.

WAIN-LOAD, s. A fother of lead.

WAINT, adj. Quaint. *North.*

Waintly, very well. *Cumb.*

WAIR, (1) s. A dam on a river, or weir; the pool of water made by it.

The bysshop of the temple let make a *wayre* . . . to washe in shepe.

The Festival, fol. ci, recto.

(2) *v.* To expend. *North.*

(3) *s.* Timber for building.

WAISE, s. A wisp of straw.

WAIST, s. A girdle.

WAISTCOATEER, s. A low prostitute.

Yet he with late ill usage heated,
Would forward, and had bin worse treated,
Had not a female *wastcoateer*,
Came up.

Collin's Walk through London, 1690.

WAISTER, s. A cudgel. "Cowgell, or short stycke or *wayster* to throwe at one. *Librilla*." *Huloet.*

WAIT, (1) adj. Bold; active.

(2) *s.* The hautboy.

(3) *s.* An ambuscade.

(4) *v.* To blame. *Yorksh.*

(5) *part. p.* Expended. *Cumb.*

WAITE, (1) v. (*A.-N.*) To watch.

(2) *s.* A watchman.

(3) *v.* To know.

WAITH, s. The apparition of a dying person. *North.*

WAITHE, adj. Languid. *Wight.*

WAITS, s. Musicians.

Waytes on the walle gan blowe,

Knyghtis assembled on a rowe.

Torrent of Portugal, p. 45.

WAIT-TREBLE, s. A sort of bagpipe.

WAK, v. (*A.-S.*) To languish.

WAKE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To watch.

(2) *v.* To revel.

(3) *s.* Hay placed in large rolls for carrying. *West.*

(4) *s.* A country fair.

WAKERIFE, adj. Wide awake.

WAKES, s. Rows of green damp grass.

WAKKER, adj. Easily awakened. *North.*

WALAWAY. Alas! The usual interjection of sorrow.

Welcome be ye, my soveraine,

The cause of my joyfulle peine!

For the while ye were away,

Myn herte seyde nocht but *walaway*.

MS. Cantab., Ff. i, 6.

WALCH, adj. Waterish. *North.*

WALDE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Dominion.

(2) *Would*.

WALDING, adj. Active. *Durh.*

WALE, (1) s. (*A.-S.*) Death slaughter.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Prosperity.

(3) *v.* To seek. *Gawayne.*

(4) *v.* To choose. *North.*

- (5) *adj.* Excellent; choice. *North.*
 (6) *s.* A whirlpool.
 (7) *v.* To strike.
 (8) *s.* That with which one strikes; a rod.
 (9) *s.* The ridge of threads in cloth; texture.
 (10) *s.* A swelling. *Kent.*
 (11) *s.* The front of a horse-collar.
 (12) *v.* To woo. *Yorksh.*
WALK, (1) *v.* To wag.
 (2) *s.* Uninclosed land; sheep pasture. *East.*
 (3) *s.* A flock of snipes.
 (4) In Norfolk certain country fairs are called *walks*—they are always held on Old Michaelmas-day, and are never called *wakes*.
WALKER, *s.* A fuller.
WALKING-SUPPER, *s.* A supper at which one dish was sent round the table, at which every person carved for himself.
WALK-MILL, *s.* A fulling mill. *North.*
WALKNE. See *Welkne*.
WALL, (1) *s.* A spring of water. *Chesh.*
 (2) *s.* A wave. *North.*
 (3) *s.* The stem of a rick.
 (4) *v.* To pave the roads of a mine with stone.
 (5) *Laid by the wall*, dead but not buried. *Go by the wall*, strong ale.
WALLAGE, *s.* A confused bundle. *West.*
WALLANEERING, *part. a.* Wailing. *North.*
WALL-BIRD, *s.* The spotted fly-catcher.
WALLE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To boil; to swell.
WALL-EYED, *adj.* Having eyes with too much white.
WALLIS, }
WALLOW, } *s.* The withers of a
WALLERS, } horse. *Norf.*

- WALLOCK**, *v.* To walk slovenly. *Northampt.*
WALLOP, (1) *v.* To bubble up. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To waddle. *Somerset.*
 (3) *v.* To be slovenly. *Linc.*
 (4) *v.* To beat. *Var. d.*
 (5) *v.* To tumble over. *Suffolk.*
 (6) *v.* To wrap up. *East.*
 (7) *s.* A lump.
WALLOPE, *v.* To gallop.
WALLOWING, *adj.* Great.
WALLOW, (1) *v.* To walk awkwardly.

How he puffeth and bloweth like a short-winded hackney; now he approacheth *wallowing* like a woman with child. *Man in the Moone*, 1609.

 (2) *v.* To fade away. *Somerset.*
 (3) *adj.* Insipid. *North.*
 (4) *s.* The alder. *Shropsh.*
WALLOWISH, *adj.* Nauseous.

As unwelcome to any true conceit as sluttish morsels, or *wallowish* potions to a nice stomach.
Overbury's Char. 22, of a Dunce.

WALL-PLAT, *s.* The flycatcher. *West.*
WALLSPRING, *s.* Wet land. *West.*
WALL-TILES, *s.* Bricks. *North.*
WALL-TOOTH, *s.* A large double-tooth.
WALLY. (1) *excl.* Alas! *Yorksh.*
 See *Walaway*.
 (2) *v.* To indulge. *North.*
WALME, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To boil; to bubble up.
 (2) *s.* A bubble.
WALT, (1) *pret. t.* Threw.
 (2) *part. p.* of *walde*. Governed.
 (3) *v.* To totter; to overthrow. *North.*
WALTED, *part. p.* Laid, as corn. *East.*
WALTER. See *Welter*.
WALTER, } *v.* (1) To roll and twist
WOLTER, } about on the ground,
 as corn laid by the wind and

rain; or as one who is rolled in the mire. *Norf.*

(2) To be greatly fatigued. *Nor.*

WALVE, *v.* To wallow. *Devon.*

WAMBAIS, *s.* A body-garment quilted with wool.

WAMBLE, *v.* (1) To roll about; to boil up.

(2) To waddle.

WAME, *s.* The belly. *Wametowe*, a girth.

WAMLOKES, *s.* Unwashed wool.

WAMPLE, *v.* To blindfold the eyes.

WAN, (1) *s.* A rod, or wand.

(2) *pret. t. (A.-S.)* Went.

WANCHANCY, *adj.* Unlucky. *North.*

WAND, (1) *s.* Lamentation; misery.

(2) *v.* To span.

(3) *v.* To inclose with poles.

(4) *s.* Mentula. *Durh.*

WANDE, *s.* A pole, or club; a bough.

WANDED, *adj.* Made of wicker, as a wanded basket or wanded chair. *North.*

WANDLE, *adj.* Pliant. *North.*

WANDLY, *adv.* Gently. *Cumb.*

WANDREME, *s.* Tribulation.

WANDRETHER, *s.* Trouble.

WANDY, *adj.* Long and flexible.

WANE, (1) *s.* A dwelling, or wone; manner.

Than spekes that wyese in wane,
Thou hase oure gude mene slane.

MS. Lincoln, A. i, 17, f. 132.

(2) *adj. (A.-S.)* Deficient.

(3) *s.* An inequality in a board.

WANG, *s.* (1) *(A.-S.)* A cheek-tooth.

(2) A slap in the face. *Leic.*

(3) A field.

WANGED, *part. p.* Tired. *Dev.*

WANGER, *s.* (1) *(A.-S.)* A pillow.

(2) A blow. *Somerset.*

WANGERY, *adj.* Flabby. *Dev.*

WANGLE, *v.* To totter. *Chesh.*

WANGLING, *adj.* Weak; unsafe, applied to a horse. *Leic.*

WANG-TOOTH, *s.* A grinder. *North.*

WANHOPE, *s. (A.-S.)* Despair.

WANIE, *v.* To fade; to wane.

WANING, *part. a.*

A *waning* garment that rustleth in going, specially when the bodye is moved or shaken. *Nomencl.*

WANION, *s.* A curse.

WANK, *s.* A violent blow. *Leic.*

WANKE, (1) *adj.* Prosperous.

(2) *pret. t.* Winked.

WANKLE, *adj.* (1) Unstable.

(2) Flabby; pliant; ticklish.

(3) Weakly. *Var. d.*

WANKLING, *adj.* Weakly. *Var. d.*

WANLACE, *s.* To drive the wanlace, to drive the deer to a stand.

WANNE, (1) *adj. (A.-S.)* Wan; pale.

(2) *pret. t.* Arrived.

WANNEL, *s.* A tired gait.

WANSOME, *adj. (A.-S.)* Inefficient.

WANSONE, *v.* To decrease; to want.

WANSY, *adj.* Sickly. *Suff.*

WANT, *s.* (1) *(A.-S.)* A mole.

The *want* or the mole is a creature of strange effect, as the philosopher conceives, who being put into the nest of any bird can never bring forth her young; as also the water wherein she is decocted, being rubbed upon any thing, AA. that was blacke, immediately changeth it into white.

The Philosopher's Banquet, 1633.

(2) Absence. "In your *want* I will put on your jealousy." *Shirley's Witty Fair One*, i, 1.

(3) A mental imbecility. *North.*

(4) A defect in a board.

(5) A cross-road. *Essex.*

WANTI-TUMP, *s.* A mole-hill. *Glouc.*

WANTON, *adj.* Petted; delicate.

You are too *wanton*, vous estes trop mignard. *French Schoolemaster*, 1636.

WANTOWE, *adj.* Profligate.

WANTRUST, *s.* Mistrust.

WANTWIT, *s.* A simpleton.

WANTY, *s.* A leather tie; a rope for tying anything.

WANWEARD, *s.* A profligate. *North.*

WANY, *adj.* Spoilt by wet.

WANZE, *v.* To pine, or wither away.
East.

WAP, (1) *v.* To beat.

(2) *s.* A blow; a fall.

(3) *v.* Futuere. (*Cant.*)

(4) *adv.* Smartly; violently.

(5) *v.* To yelp like a dog. *Somers.*

(6) *v.* To wrap up.

(7) *s.* A bundle of straw. *North.*

(8) *v.* To flutter, as the wings.

WAPE, (1) *adj.* Pale. *Essex.*

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To stupefy.

WAPPEN, *v.* Futuere.

WAPPER, (1) *v.* To flutter. *Somers.*

(2) *s.* Anything large.

WAPPERED, *adj.* Fatigued; restless.
Glouc.

WAPPER-EYED, *adj.* Goggle-eyed.
Exm.

WAPPER-JAW, *s.* A wry mouth.
Norf.

WAPPET, *s.* A yelping cur. *Norf.*

WAPPING, *adj.* Large.

WAPS, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A wasp.

(2) A large truss of straw. *North.*

WAPSE, *v.* To wash. *Sussex.*

WAR, (1) *adj.* Aware; wary.

(2) *adj.* Worse.

(3) *v.* To spend. *North.*

(4) *s.* The knob of a tree.

WARBLE, } *s.* Hard swelling
WARBLET, } in the backs of
WAR-BEETLE, } cows, caused by a
WARNLES, } maggot. *Var. d.*

WARBOT, *s.* A black beetle

WARBREDE, *s.* A worm; a grub.

WARCH, *s.* Pain. *Lanc.* See *Werke.*

WARCK-BRATTLE, *adj.* Fond of
work. *Lanc.*

WARD, (1) *s.* A guard.

(2) *v.* To take care of.

(3) *adj.* Good keeping.

(4) *s.* A wardrobe.

(5) *s.* Hardness of the skin. *East.*

(6) *s.* The world. *North.*

(7) *s.* A sort of coarse cloth.

WARDECORPS, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A body-
guard.

WARDE, *v.* To join together. *East.*

WARDEIN, *s.* A guard, or watchman.

WARDEMOTE, *s.* A meeting of the
ward.

WARDEN, *s.* A sort of large pear
used for baking.

WARDEN-HANDED, *adj.* Left-
handed. *Northampton.*

WARDER, *s.* A truncheon, or staff.

WARDEREBE, *s.* A badger's dung.

WAR-DICH, *s.* An entrenchment.

WARDOURIE, *s.* The office or juris-
diction of warder.

And if there be noe such in the towne,
I pray say nothing of it, least they hear-
ing of it, being within the wardourie,
should fly upon it. *Archæologia*, xxx, 172.

WARDROBE, *s.* A privy.

WARDROPE, *s.* A nose-drop.

WARE, (1) *adj.* Aware.

(2) *adj.* Wary; prudent.

(3) *v.* To expend labour or
money. *North.*

(4) *s.* Goods. *West.*

(5) *s.* Business.

(6) *s.* Grain. *Cumb.*

(7) *conj.* Whether. *Dev.*

(8) *s.* Sea-weed. *Durham.*

(9) *s.* A weir, or dam.

WARELESS, *adj.* Incautious.

WARENCE, *s.* Maddier.

WARENTMENT, *s.* (*Laf.*) A garment.

WARESCHE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To cure.

WARE-WASSEL, *s.* A stem of sea-
weed.

WARIANGLE, *s.* The great shrike
or butcher-bird. See *Wirrangle.*

WARIE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To curse.

WARIMENT, *s.* Care; caution. *Spens.*

WARISHE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To store.

WARISHED, *part. p.* Recovered
from sickness. *Craven.*

WARISON, *s.* (1) (*A.-N.*) A gift;
a reward.

(2) The stomach and its con-
tents. *Cumb.*

WARK, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Ache; pain. *North.*

WARK-BRATTLE, *adj.* Loving to
work. *Lanc.*

WARLARE, *s.* A stammerer.

WARLAW, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A sorcerer.

WARLOCK, *s.* A wizard. *North.*

WARLOK, (1) *s.* Mustard.

(2) *adj.* Wary.

(3) *s.* A fetterlock.

WARLY, *adj.* (1) Warily.

(2) Warlike.

WARMSHIP, *s.* Warmth. *Var. d.*

WARMSTORE, *s.* Provisions laid by till wanted. *North.*

WARN, *v.* To warrant. *North.*

WARNDY, *v.* To warrant. *South.*

WARNE, *v.* (1) To deny; to refuse.

(2) To fortify.

WARNER, *s.* (1) A warrener.

(2) A mongrel cur.

WARNESTORE, *v.* To store.

WARNISE, *v.* (*A.-N.*) To store.

WARNY. I dare say. *Devon.*

WARP, (1) *v.* To weave.

(2) *v.* To lay eggs. *North.*

(3) *v.* To cast a foal. *South.* An abortive lamb. *Suff.*

(4) *s.* Land between the sea-banks and sea.

(5) *s.* The deposit of the river Trent after a flood.

(6) *s.* Four of any kind of fish, especially herrings.

(7) *s.* The stream of salt water from the brine pits. *Worcester.*

WARPE, *pret. t.* Cast.

WARPING-PENNY, *s.* A sum of money varying according to the length of the thread, generally in the proportion of one shilling for a score yards, paid by the spinner to the weaver on laying the warp, as it was called; in return for this, the weaver provided tea and cakes. *North.*

WARPS, *s.* Distinct pieces of ploughed land separated by the furrows. *Kent.*

WARRANT, *s.* The bottom of a coal-pit.

WARRANTIZE, *s.* A warrant.

WARRAYE, } *v.* To wage war
WARREYE, } with.

But after Ninus, warlike Belus sonne,
The earth with unknowne armour did
warrye. *Selimus, Emp. of Turks, B 3.*

WARRE, *adj.* Wary; aware.

WARRED, *part. p.* Spent. *Craven.*

WARREN, *s.* (1) A plot.

(2) A large number; perhaps, figuratively, from a rabbit-warren. "A warren of people went to the fair." *Linc.*

WARREN-HEAD, *s.* A dam across a river. *Northumb.*

WARRIABLE, *adj.* Fit for war.

WARRIDGE, *s.* The withers of a horse. *Craven.*

WARRINER, *s.* The keeper of a warren.

WARROKE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To gird.

WARRY, *v.* To curse. *Lanc.*

WARSEN, *v.* To grow worse. *North.*

WARSLE, *v.* To wrestle. *North.*

WARSLEY, *s.* Not much. *Essex.*

WARSTEAD, *s.* A ford over a river; a shoar. *North.*

WART, *v.* (1) To plough land overthwart. *East.*

(2) To overturn. *Chesh.*

WARTH, *s.* (1) A ford. *North.*

(2) A flat meadow by a stream. *Heref.*

WARTLE, *v.* To wrangle. *Northampton.*

WAR-WHING. Beware. *West.*

WARY-BREED, *s.* The worms in cattle.

WASE, *adj.* Cross-tempered. *West.*

WASELE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To become dirty.

WASH, *s.* (1) Ten strikes of oysters.

(2) A division of underwood cut down for sale. *Northampton.*

(3) A narrow track through a wood. *East.*

WASHAMOUTH, *s.* A blab. *Exm.*

WASHBOUGHS, *s.* The straggling boughs of a tree. *Suff.*

WASHBREW, *s.* Oatmeal reduced to a jelly. *Dev.* See *Flummery.*

WASH-DISH, *s.* The water-wagtail. *West.*

WASHER, *s.* A sort of kersey cloth.

WASHES, *s.* (1) The seashore. *Norfolk.*

(2) In the fens, large spaces left at intervals between the river-banks, for floods to expand in, are called *washes*.

WASH-HOLE, *s.* A sink.

WASHMAID, *s.* A washerwoman.

WASHMAN, *s.* A beggar who solicited charity with sham sores or fractures. (Cant.)

WASK, *s.* A large wooden beetle. *Suff.*

WASKING, *s.* A beating. *Norf.*

WASPISH, *adj.* Irritable. *East.*

WASSEL, *s.* A weakly person. *Craven.*

WASSER, *s.*

The horrible huge whales did there appear;

The *wasser* that makes marryners to feare. *The Newe Metamorphosis*, 1600.

WASSET-MAN, *s.* A scarecrow. *Wiltsh.*

WAST, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The belly.

WASTE, (1) *s.* Consumption. *North.*

(2) *v.* To abate. *Essex.*

(3) *s.* The body of a ship.

(4) *v.* To cudgel. *East.*

WASTEABLE, *adj.* Wasteful. *Somers.*

WASTEL, *s.* (*A.-N.*) The finest bread; a cake.

WASTER, *s.* (1) A cudgel. See *Waister*.

A man and wife strove cant who should be masters,

And having chang'd between them household speeches,

The man in wrath brought forth a pair of *wasters*,

And swore that these should prove who wore the breeches. *Har. Epigr.*, i, 16.

(2) A thief in a candle.

(3) A damaged article.

WASTEYN, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A desert.

WASTING, *s.* A consumption. *North.*

WASTLE, (1) *s.* A twig. *Northumb.*

(2) *v.* To wander. *Heref.*

WASTOUR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) A thief; a plunderer.

WASTREL, *s.* A profligate. *West.*

WASTRELS, *s.* (1) Bricks, china, &c., spoilt in making.

(2) Inclosed places. *Old Dict.*

WASTY, *adj.* Consumptive. *Leic.*

WAT, (1) *s.* A familiar term among sportsmen for a hare. On the old market-cross at *Watton*, *Norf.*, the name of the town was expressed by a rebus, a hare and a tun.

The man whose vacant mind prepares him for the sport,
The finder sendeth out, to seek the nimble
wat,

Which crosseth in each field each furlong,
every flat,

Till he this pretty beast upon the form
hath found. *Drayt. Polyolb.*, song xxiii.

(2) *s.* A sort of spectral flame, supposed to be seen by prisoners before their trial, if destined to be hanged. *Bucks.*

(3) *pres. t.* of *wite*. Knows.

(4) *adv.* Certainly. *North.*

WATCHET, *adj.* Pale blue.

Shee, in a *watchet* weed, with manie a curious wave,

Which as a princelie gift great *Amphitrite* gave. *Drayton. Polyolbion*, song v.

WATCHING, *s.* A debauch.

WATCHING-CANDLE, *s.* The candle used at the watching of a corpse.

Flor. Why should I twine my arms to cables, sit up all night like a *watching candle*, and distil my brains through my eye-lids? Your brother loves me, and I love your brother; and where these two consent, I would fain see a third could hinder us.

Academy of Compliments, 1714.

WATCH-WEBS, *s.* The name of a boy's game in the North.

WATER, *s.* A watering-place. *Linc.*

WATER-BLOB, *s.* The marsh marigold. *Northampton.*

WATER-BRASH, *s.* Water on the stomach.

WATER-CASTER, *s.* A person who judged of diseases by the urine.

WATER-CHAINS, *s.* Chains attached to horses' bits. *North.*

WATER-CRAW, *s.* The water-ousel.

WATER-CROFT, s. A glass jug for water. *Leic.*

WATER-DOGS. See *Mare's-tails*.

WATER-FURROW, s. A gutter, or open drain.

WATERGALL, s. A secondary rain-bow.

WATER-GATE, s. A floodgate.

WATER-GRASS, s. Water-cresses.

WATER-HEN, s. The moorhen.

WATER-ICLES, s. Stalactites. *North.*

WATER-LAG, } s. A water-car-
WATER-LEDER, } rier.

WATER-POUKE, s. A water-blister.

WATER-PUDGE, s. A puddle. *North-ampt.*

WATER-RANNY, s. The short-tailed field mouse. *Norf.*

WATER-SHACKEN, adj. Saturated with water. *Yorksh.*

WATER-SHUT, s. A floodgate.

WATER-SLAIN, adj. Saturated with water. *East.*

WATER-SPARROW, s. The reed bunting.

WATER-SPRINGE, s. A flow of saliva. *Norf.*

WATER-SPRIZZLE, s. A disease in ducklings. *Norf.*

WATER-SWALLOW, s. The water-wagtail.

WATER-SWOLLED, adj. Saturated.

WATER-TAKING, s. A pond from which water is taken to supply a house that has no pump. *Norf.*

WATERWALL, s. A waterfall.

WATER-WEAL, s. A blister.

WATER-WHELP, s. A plain dumping, which, instead of becoming light, has boiled heavy. *East.*

WATER-WORT, s. Maiden-hair.

WATH, s. A ford. *North.*

WATHE, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) Injury; evil. *Wathely*, severely.

Now take hede what I the mynne,
3ef a wyf have done a synne,
Syche penaunce thou gyve hyre thenne,
That hyre husbonde may not kenne.
Leste for the penaunce sake,
Wo and *wathihe* bytwene hem wake.
MS. Cott., Claud., A ii, f. 147.

I rede thou mende it with skile,
For *wathes* walkes wyde.

MS. Lincoln, A i, 17, f. 131.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Game; prey.

(3) (*A.-S.*) A straying.

WATTLE, (1) s. A hurdle.

(2) *v.* To intertwine hazle, &c.

(3) *v.* To tile a roof. *North.*

WATTLE-AND-DAB, s. A building with close hurdle-work plastered over with clay and chopped straw. *Warw.*

WATTLE-JAW, s. A long jaw.

WATTLES, s. Loose hanging flesh, applied to cocks, turkey-cocks, &c.

WAUDON, adj. Supple. *Northumb.*

WAUF, adj. Tasteless. *Yorksh.*

WAUGH-MILL, s. A fulling-mill; a corruption of *Walk-mill*.

WAULCH, adj. Insipid. *North.*

WAUPE, s. The turnspit dog.

WAURE, s. Sea-wrack. *Kent.*

WAUT, v. To overturn. *Lanc.*

WAUVE, v. To cover. *Heref.*

WAVE, (1) pret. t. Wove.

(2) *v.* To wander.

(3) *v.* To hesitate.

WAVER, s. A pond.

WAVERS, s. Young timberlings left standing in a fallen wood. *North.*

WAVE, } s. (*A.-S.*) A wall.

WAGHE, }

WAWARDE, s. The vanguard.

WAVE, (1) s. Woe.

(2) *s. (*A.-S.*) A wave.*

(3) *v.* To wag.

WAWKS, s. Corners of the mustachios.

WAWL, v. To cry out, applied especially to a cat; to wail.

Many people in these dayes, cannot breake his shinnes, have his nose bleede, lose a game at cards, heare a dogge howle, or a cat *wawle*, but instantly they will runne to the calculator. *Melton, Astrologaster, 1620.*

WAWNISH, adj. Nauseous.

WAXE, v. (*A.-S.*) To grow; to thrive.

WAXEN-KERNEL, *s.* An enlarged gland in the neck. *Palsgr.*

WAY. *In the way*, at home, near at hand. *Var. d.*

WAY-BIT, *s.* (1) A trifling intermediate meal, originating probably from being eaten while walking or working. *Somerset.*

(2) A little bit. *North.*

WAY-BREDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Plantain.

WAY-GOOSE, *s.* An annual feast among printers. It appears to have been formerly a practice peculiar to Coventry, where it was usual in the large manufactories of ribbons and watches, as well as amongst the silk dyers, at the season of the year when they commenced the use of candles, to have what was called a *way-goose*, when all the persons of the establishment were accustomed to go a short distance into the country and partake of an entertainment provided for the occasion at the charge of their employers: and this practice uniformly preceded the working by candle-light.

WAY-GRASS, *s.* Knot-grass.

WAYJOLT, *s.* See-saw. *Berks.*

WAYMENT, } *s.* Lamentation.
WAYMENTING, }

WAYNE, *v.* To strike; to raise.

WAY-WIND, *s.* The wild convolvulus. *Northampton.*

WAY-WORT, *s.* Pimpernel.

WAZE, *s.* A cushion or bundle of straw placed under the crown of the head, to relieve it from a burden.

WEA-BIT, *s.* A little bit. *Yorks.*

For 'tis (to speak in a familiar style)

A York-shire *wea-bit* longer than a mile.

Bump Songs, n. d.

WEAD, *adj.* Very angry. *North.*

See *Wode.*

WEAH, *adj.* Sorry for. *North.*

WEAKEN, *v.* To soak in water.

WEAKLING, *s.* A weak creature.

When now a *weakling* came, a dwarfie thing.
Chapman.

WEAKY, *adj.* Moist. *North.*

WEAL, (1) *s.* A wicker basket to catch eels.

(2) *v.* To choose. *Lanc.*

WEALD, *s.* A forest.

WEAMISH, *adj.* Squeamish. *Dev.*

WEANEL, *s.* An animal just weaned.

WEAR, *v.* (1) To cool the pot. *North.*

(2) To lay out money. *North.*

WEARD, *v.* To bathe. *Bedf.*

WEARISH, *adj.* (1) Weak; shrunk up; diminutive.

(2) Unsavory; insipid.

WEARY, *adj.* Troublesome.

WEASAND, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The throat.

WEAT, *v.* To louse.

WEATH, *adj.* Pliant. *Wight.*

WEATHERED, *adj.* Experienced.

WEATHER-GALL, } *s.* A second-
WEATHER-HEAD, } ary rainbow.
North.

WEATHER-WIND, *s.* Bindweed.

WEATIN, *s.* Urine. *Cumb.*

WEAUGH, *v.* To bark. *Lanc.*

WEAZEL, *s.* A fool. *East.*

WEB, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A weaver.

(2) A sword-blade.

(3) The omentum. *Norf.*

(4) A sheet of lead.

WEBBE, *v.* To weave. "Clothe not *webbed* or woven, beyng upon the lombe, whych the huswives call a warpe or webbe. *Stamen.*"
Huloet.

WEBSTER, *s.* A weaver. *North.*

WED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A pledge.

WEDDE, (1) *v.* To pledge; to lay a wager.

(2) *part. p.* Wedded.

WEDDE-FEE, *s.* A wager.

WEDDINGER, *s.* A guest at a wedding.

WEDE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Apparel.

(2) *v.* To become mad.

(3) *s.* Madness.

WEDERINGE, *s.* Fine weather;

temperature. "That God sende suche *wederynge* that they may growe." *Festival*, fol. cxciv. v^o.

WEDGE, s. A pledge.

WEDHOD, s. The state of marriage.

WEDLOCK, s. A wife.

He watches
For quarrelling *wedlocks*.

Roaring Girl.

But to lie with one's brother's *wedlock*,
O my dear Herode, tis vile and uncommon lust!
Marston's Parasitaster.

WEDMAN, s. A husband.

WEDS-AND-FORFEITS, s. The game of forfeits. *Warw*.

WEDSETTE, v. To put in pledge.

To licence to mortgage or *wedsett*, as they term it, any lands.

Bowes Correspondence, 1582.

WEDWEDE, s. Widowhood.

WEE, (1) s. Woe; sorrow.

(2) *adj.* Small; diminutive.

WEEAN, s. A quean. *North*.

WEED, (1) s. (*A.-S. wæda*.) Dress.

(2) *s.* A heavy weight. *Devon*.

(3) *v.* To bathe. *Leic*.

WEEDY, adj. Ill-grown.

WEEK, (1) v. To squeak. *East*.

(2) *s.* The side of the mouth. *Lanc*.

(3) *In by the week*, imprisoned.

Captus est. He is taken; he is in the snare; he is in for a bird; he is in by the week. *Terence in English*, 1641.

WEEL, s. (1) A basket to catch fish. See *Weal*.

A *weele*: a wicker net, wherewith fishes being once entred, there is no way for them to get out: a bow net. *Nomencl*.

There plenty is of roches, bleakes, or eeles, Which fishermen catehe in their nets and *weles*. *Newe Metamorphosis*, 1600.

(2) A whirlpool. *North*.

WEEN, v. To whimper. *Dev*.

WEEPERS, s. Mourners.

WEEPING-CROSS. To return by *weeping cross*, a punning phrase for deeply lamer'ting an undertaking.

He that goes out with often losse,
At last comes home by *weeping crosse*.

Howell's Engl. Prov., P 3 o.

The Pagan king of Calicut take short,
That would have past him; with no little loss

Sending him home again by *weeping cross*.
Fanshaw, Lusiad, x. 64.

As for our diving now and then into a gentlemen's pocket, it is part of our profession, for if it was not for a little of the buttock and file, and buttock and twang, the interpretation of which terms you may see in the canting dictionary, we would have but sorry livelihoods, and tho we sometimes come off by *weeping cross* for it, yet being light fingered, is as habitual to us, as honey to a bear doctor.

The Shopkeeper's Wife, 1706

The weather still is raw and bad,
And food and rayment must be had,
And that will cost silver and gold,
Or we may hungry be and cold:
Therefore in time money provide,
To buy such things against that tyde;
For to want meat is very sad,
And lack of cloaths is ev'n as bad.
The lawyers harvest, term, is o'er,
Which to their purses brought good store,
But many clients, to their loss,
Do return home by *weeping cross*.

Poor Robin, 1755.

WEEPING-RIPE, adj. Ripe for weeping.

The king was *weeping-ripe* for a good word
Shakesp., Love's L. L., v. 2.

WEEPING-TEARS, s. Excessive sorrow. "I found poor Betty all in *weeping tears*." *Norf*.

WEEP-IRISH, v. To yell.

WEEPY, adj. Abounding with springs. *Somerset*.

WEER, (1) adj. Ghastly. *East*.

(2) *v.* To oppose; to guard off. *North*.

WEESEL, s. The windpipe.

WEET, (1) adj. Nimble. *North*.

(2) *v.* To rain slightly. *North*.

WEETPOT, s. A sausage. *Somers*.

WEE-WOW, adj. Wrong; in an unsettled state. *West*.

WEEZE, (1) s. A wisp. *Newc*.

(2) *v.* To ooze.

WEEZELING, } adj. Careless
WIZZLING, } thoughtless; giddy
Leic.

WEZWAI, *s.* A bridle. *Somers.*

WEFDE, } *s.* An altar. *Ayenb.*

WYEFDE, } *of Inwit.*

WEFF, *v.* To snarl. *North.*

WEFFE, *v.* To weave.

WEFFING, *s.* Sweepings of the street. *Northampt.*

WEFT, (1) *pret. t.* Waved.

(2) *s.* A waif.

(3) *s.* A loss.

(4) *part. p.* Woven. *North.*

(5) *s.* The ground of a wig.

(6) *s.* A signal by waving a flag.

"She gave three *wefts* with her ancient." *Rob. Crusoe.* See *Waft.*

WEGGE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A pledge.

(2) *s.* A wedge.

WEGHT, (1) *adj.* Bold.

(2) *s.* An article like a sieve, but without holes in the bottom, usually made of sheep-skin.

WEHEE, *v.* To neigh.

WEIGH, *s.* A lever.

WEIGH-BALK, *s.* The beam of a pair of scales. *Yorks.*

WEIGH-JOLT, *s.* A seesaw. *Wilts.*

WEIGHKEY, *adj.* Clammy. *Yorks.*

WEIGHT, *s.* (1) A machine for winnowing.

(2) A many. *North.*

WEIR, *s.* (1) A dam in a river.

(2) A pool.

(3) Sea-wreck; sea-weed. *Northumb.*

WEIVE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To forsake; to refuse.

WEKE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To grow weak.

(2) *s.* A wick.

For firste the wexe bitokeneth his manhedle,
The weke his soule, the fire his godhedle.

Lydgate, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 29.

WEKET, *s.* A wicket.

WELAWILLE, *adj.* Wild. *Gaw.*

WELA-WYNNE, *adj.* Well joyous. *Gaw.*

WELCH, *s.* A failure. *Yorks.*

WELCH-AMBASSADOR, *s.* A cuckoo.

WELCH-HOOK, *s.* A two-edged axe.

And swore the devil his true liege-man,
upon the cross of a *Welch-hook*.

Shakesp., 1 Hen. IV, ii, 4.

As tall a man as ever swagger,

With *Welch-hook*, or long dagger.

B. Jons., Masque in Hon. of Wales, vi, 49.

WELCH-PARSLEY, *s.* Hemp; a halter.

WELCHMAN'S-HOSE. To turn to a *Welchman's hose*, to turn it any way to serve one's purpose.

The laws we did interpret, and statutes of the land,

Not truly by the text, but newly by a glose:

And words that were most plaine, when they by us were skan'd,

We turned by construction to a *Welchman's hose*. *Mirr. for Mag., p. 278.*

WELCHNUT, *s.* A walnut.

WELCOME-HOME-HUSBAND, *s.* Cypress spurge.

WELDE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To govern; to wield.

In that tyme, certaynly,

Dyed the kyng of Hungary,

And was beryed y-wys;

He had no heyre hys londes to *welde*,

But a doghtyr of vij yerys elde,—

Hur name Helyne ys.

MS Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 75.

(2) To carry; to bear.

I took him up and wound him in mine arms,

and *welding* him unto my private tent,

There laid him down, and dew'd him with my tears. *The Spanish Tragedy, i, 1.*

(3) To possess.

WELDER, *s.* A ruler.

WELDY, *adj.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Active.

(2) Troublesome.

On wee goe, but still no midwife could be found to deliver us of our travaile; many daies labour we cut of, but still (like *Hidraes* heads) more came in the places, as *weldly* and invincible as the other. *Rowley's Search for Money, 1609.*

WELE, (1) *adj.* Well.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Wealth; prosperity.

WELEFUL, *adj.* Happy.

WELEWED, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Dried up.

WELEWILLY, } *adj.* Propitious;
WELEWALLY, } well-wishing.
Chauc.

WELKE, (1) *v.* To decrease, or to wane like the moon.

When ruddy Phœbus 'gins to *welk* in west.
Spens., F. Q., I, i, 23.

(2) *v.* To wither; to dry up.

(4) *v.* To soak, roll, and macerate in a fluid. *Norff.*

(5) *v.* To give a sound beating. *Norff.*

(6) *v.* To mark with protuberances.

Her *wealked* face with woeful tears besprent.
Sackv. Induction, p. 257.

(7) *v.* To darken; to obscure.

(8) *pret. t.* Walked.

WELKING, *adj.* Big and awkward.
Linc.

WELKNE, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) The sky.
WELKIN, }

WELL, (1) *v.* To bubble up.

(2) *s.* A surface spring. *York.*

(3) *s.* A vent-hole in a rick or mow. *Norff.*

WELLANDER, *interj.* Alas. *North.*

WELL-DOING, *s.* A benefit. *Dev.*

WELL-DRAW, *s.* A three-pronged drag to bring the bucket up when it falls in. *Leic.*

WELLE, (1) *v.* To boil.

(2) *v.* To flow.

(3) *v.* To rage; to be hot.

(4) *s.* A grassy plain; sward.
Gawayne.

WELLED, *part. p.* Coagulated.

WELL-HEAD, *s.* A fountain; a spring.

WELL-NIGH. Almost. *Var. d.*

WELL-PUDDING, *s.* A pudding made like pie-crust, and boiled with butter in the middle.

WELLS, } *s.* The under parts of a
WALES, } waggon.

WELL-SEEN, *adj.* Expert.

WELL-SSOÛÉ. Well-a-day! *Devon.*

WELLY, (1) *adv.* Well nigh. *North.*

(2) *v.* To pity. *Groce.*

WELME, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A bubble.

WELOWE, *v.* (1) To wither; to rot
(2) To fade.

Roses, lelyes, and floures without
welowynge. *The Festival, fol. cxlii, v^o.*

WELSH, *adj.* Insipid. *North.*

WELSOME, *adj.* Wild.

WELT, *v.* (1) To totter. *Yorksh.*

(2) *v.* To overturn. *North.*

(3) To beat. *Var. d.*

(4) To soak. *East.*

WELTE, *pret. t.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Wiended; governed.

(2) Rolled; overturned.

WELTER, *v.* To tumble or roll about; to throw into confusion; to overthrow. Still preserved in *Norff.* under the forms *walter* or *wolter*.

A servant . . . had told him for certain that his master and others would very shortly *welter* this court:

Bowes Correspondence, 1582.

Albeit the duke be departed in person, yet he hath left behind him a strong party, willing to *welter* the court for his benefit, if there may opportunity serve thereunto. *Ib.*

Which breedeth some fear of a new *welting* of court, if this course hold on a while. *Ib. 1583.*

WELTHFUL, *adj.* Fruitful.

WELWILLY. See *Welewilly*.

WELWE, *v.* To wallow.

WEM, *s.* (1) The belly. *North.*

(2) A blemish. *East. Wemles.* without spot.

WEMMED, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Corrupted.

WEN, *s.* A wand, or rod. *Suff.*

WENCE, *s.* The centre of cross-roads. *Kent.*

WENCHE, *s.* A young woman, formerly used generally in a good sense.

WENDE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To go.

(2) *v.* To change.

(3) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To think; to suppose; to guess

WENE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To think; to suppose.

(2) *s.* A doubt.

Thise xij. wist, withouten *wene*,
Alle the maner of the quene.

MS. Rawlinson, C. 86.

WENER, *s.* Fairer. *Gawayne*.

WENGABLES, *s.* Vegetables. *East*.

WENHUS, *s.* A wain-house or wagon-lodge. *Sussex*.

WENNEL, *s.* A newly weaned calf.

WENT, (1) *part. p.* Gone.

(2) *pret. t.* Vanished. *West*.

(3) *s.* A passage; a crossway.

(4) *s.* A furlong.

(5) *v.* To turn back.

(6) *v.* To turn acid. *Norf*.

(7) *part. p.* Done; fulfilled.

(8) *part. p.* Thought.

By the cradell that she there fand,
She had *went* it had bene hir husbande,
She lyft up the clothes with her hande,
And laide her downe by the clarke.

The Mylner of Abyngdon, n. d.

(9) *s.* A teasel. *Glouc*.

WENTLE, *v.* To turn over.

WEORE, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Were.

WEP, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Wept.

WEPELY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Causing tears.

WEPENE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A weapon.

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mentula.

WEPIT, *s.* Weak drink.

Good drynke he lovyd better than he did
wepit,

Men called hym maister John-with-the-
shorte-tipet.

Hereby men may well understonde and
see,

That in scolys he had taken degré.

MS. Rawl., C. 86.

WEPMON, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man.

WEPENED, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Armed.

WER, *adj.* Aware.

Ich wes wel fair,
Such schelton be;

For Godes love, be *wer* by me.

MS. Arund., 83.

WERC, *s.* Work.

Leve dame, if eni clerc

Bedeth the that love *were*,

Ich rede that thou graunte his bone,
And bi-com his lefmon sone.

MS. Digby, 86.

WERCHE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To work.

(2) *adj.* Watery; insipid. *North*.

WERCOK, *s.* A pheasant.

WERDROBE, *s.* A badger's ordure.

WERE, (1) *s.* Doubt; uncertainty.

(2) *v.* To defend.

(3) *s.* War.

(4) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To wear.

(5) *s.* A pond or pool. *North*.

WERELY, *adv.* Slily.

WER-HEDLYNGE, *s.* A commander
in war.

WERIE, *v.* (1) To protect.

(2) To curse.

WERING, *s.* A protection.

WERKE, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) Work.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Ache; pain.

WERLAUGHE, *s.* A wizard. See
Wartlaw.

WERLY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Worldly.

WERNE, *v.* To deny; to refuse; to
guard.

And as myche as he hath of feyrenesse,
As myche heo hath of worship and god-
nesse;

For heo *wermyth* here love to no mon
Heo helpeth and socoureth us ichon.

Castle of Love.

WERPE, *v.* To throw.

WERRAYE, *v.* To make war.

WERRE, *s.* (*A.-N.*) War.

WERRE,
WERRESTE, } *adj.* Worse.

WERRICKING, *adj.* Fretful; pee-
vish. *Northampton*.

WERRY, *v.* To bring forth young.
Linc.

WESCHE, *v.* To wash.

WESE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To ooze out.

And bade me bame me welle aboute,

Whene hit wolde other water or *wese*,

And sone after, withoutyn doute,

Than shold I have lysens to lyve in ease.

MS. Cantab., Fl. i, 6.

WESELS, *s.* A dish in old cookery.

WEST-COUNTRY-PARSON, *s.* The
hake. *Suss*.

WEST, *s.* A red pustule about the
eye.

WESTLY, *adj.* Giddy. *Norf*.

WESTREN, *v.* To tend to the west.

WESTRIL, *s.* A short cudgel.

WESTY, *adj.* Giddy; confused.
Midl. C.

WET-BOARD, *s.* A shoemaker's cutting-out board.

WET-BOARDS, *s.* Boards sliding in grooves.

WETCHET, *adj.* Wet through.
Shropsh.

WETE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To know.
(2) To think.

WETEWOLD, *s.* A wittol.

WET-GOOSE, *s.* A simpleton.

WET-HAND, *s.* A drunkard. *North.*

WETHE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Mild.

WETHERHOG, *s.* A male hog. *Linc.*

WETHERLY, *adv.* Violently. *Exm.*

WETHEWINDE, *s.* Woodbine.

WET-MY-FOOT, *s.* The quail.
Northampt.

WEUTER, *v.* To stagger. *Lanc.*

WEVE, *v.* (1) To raise.
(2) To prevent, or put off.

WEVED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An altar.

WEVER, *s.* A river. *Chesh.*

WEVERE, *v.* To waver.

And thi bileave of Jhesu Crist
His nou al *weverinde*.

William de Shoreham.

WEVET, *s.* A spider. *Somers.*

WEWERPOW, *s.* A dam across a ditch to keep up the water.
North.

WEWTE, *v.* To whistle. *East.*

WEW-WOW, *v.* To wring and twist in an intricate manner. *Norf.*

WEXE, *v.* To grow; to wax.

WEYBREDS, *s.* Warts. *East.*

WEYE, (1) *s.* A way.

(2) *v.* To go.

Bote hi ariȝt i-cristned be,
Fram hevene evere hi *weyeth*.

William de Shoreham.

(3) *v.* To weigh; to carry.

WEYEY, *Yes, yes.* *North.*

WEYFERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A traveller.

WEYMENT, *s.* Lamentation. See *Wayment*.

WEZZLING, *adj.* Thoughtless. *Linc.*

WEZZON, *s.* The windpipe. *Craven.*

WHACK, (1) *v.* To beat.

(2) *s.* A heavy fall.

(3) *s.* *Quantum sufficit* of strong drink. "He was not right drunk, but had got his *whack*."

WHACKER, (1) *s.* A large thing.

(2) *v.* To tremble. *North.*

WHACKER-GERSE, *s.* The plant cow-quake.

WHACKING, *adj.* Big.

WHAIN, (1) *v.* To coax. *North.*

(2) *adj.* Strange. *North.*

WHAIN, *adj.* Quaint. *Whaintise*, cunning.

WHAKE, *v.* To tremble. *Lanc.*

WHALE, *v.* To beat. *North.*

WHALE'S-BONE, *s.* The bone of the walrus, used as ivory.

WHALM, *v.* To cover over. *Warw.*

WHAM, *s.* (1) A bog. *North.* *Whamire*, a quagmire. *Yorksh.*

(2) Home.

Than preȝde the ryche man Abraham
That he wilde sende Lazare or sum other
wham. *MS. Harl. 1701, f. 44.*

WHAME, *s.*

WHAMP, *s.* (1) A wasp. *North.*

(2) A child. *Warw.*

WHANE, *v.* To stroke; to coax.
North.

WHANG, (1) *s.* A thong.

His meal-poke hang about his neck,
Into a leathern *whang*,
Well fasten'd to a broad bucle,
What was both stark and strang.
Robin Hood, i, 98.

(2) *v.* To beat.

(3) *s.* A blow. *North.*

(4) *v.* To throw violently. *Linc.*

(5) *v.* To pull along with ease and rapidity. *Leic.*

(6) *s.* Anything large. *Yorksh.*

WHANGBY, *s.* Hard cheese. *North.*

WHANK, *s.* A large lump. *North.*

WHANTER, *v.* To flatter. *North.*

WHANTLE, *v.* To fondle. *Cumb.*

WHAP, *v.* To vanish suddenly
North.

WHAPPE, *v.* To wrap up.

WHAPPET, (1) *s.* A blow on the ear. *Devon.*

(2) The prick-eared cur.

WHAPPLE-WAY, *s.* A bridle-way. *South.*

WHAPS, *v.* To put in hastily. *Craven.*

WHARF-STEAD, *s.* A ford in a river.

WHARLE, *s.* A small wheel on a spindle.

WHARLE-KNOT, *s.* A hard knot. *Lanc.*

WHARLING, *s.* Inability to pronounce the letter R.

Not far from hence is Carleton, of which we were told, that most persons that are born there, whether it be by a peculiar property of the soil, or of the water, or else by some other secret operation of nature, have an ill favoured, untunable, and harsh manner of speech, fetching their words with very much ado, deep from out of the throat, with a certain kind of *wharling*, the letter R being very irksome and troublesome to them to pronounce.

Brown's Travels over England.

WHARL-KNOT, *s.* A hard knot. *Lanc.*

WHARP, *v.* To tease. *Norf.*

WHARRE, *s.* Crabs. *Chesh.*

WHARROW, *s.* The wharle of a spindle.

WHART, *prep.* Across. *Suff.*

WHARTLE, *v.* To tease. *Forby.*

WHAT, (1) *s.* Something.

(2) *interj.* Lo!

WHATE, *adv.* Quickly.

WHATEKYN, } *adj.* What kind
WHATKYNNES, } of.

WHAT-NOSED, *s.* Red-nosed from drinking. *Norf.*

WHATSOMEVER. Whatever.

WHATTEN, *adj.* What kind of.

WHAT-WAY, *s.* A guide-post. *Hertsf.*

WHAU, *adv.* Why. *North.*

WHAUP, *s.* (1) A knot. *North.*

(2) The larger curlew. *North.*

WHAVE, *v.* (1) To turn pottery when drying. *Staff.*

(2) To cover over. *North.*

WHAY-WORMS, *s.* (1) Whims.

(2) Pimples.

WHAZLE, *v.* To wheeze. *North.*

WHEADY, *adj.* Tedious. *Var. d.*

WHEAL, *s.* (1) A blister.

(2) A flake, or layer. *Northampt.*

WHEAM, *adj.* Snug; very close. *North.*

WHEAMLY, *adv.* Deceitfully. *Linc.*

WHEAMOW, *adj.* Nimble. *Derby.*

WHEAN, (1) *s.* A small quantity.

(2) *v.* To coax. *North.*

(3) *s.* A worthless woman. *North.*

WHEANT, *adj.* Quaint. *Lanc.*

WHEAT-PLUM, *s.* The bastard Orleans plum. *Linc.*

WHEATSELE, *s.* The season of sowing wheat.

WHEAZE, *s.* A puff. *Craven.*

WHECKER, *v.* To neigh. *Somers.*

WHEDDER, *v.* To tremble. *North.*

WHEDEN, *s.* A fool. *West.*

WHEE, *s.* A heifer. *Yorksh.*

WHEEK, *v.* To squeak. *North.*

WHEEL, *s.* (1) A mill. *Yorksh.*

(2) A whirlpool. *Lanc.*

WHEEL-PIT, *s.* A whirlpool. *Yorksh.*

WHEELSPUN, *s.* Strong coarse yarn. *Norf.*

WHEEL-SPUR, *s.* The inner high ridge on the side of a wheel-rut. *East.*

WHEELSWARF, *s.* Yellow sludge formed by grinding on a wet stone.

WHEEN-CAT, *s.* A female cat.

WHELE, *s.* A blister.

WHEELK, *s.* (1) A blister; the mark of a stripe.

(2) A blow. *North.*

(3) A quantity. *Yorksh.*

WHELKER, *s.* A blow. *Cumb.*

WHELKING, *adj.* Big. *North.*

WHELM, (1) *v.* To cover anything by turning down some vessel over it. "*Whelm* that basin over those strawberries." *Warw.*

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To depress.

(3) *s.* Half a hollow tree laid with its hollow side upwards, for a drain. *Norf.*

WHELVER, s. A great straw hat.
WHEME, v. To please.
WHEN-AS, adv. When.
WHENNES, adv. (A.-S.) Whence.
WHENNY, v. Make haste; be nimble.
WHENNYMEGS, s. Trinkets. *Glouc.*
WHENT, adj. Terrible. *North.*
WHENY, v. To make a bow.
WHERE, (1) adv. Whereas.
(2) s. War. *MS. dated 1470.*
WHEREAS, adv. Where.
WHERK, v. To breathe with difficulty. *North.*
WHERNE, s. The wharle of a spindle.
WHERR, adj. Very sour. *Lanc.*
WHERRET, (1) s. A box on the ear. *East.*
(2) v. To tease; to torment.
WHERRIL, v. To complain. *Linc.*
WHERRY, (1) s. A *wherry* is on the Thames a light rowing boat, but on the East-Norfolk and East-Suffolk rivers it is a large sailing boat, carrying from 15 to 35 tons of merchandise.
(2) s. A liquor made from the pulp of crab-apples after the verjuice is pressed out.
(3) v. To laugh immoderately. *Crav.*
WHERT, s. Joy.
WHERVE, s. A joint. *Somerset.*
WHET, v. (1) To cut with a knife.
(2) To sharpen a knife, &c.
(3) To scratch, or rub. *North.*
(4) To gnash the teeth.
WHETHEN, adv. Whence.
WHETHER, adv. At all events. *Crav.*
WHETHERS, adv. In doubt. *Crav.*
WHETING-CORNE, s. Pudendum f. *Reliq. Ant., ii, 28.*
WHETKIN, s. The harvest supper. *North.*
WHETLEBONES, s. The vertebræ of the back.
WHETTLE, v. To cut. *North.*
WHEW, v. To whistle. *North.*
WHEWER, s. The hen widgeon.

WHEWFACED, adj. Pale. *Linc.*
WHEWTLE, s. A soft whistle. *Cumb.*
WHEWTS, s. Irregular tufts of grass.
WHIBIBBLE, s. A whim. *East.*
WHIBLIN, s. (1) A eunuch.

God's my life, he's a very mandrake; or else (God bless us) one of these *whiblins*, and that's worse.

Honest Wh., O. Pl., iii, 257.

(2) A sword.

Come, sir, let go your *whiblin* [snatcheth his sword from him].

R. Brome, Lovesick Court, v, 1.

WHICHE, s. A chest.
WHICHEN, (1) v. To quicken.
(2) v. To choak. *North.*
(3) s. The mountain-ash. *Crav.*
WHICKER, v. To neigh. *West.*
WHICKET, v. To give *whicket* for *whacket*, to give as good as you receive.
WHICK-FLAW, s. A whitlow. *North.*
WHICKS, s. Couch-grass; thorns. *Craven.*
WHID, s. A quarrel. *East.*
WHIDDER, v. To tremble. *North.*
WHIDDE, s. A word. *Dekker.*
WHIE, s. A young heifer.
WHIEW, v. To go rapidly. *North.*
WHIEWER, adj. Shrewd. *Kent.*
WHIFF, s. A glimpse. *North.*
WHIFFLE, v. (1) To flutter; to hesitate; to talk idly.

(2) To shift, as the wind.

WHIFFLER, s. (1) One who goes at the head of a procession to clear the way, particularly in the corporation of Norwich.

(2) A young freeman, who attended the companies of London on Lord Mayor's day.

(3) A smoker of tobacco.

WHIFFLE-WHAFFLE, s. Nonsense. *North.*

WHIFFLING, adj. Uncertain. *Linc.*
WHIG, s. Buttermilk.

With green cheese, clouted cream, with flawns and custards stor'd,
Whig, cyder, and with whey, I domineer a lord. *Drayton, Muses' Elys. Nymph, 6.*

Brown bread, *whig*, bacon, curds, and milke
were set him on the borde.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

Sweete growte, or *whig*, his bottle had as
much as it might hold. *Ibid.*

Of *whig* and whey we have good store,
And keep good pease-straw fire;
And now and then good barley cakes,
As better days require.

King Alfred and the Shepherd.

WHILE, (1) *prep.* Until. *Yorksh.*

(2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Time.

WHILK, (1) *adj.* Who; which.

(2) *v.* To complain; to mutter.
Kent.

(3) *v.* To yelp.

WHILKIN, *adv.* Whether. *Yorksh.*

WHILOM, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Formerly.

WHILSUM, *adj.* Doubtful.

WHILT, *s.* An idler. *North.*

WHIM, *s.* (1) A round table or
other machine turning on a
screw.

(2) The brow of a hill. *Dorset.*

WHIMBERY, *s.* The bilberry. *Var. d.*

WHIMLING, *adj.* Childish; weakly.

WHIMLEN, } *s.* A conceited wo-
WHIMLING, } man.

Marry, before I could procure my pro-
perties, alarm came that some of the
whimlens had too much.

B. Jons., Masque of Love Rest.

Go, *whimling*, and fetch two or three
grating leaves out of the kitchin to make
gingerbread of. 'Tis such an untoward
thing! *B. & Fl., Cozcomb, Act iv.*

WHIMLY, *adv.* Silently. *North.*

WHIMPER, *v.* To tell tales. *North.*

WHIMS, *s.* A windlass. *Yorksh.*

WHIMSEY, *s.* A whim.

The good man quickly did agree,
And jeer'd him with his *whimsey*;
Pray, if you come again, quoth he,
Come not down my chimney.

The Welch Traveller, 12mo, n. d.

Those are judged the best, that direct
the course of their life according to jus-
tice and equity, and not the peculiar
whimsies of their own natural fancy;
and constantly persevere therein, with-
out so much as the appearance of change
or variation. *The Sage Senator*, p. 187.

WHIM-WHAMS, *s.* Trinkets; trifles.

Nay not that way,
They'll pull ye all to pieces for your *whim-*
whams,

Your garters, and your gloves.

B. & Fl., Night Walker, Act i.

WHIN, *s.* (1) Furze. *Whincow*, a
furze-bush. *Var. d.*

(2) Restharrow, *ononis arvensis*
Northampt.

WHINACH, *v.* To sob. *West.*

WHINDER, *s.* The wild duck.

WHINDLE, *v.* To whine.

WHINGE, *v.* To whine. *North.*

WHINGEL, *v.* To whine. *Leic.*

WHINGER, *s.* A large sword. *Suff.*
See *Whinyard.*

WHINK, *s.* (1) A spark of fire.
Westm.

(2) A sharp cry. *North.*

WHINNEL, *v.* To whine. *Glouc.*

WHINNER-NEBBED, *adj.* Thin
nosed. *North.*

WHINNOCK, *s.* (1) A milk-pail.
North.

(2) The smallest pig in a litter.
South.

WHINNY, *v.* (1) To neigh.

(2) To whimper, as a child.

WHINSTONE, *s.* The toad-stone.
Chesh.

WHINYARD, *s.* A sword.

But stay a while, unlesse my *whinyard* fail
Or is enchanted, I'll cut off th' intail.

Cleveland's Poems, 1651.

WHIP, (1) *v.* To move or lift up
rapidly or suddenly.

(2) *s.* A loose cord running
through a pulley.

(3) *v.* To do slyly.

(4) *s.* The upper twig of a vine.

(5) To *whip the cat*, to get
drunk. *Florio.* To be parsimo-
nious. *East.*

WHIP-CROP, *s.* The plant white-
beam.

WHIP-HER-JENNY, *s.* An old game
at cards.

WHIP-JACK, *s.* A beggar who pre-
tended to be a distressed sailor.
(*Cant.*)

WHIPPER, s. A lusty wench.

WHIPPER-SNAPPER, (1) s. An insignificant fellow.

(2) *adj.* Active; nimble. *West.*

WHIPPINGLY, adv. Hastily.

WHIPPET, (1) s. A dog bred between a greyhound and spaniel.

(2) *s.* A short petticoat. *East.*

(3) *v.* To jump about.

WHIPPLE-TREE, s. The bar on which the traces of a dragging horse are hooked.

WHIPS-FAGOTS, s. Faggots made of tips of woop cut off in hurdle-making.

WHIPSTER, s. A bleacher. *North.*

WHIPSTOCK, } s. The handle of a
WHIPSTALK, } whip; a whip.

Beggars fear him more than the justice,
and as much as the *whip-stock*.

Earle's Microc., p. 60, ed. Bliss.

Bought you a whistle and a *whip-stalk* too,
To be revenged on their villainies.

Span. Trag., O. Pl., iii, 180.

WHIPSWHILE, s. A short period of time. *Somerset.*

WHIR, v. To whiz.

WHIRKEN, v. To choak. *Cotgr.*

WHIRL-BARK, s. A butter-churn. *Derby.*

WHIRLBAT, s. The iron ring thrown at the game of quoits.

WHIRL-BONE, s. (1) The kneepan. *North.*

(2) The thigh bone, which fastens into the socket of the hip. *Hampsh.*

WHIRL-BOUK, s. A churn worked by turning round. *Stafford.*

WHIRLE, (1) s. A round piece of wood, put on the spindle of a spinning-wheel. *Bailey.*

(2) *v.* To idle about.

WHIRLICOTE, s. An open car, or chariot.

Of old time coaches were not knowne in this island, but chariots or *whirlicotes*, and they onely used of princes or great estates, such as had their footmen about them.

Stowe's Lond., 1599.

WHIRLIGIG, s. A carriage.

WHIRLIGOG, s. A turnstile. *West.*

WHIRLIGIGOUSTICON, s. A crotchet.

There was a countrey fellow drinking more than ordinary, and finding his head to be lighter than his heels, thought it high time to quit his company. He paid his reckoning with an intent to get home if he could, and having gotten a *whirligigousticon* in his noddle, which made it turn round.

Great Britans Honycombe, 1712.

WHIRLING-PLAT, s. A whirlpool.

Even as a stone cast into a plaine even still water, will make the water move a great space, yet, if there be any *whirling-plat* in the water, the moving ceaseth when it cometh at the *whirling-plat*.

Ascham, Toroph.

WHIRLIWOO, s. Anything that turns round quickly. *Lanc.*

WHIRL-PIT, s. A whirlpool.

Down sunk they like a falling stone,
By raging *whirlpits* overthrown.

Sandys, Paraph. of Ezod. xv.

WHIRL-TE-WOO, s. Buttermilk. *Derby.*

WHIRLY-HUFF. See *Roger's-Blast*.

WHISK, (1) s. The game of whist.

(2) *s.* An impertinent fellow.

(3) *v.* To switch. *North.*

(4) *v.* To do anything hastily. *Yorksh.*

(5) *s.* A sort of tippet; an old ornament for women's necks.

(6) *s.* A machine for winnowing.

WHISKED, part. p. Cheated.

Hark ye, Mr. Frenchlove, I believe you and I are *whisk't* with a couple of wives.

Howard, English Mounsieur, 1674.

WHISKER, (1) s. A switch.

(2) *adj.* Cleaner. *Yorksh.*

(3) "The dam of that was a *whisker*," a phrase used when a great falsehood was uttered.

WHISKET, s. (1) A basket; a skuttle.

(2) A small parcel. *Norf.*

(3) A small stick. *Berks.*

WHISK-FELT, adj. Light of carriage; indecent. *Lanc.*

WHISKIN, s. A shallow drinking-bowl.

Thence to Haywood taking flight-a,
Mine hostess gave me brawn at night-a;
But, what's that unto the matter?
Whiskins sorted with my nature:
To brave Bacchus no gift quicker
Than meat changed to strong liquor.

Drunken Barnaby.

Pa. Fare you well, sir. Good Foist, I shall make a *whiskin* of you now, and for nothing too. I have been a little bold with my master's name in this answer; the knowledge of which he is not guilty of.

Brome's Northern Lass.

WHISKING, adj. Great. *Var. d.*

WHISKISH, adj. Frisky.

WHISK-TELT, adj. Lecherous. *Lanc.*

WHISKY, (1) s. A sort of gig.

(2) *adj.* Lecherous.

WHISPERING-PUDDING, s. A pudding in which the plums are very close together. *Northampt.*

WHISS, v. To whistle.

WHIST, adj. Silent.

When all were *whist*, king Edward thus bespoke,

Hail Windsore where I some times tooke delight

To hawke and hunt, and backe the proudest horse.

Peele's Honor of the Garter, 1593.

Keepe the *whisht*, and thou shalt heare it the sooner. *Terence in English, 1641.*

WHISTER, v. To whisper.

WHISTER-CLISTER, s. A blow. *West.*

WHISTER-POOP, s. A back-handed blow.

WHISTER-SNIVET, s. A hard blow.

WHISTER-TWISTER, s. A severe blow. *West.*

WHISTLE, s. The throat.

WHISTLEJACKET, s. Small beer. *Linc.*

WHISTLER, s. The green plover. *North.*

WHISTNESS, s. Silence.

Whistness had taken possession of the woods; stilnes made abroad in the fieldes, and darkenes domineered in the zodiacke; no light.

Man in the Moore, 1609.

WHIT, adv. Quick.

WHIT-AND-DUB, s. Village music. *Berks.*

WHITCHEFT, s. Cunning. *North.*

WHITE, (1) v. To requite. *North.*

(2) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Specious.

(3) *v.* To cut. *North.*

WHITE-BACK, s. The white poplar. *Norf.* Sometimes, birch.

WHITE-BOTHEN, s. The large daisy.

WHITE-BOY, s. A term of endearment to a favorite.

I know, quoth I. I am his *white boy*, and will not be gulled.

Ford's 'Tis Pity, &c., i. 3.

The Devill's *White Boyes*, or a Mixture of Malicious Malignants, with a Bottomlesse Sack-full of Knavery, Popery, Prelacy, &c.

Title, 1644.

WHITE-CROPS, s. Corn, the straw of which is white, in contradistinction to that of peas and beans. *South.*

WHITE-IT! interj. The deuce take it! *North.*

WHITE-FLAW, s. A whitlow.

WHITE-FROST, s. Hoar-frost.

WHITE-GOLDES, s. The large daisy.

WHITE-HEFT, s. Deception.

WHITE-HERRING, s. A fresh herring. *East.*

WHITE-HOUSE, s. A dairy. *Wills.*

WHITE-LIGHT, s. A candle. *Linc.*

WHITE-LIVERED, adj. Cowardly.

WHITE-MERCURY, s. Arsenic. *Linc.*

WHITE-MOUTH, s. A thrush. *Wills.*

WHITE-NEB, s. A rook. *North.*

WHITE-POT, s. A dish formerly much in favour in Devonshire.

What doth in summer-time more cool,
Than clouted cream or goosberry-fool?
Next by our muse it might be muster'd
The praises of cheese-cake and custard;
Jack-pudding could not make us laugh,
Had he not a custard to quaffe;
Pan-cakes and fritters with the rest,
And Devon-shire *white-pots* with the best.

Poor Robin, 1693.

To make a *white-pot*. Take a pint and a half of cream, a quarter of a pound of sugar, a little rose-water, a few dates sliced, a few raisins of the sun, six or seven eggs, and a little large mace, a

sliced pippin, or lemon, cut sippet fashion for your dishes you bake in, and dip them in sack, or rose-water.

A True Gentlewoman's Delight, 1676.

To make an excellent *white-pot*. Blanch half a pound of sweet-almonds, make them into a paste well beaten, put to it two quarts of milk, and boil them together; then add a spoonful and an half of rice flower; and when these are boil'd well, strain out the liquid part into two quarts of new-milk, stirring it; and add sugar to sweeten it as you please, and a little saffron strain'd into a quarter of a pint of white-wine, viz. the wine wherein it has been soaked, and with this beat up a dozen yolks of eggs, and bake it.

Way to get Wealth, 1714.

WHITE-PUDDING, *s.* A sausage made of the entrails and liver. *West*.

WHITE-RICE, *s.* The white-beam.

WHITE-WITCH, *s.* A beneficent witch.

WHITE-WALL, *s.* The spotted fly-catcher. *Northampt.* See *Wode-wale*.

WHITE-WING, *s.* The chaffinch. *Northampt.*

WRITE-WOOD, *s.* The lime-tree.

WHITHER, *v.* To whiz. *North*.

WHITHER-AWAY, *adv.* To what place.

Abide, fellow, what is that, I pray thee? *whither-away* carries thou the childe.

Terence in English, 1641.

WHITHERER, *s.* A strong man. *Linc.*

WHITING-MOP, *s.* (1) A young whiting.

They will swim you their measures, like *whiting-mops*, as if their feet were fins. *B. & Ft. Love's Cure*, ii, 2.

(2) A fair lass.

I have a stomach, and could content myself

With this pretty *whiting-mop*.

Massing., *Guardian*, iv, 2.

WHITINGS, *s.* White puddings.

WHITLED, *adj.* Intoxicated.

For they pass hundred gyants strong, with drinking *whitled* well, Amongst their cups from words to blowes and worse dealings fell.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

Forus, well *whitled* with nectar (for there was no wine in those daies), walking in Jupiter's garden, in a bowre met with Penia. *Burton's Anat. Melan.*

WHITLING, *s.* The bull-trout in its first year. *North*.

WHITNECK, *s.* The weasel. *Cornw.*

WHITSTER, *s.* (1) A whitesmith. *East*.

(2) A bleacher of linen.

Carry it among the *whitsters* in Datchet mead, and there empty it in the muddy ditch, close by the Thames' side.

Shakesp., *Merry W. W.*, iii, 3.

To midwives, chimney-sweepers, beadles, nurses,

To seampsters, laundresses, and gossips purses,

To drummers, draimen, pyrates, drawers, gloves,

To trumpets, *whitsters*, ratcatchers, and drovers,

To hang-men, side-men, to churchwardens, cryers. *Taylor's Workes*, 1630.

WHIT-TOWER, *s.* (1) A tanner of white leather.

(2) A collar-maker. *North*.

WHITTEN, *s.* The wayfaring tree.

WHITTER, *v.* To lament. *Linc.*

WHITTERICK, *s.* (1) A young partridge. *North*.

(2) A weasel. *Linc.*

WHITTERISH, *adj.* Faded, applied to clothes. *Northampt.*

WHITTERY, *adj.* Sickly looking. *Norf.*

WHITTLE, (1) *s.* A small clasp-knife.

A penny *whittle*,

That will neither cut stick nor vittle.

Warwickshire saying.

(2) *s.* A blanket, used as a mantle.

(3) *v.* To reduce by cutting.

(4) *s.* A knot.

(5) *v.* To tie.

(6) *v.* To wash. *Oxf.*

(7) *s.* A sort of basket.

(8) *v.* To flog lightly. *Berks.*

WHITTLE, } *s.* A garment between a sheet and a blanket. *Suss.* A shawl. *Var. d.*

WHITTY-TREE, *s.* The mountain-ash. *West.*

WHIT-WOOD, *s.* The lime-tree. *Worc.*

WHIVER, *v.* To hover. *West.*

WHIVEL, *v.* To hover. *Dorset.*

WHIZ-BIRD, *s.* A bastard.

WHIZZEN, *v.* To whine. *North.*

WHIZZER, *s.* A falsehood. *North.*

WHIZZLE, *v.* To get sily. *North.*

WHOCKE, *v.* To tremble.

WHOLE-FOOTED, *adj.* Very heavy footed; very intimate. *Norf.*

WHOLT, *s.* A mischievous fellow. *North.*

WHOMMLE, *v.* To turn over.

WHOOK, *v.* To shake. *Chesh.*

WHOO, *v.* To cry out.

WHOO-HIDE, *s.* The game of hide and seek.

WHOOPE, *v.* To shout. *Dorset.*

WHOOT, *s.* The note of the owl.

The starres stared upon me, beastes looked wistly after me, battes flew about mine eares, and the owle *whooted* over mine head: no plow-men whistling alongst the fallowes.

Man in the Moone, 1609.

WHOP, *v.* To put suddenly. *North.*

WHOPSTRAW, *s.* A country bumpkin.

WHORECOP, *s.* A bastard.

What, where be these *whorecops*?

I promis you keepe a goodly coyle;

I serve the hogs, I seeke heenes nest,

I moile and toyle!

Marriage of Witt and Wisdome, 1579.

WHORE'S-BIRD, *s.* A term of reproach.

WHORLE, *v.* To rumble.

WHORT, *s.* A small blackberry.

WHOSH, *v.* To quiet.

WHOTYEL, *s.* An iron for boring holes. *Lanc.*

HOWISKIN, *s.* A black drinking pot.

WHOZZENED, *part. p.* Wrinkled. *Derb.*

WHREAK, *v.* To whine. *Yorksh.*

WHRINE, *adj.* Sour. *North.*

WHRIPE, *v.* To whine. *North.*

WHULE, *v.* To howl. *Suff.*

WHUNE, *s.* A few. *Northumb.*

WHUSSEL, *s.* A whistle.

WHUTE, *v.* To whistle.

The fryer set his fist to his mouth,
And *whuted* whues three:

Half a hundred good band-dogs

Came running over the lee.

Robin Hood, ii, 64.

WHUZ, *v.* To turn rapidly, as a top; to whuz round.

WHUTHER, *v.* To flutter. *North.*

WHY, *s.* A heifer. *North.* See *Quy*.

WHY-BIBBLE, *s.* A whinsey. *Norf.*

W1, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man.

(2) *s.* Sorrow.

(3) *pret.* With. *East.*

WIBBLE, *s.* The weevil. *Northampt.*

WIBLING'S-WITCH, *s.* The four of clubs.

WIBROW, *s.* The plantain. *Chesh.*

WICCHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A witch.

Wichene, witches.

(2) *v.* To bewitch.

WICH, (1) *s.* A salt-work. *West.*

(2) *s.* A small dairy-house. *Essex.*

(3) *adj.* Alive. *North.*

WICH-DOME, *s.* Witchcraft.

WICH-ELM, *s.* The broad-leaved elm.

WICK, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A bay, or small port. *Yorksh.*

(2) A corner. *North.*

WICKE, (1) *adj.* Wicked.

(2) *s.* Wickedness.

WICKEN-TREE, } *s.* The mountain-wicky, } ash.

WICKER, *v.* To castrate a ram. *West.*

WICKS, *s.* Couch-grass. *Linc.*

WICKET, *s.* Pudendum *f.* 15th cent.

WIDDERSFUL, *adv.* Striving earnestly.

WIDDERSHINS, *adv.* From right to left. A direction contrary to the course of the sun.

WIDDEY, *s.* A band of osier-rods.

WIDDLE, (1) *v.* To fret. *North.*

(2) *s.* A small pustule. *East.*

- (3) *v.* To move loosely about. *Leic.*
 (4) A young duck. *Norf.*
 WIDERWINE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An enemy.
 WIDE-WHEAE, *adv.* Widely; extensively.
 WIDGEON, *s.* A simpleton.
 WIDOW'S-LUST, *s.* The horse-muscle.
 WIDRED, *adj.* Withered.
 WIDUE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A widow.
 WIEGH, *s.* A wedge or lever.
 WIERDE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Fate; destiny.
 WIEST, *adj.* Ugly. *West.*
 WIF, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A woman.
 WIFFLE, *v.* To be uncertain. *East.*
 WIFFLER, *s.* A turncoat. *Lanc.*
 WIFF, *s.* A withy. *Kent.*
 WIFHODE, *s.* Womanhood; the condition of being a wife.
 WIFLE, *s.* A sort of axe.
 WIFLER, *s.* A huckster.
 WIFLES, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Unmarried.
 WIFLY, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Becoming a wife.
 WIFMAN, *s.* A female.
 *A wifman of so much myȝth,
 So wonder a whelwryȝth,
 Sey I nevere with syȝth,
 Soth forto seyn.*
 Reliq. Antiq., ii, 8.
 WIG, *s.* A small cake. *Cotgr.*
 WIGGEN-EAR, *s.* An earwig. *Leic.*
 WIGGER, *adj.* Strong. *North.*
 WIGGIN, *s.* The mountain-ash. *Cumb.*
 WIGGLE, *v.* To stagger.
 WIGGLE-WAGGLE, *v.* To wriggle. *East.*
 WIGHT, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A creature.
 (2) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Active; courageous.
 (3) *s.* A small space of time.
 (4) *s.* A weight.
 (5) *adj.* White.
*Wyght ys wyght, ȝyf yt leyd to blake,
 And soote ys swettere aftur bytternesse.*
MS. Cantab., ff. i, 6, f. 136.
 (6) *s.* A witch.
 WIGHTNESSE, *s.* Power.

- WIGHTY, *adj.* Strong. *North.*
 WIKE, *s.* (1) A week.
 (2) A dwelling.
 WIKES, *s.* (1) The corners of the mouth. *North.*
 (2) Temporary marks. *Yorksh.*
 WIKKEDLOKEST, *adj.* Most wickedly.
 WIKNES, *s.* Wickedness.
 WICH, *s.* (1) Sediment of liquor.
 (2) A strainer used in brewing. *Norf.*
 WILD-CAT, *s.* The polecat. *Lanc.*
 WILDECOLES, *s.* Colewort.
 WILDERNE, *s.* A wilderness.
 WILDERNESS, *s.* Wildness.
 WILD-FIRE, *s.* (1) The erysipelas.
 (2) Greek fire.
 (3) In passing over swampy moorlands in Autumn, the wheels of carts, or the shoes of travellers, are often seen to glimmer as if beset with thousands of luminous sparkles, or even sheets of flame. This is occasioned by breaking in upon the decayed vegetable ingredients underneath the surface, which teem with phosphorescent matter visible only in the dark, and when thus excited. This phenomenon is called *Wild-fire*.
 WILDING, *s.* The crab-apple.
 WILD-MARE, *s.* (1) The nightmare.
 (2) See-saw.
 WILD-MARE, } *s.* The spring-halt,
 WILD-HINCH, } which causes a
 WILD-HITCH, } horse to catch up
 his leg suddenly, as though there were a hitch in it. *Craven.*
 WILDNESS, *s.* Cruelty.
 WILD-SAVAGER, *s.* The plant cockle.
 WILD-SPINNAGE, *s.* Goosefoot.
 WILECOAT, *s.* A vest for a child.
 WILF, *s.* A willow. *North.*
 WILGHE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A willow.
 WILGIL, *s.* An hermaphrodite.
 Old Dict.
 WILKY, *s.* A frog, or toad.
 WILL, (1) *s.* Passion; desire. *West.*
 (2) *s.* A sea-gull. *South.*

WILL-A-WIX, s. An owl. *Norf.*
WILLEMENT, s. A sickly-looking person.

WILLEARN, adj. Peevish.

WILLEY, s. (1) A child's night-gown. *Cumb.*

(2) A withy. *North.*

WILLOW, (1) s. The willow was a sign of sorrow.

Lady. A. So that for his sake
 I quitted all the rest.

Pen. And left them *willowes*?

Lady A. Every man of 'em.

Durfey, Fool turn'd Critick.

(2) *To wear the willow*, to occupy the last place or seat.

WILLY, (1) adj. (A.-S.) Favorable.

(2) *s.* A large wicker basket. *South.*

(3) *s.* A bull. *Wight.*

WILLY-BEER, s. A plantation of willows.

WILN. For *willen*, pl. of *wille*.

WILNE, v. (A.-S.) To will; to wish.

WILO, s. A willow.

WILOCAT, s. The polecat. *Lanc.*

WILSOM, adj. (1) Wilful; doubtful.

(2) (for *wildsome*.) Dreary.

(3) Fat and indolent. *East.*

WILT, (1) s. A kind of sedge. *East.*

(2) *v.* To wither. *Var. d.*

WIM, v. To winnow. *South.*

WIMBLE, (1) s. An auger.

(2) *v.* To bore a hole.

(3) *adj.* Nimble.

WIMBLE-BENT, s. A tall species of grass.

WIME, v. To go softly; to steal secretly along. *Linc.*

WIMEBLING, v. To linger. *North.*

WIMMING-DUST, s. Chaff. *Somers.*

WIMMON, s. sing. and pl. (A.-S.)
 A woman.

To lovien he begon

On wedded *wimmon*,

Therof he hevede wrong.

MS. Digby 86.

WIMOTE, s. The marshmallow.

WIMPLE, } s. A cape or tippet

WIMPLOT, } covering the neck and shoulders.

He tells you, that on her head she hath a veil, and on her chine a *wimplot*, and at her feet a talbot; great ensigns of honour; but would fain have her to be a wife of Warren earl of Surrey.

Journey through England, 1724.

WIM-SHEET, s. A cloth for winnowing corn. *West.*

WIM-WOM, adj. Circuitous. *Leic.*

WIN, (1) s. Wine.

(2) *s. (A.-N.)* A friend.

(3) *s.* Will. *North.*

(4) *v.* To dry hay. *North.*

(5) *s.* A vane.

(6) *s.* A cant term for a penny.

WINAFLAT, part. p. On one side. *North.*

WINARD, s. The redwing. *Cornw.*

WINCH, v. To wind up with a windlass. *Palsgr.*

WINCHE, v. To kick.

WINCHESTER-GOOSE, } s. A name
WINCHESTER-PIGEON, } for a syphilitic bubo. 16th cent.

WINCH-WELL, s. (1) A whirlpool.

(2) A deep well. *Glouc.*

WIND, (1) v. To wind up; to finish; to complete.

(2) *s.* A winch.

(3) *v.* To winnow. *Devon.*

(4) *v.* To fallow land.

(5) *s.* The dotterel. *South.*

(6) *v.* To talk loud. *North.*

WIND-BIBBER, s. A hawk. *Kent.*

WIND, v. (1) (A.-S.) To go. See *Wende*.

To the porter he gan seye,

Wynd in fellow, I the pray,

And thy lord than tylle.

Torrent of Portugal, p. 37.

(2) To bring in.

WINDED, part. p. Dry, from having been exposed to the wind. *Craven.*

WIND-EGG, s. An egg with a soft skin instead of a shell.

WINDER, (1) s. A fan. *North.*

(2) *s.* A woman who has the charge of a corpse before burial. *Norf.*

(3) *v.* To winnow. *North.*

WINDERS, s. Fragments.

WINDEWE, v. To winnow.

WIND-FANNER, s. The kestrel.
Suss.

WIND-FLOWER, s. The wood anemone. *Northampt.*

WINDILLING, s. A corn fan.

WINDING-BLADE, } s. A machine
**WINDING-STOLE, } for winding
WINDLE, } yarn.**

WINDLASS, s. (1) Subtlety.

(2) A bend.

WINDLE, s. (1) The straw of wild grass. *North.*

(2) A basket. *Lanc.*

(3) A bushel. *North.*

(4) The redwing. *West.*

(5) Drifting snow. *Linc.*

WINDLES, s. Blades on which to wind yarn. *North.*

WINDLESTREE, s. (*A.-S.*) Crested dog's-tail grass. *North.*

WINDOVER, s. The kestrel. *Ray.*

WINDOW-CLOTHE. See *Wim-sheet.*

WINDOWE, v. To dwindle; to diminish.

The x. wyffe began her tale,
And seyð, I have one of the smale,
Was wyndowed away.

Porkington MS.

WINDOW-PEEPER, s. A surveyor of taxes.

WINDROW, s. Corn or hay, set up so as to protect it against the wind.

WIND-SHACKS, s. Cracks in wood caused by the wind. *Craven.*

WINDSHAKEN, adj. Weakly. *South.*

WINDSPILL, s. A kind of greyhound.

WINDSUCKER, s. The kestrel.

WINDY, adj. Talkative; noisy. *North.* *Windy-wallets*, one who romances.

WINE, s. The wind. *Somers.*

WINESOUR, s. A species of large plum.

WINE-TREE, s. A vine. *Norf.*

WINEWE, v. To winnow.

WING, v. To carve a quail.

WINGE, v. To shrivel. *Norf.*

WINGER, v. To rumble about. *Linc.*

WINGERY, adj. Oozing. *Cornw.*

WINGLE, v. To heckle hemp.

WINGY, adj. Having the character of wings.

And with choice cheere, in golden dishes dine,

And thus two dayes at least we there did spend,

Now faire southwindes our wingy sails did tend.
Virgil, by Vicars, 1632.

WINK, s. (1) A periwinkle.

(2) A winch. *West.*

WINK-A-PIPES, } s. A term of con-
WINK-A-PUSS, } tempt.

WINKERS, s. Eyes.

WINKLE, adj. Feeble. *Yorksh.*

WINLY, (1) adj. (*A.-S.*) Pleasant; joyful.

(2) *adv.* Quietly. *North.*

WINNA. Will not. *North.*

WINNE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To go.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To gain; to reach.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Joy.

(4) *s.* Furze. *MS. Nominale.*

(5) *v.* To carve.

(6) *v.* To work. *North.*

WINNICK, (1) v. To fret. *East.*

(2) *s.* A suppressed cry. *Essex.*

WINNOL-WEATHER, s. The stormy weather common in the beginning of March, so called from St. Winwaloe, a British saint, whose anniversary falls on the third of that month. *Norf.*

WINNY, v. (1) To dry up. *Linc.*

(2) To be frightened. *Cumb.*

(3) To neigh. *West.*

WINSOME, adj. (*A.-S.*) Gay.

WINT, (1) pret. t. Dwindled away.

Uuorides blisse ne last non throwe,

Hit wint and went awei anon;

The lengore that hic hit i-cuowe,

The lasse ich finde pris theron.

MS. Digby 86, f. 163.

(2) *v.* To harrow twice over.

WINTER, s. An implement hung on a grate to warm anything.

WINTER-CRACK, s. A sort of bul-lace.

WINTER-CRICKET, s. A tailor.

WINTER-HEDGE, s. A clothes-horse.

WINTERIDGE, s. Fodder for cattle in winter.

WINTER-RIG, v. To fallow land in winter. *Var. d.*

WINTER-STERVED, adj. Perished by winter.

Stella hath refused me,
Astrophell, that so well served,
In this pleasant spring must see,
While in pride flowers be preserved,
Himself only *winter-sterved*.
England's Helicon, 1614.

WINTLE-END, s. The end of a shoemaker's thread. *Wight.*

WINTLING, adj. Small. "The weeds are so *wintling*." *Warwicksh.*

WIN-TRE, s. The vine.

WINWE, s. (A.-S.) Winnewing.

WINY-PINY, adj. Fretful.

WIPE, (1) s. The lapwing.
(2) s. A rebuke.

And at his departure from the council table (where he humbly acknowledged his majesties mercy, and their lordships justice) the Lord Treasurer gave him a *wipe*, for suffering his coachman to ride bare before him in the streets; which fault he strove to cover, by telling his lordship, his coachman did it for his own ease.—*Wilson's James I, 1653.*

(3) v. To strike. *East.*

(4) *To wipe one's nose*, to cheat.
To wipe one's eye, to kill a bird a fellow-sportsman has missed.

WIPER, s. A towel. In slang, a pocket-handkerchief.

WIPES, s. Fence of brushwood. *Devon.*

WIPPET, s. A little child. *East.*

WIRDLE, v. To work slowly. *North.*

WIRE-DRAW, v. To lead by the nose.

WIRE-THORN, s. The yew. *North.*

WIRKE, v. To work; to do; to make.

WIRRANGLE, s. The great butcher-bird. *Peak of Derby.*

WIRSLE, v. To exchange. *North.*

WIRSOM, s. Foul pus. *Yorksh.*

WIRSTE, s. The wrist.

WIRTCH, v. To ache. *North.* See *Werke.*

WIRT-SPRINGS, s. Hangnails. *Linc.*

**WIRWIVVLE, } s. (A.-S., wir, myr-
WYWIVVLE, } tle, and wifel, an
adder.) The *hippophae rhamnoides*, or sea-buckthorn.**

WISE, (1) s. (A.-S.) Manner.

(2) v. To show; to let off.

(3) s. A stalk. *Lanc.*

WISE-MAN, s. A magician.

WISE-MORE, s. A wiseacre. *Dev.*

WISENE, v. To shrivel.

WISHE, pret. t. of wasche. Washed.

WISHFUL, adj. Anxious. *North.*

WISHINET, s. A pincushion. *North.*

WISHLY, adv. Earnestly. *Norf.*

I saw you look *wishly* on me.

Ravenscroft, Careless Lovers, 1673.

WISHNESS, adj. Melancholy. *Dev.*

WISHY-WASHY, adj. Weak; sickly.

WISK, v. To move rapidly.

WISKERS, s. Striplings.

And when yoong *wiskers*, fit for worke,

In no good sort will spend the day,

But be prophane, more then a Turke,

Intending nought but to be gay.

Gosson's Pleasant Quippes, 1596.

WISLOKER, adj. (A.-S.) More certain.

WISLY, adv. (A.-S.) Truly.

WISOMES, s. Tops of turnips, &c.

WISP, (1) s. A seton.

(2) s. A sty in the eye. *West.*

(3) s. A disease in bullocks' hoofs. *South.*

(4) v. To rumple. *East.*

(5) s. A flock of snipes.

WISSE, (1) v. (A.-S.) To teach.

(2) v. To suppose.

(3) adv. (A.-S.) Certainly.

WISSERE, s. A teacher.

WIST, pret. t. (A.-S.) Knew.

WISTER, s. A view. *East.*

WISTEY, s. A spacious place. *Lanc.*

WISTLY, adv. Earnestly.

WIT, s. (1) Sense.

(2) Yellow henbane.

WITALDRY, s. Folly.

WITANDLY, adj. (A.-S.) Knowingly.

WITCH, *s.* A small candle added to make up weight. *North.*

WITCHEN. }

WITCH-HAZEL, } *s.* Mountain ash.

WITCH-WOOD, }

WITCHIFY, *v.* To bewitch. *West.*

WITCH-RIDDEN, *adj.* Having the nightmare.

WITCRAFT, *s.* Wit; logic.

WITE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To know.

That mai ilke mon bi me wite,
For mai I nouthur gange ne site.
MS. Digby, 86.

(2) (*A.-S.*) To reproach; to twit.

Syr, seyde Syr Marrok, wyte not me,
For grete moone sche made for the,
As sche had lovyd no moo.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 72.

(3) To depart; to go out.

(4) (*A.-S.*) To keep; to hinder.

WITEWORD, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A covenant.

WITH, (1) *s.* A twig, especially of willow. *Var. d.*

Nor weart thou Phoebeus chast although
thou wor'st a willow *withe*.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(2) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) By.

WITHALL, *prep.* With.

WITHDRAWT, *s.* A chest of drawers.

WITHEN-KIBBLE, *s.* A stout willow stick. *Var. d.*

WITHER, (1) *prep.* (*A.-S.*) Opposite to.

(2) *s.* A stout fellow. *Yorksh.*

(3) *v.* To throw down with violence. *North.*

WITHERGUESS, *adj.* Different. *Som.*
See *Othergates*.

WITHERING, (1) *s.* The second floor of a malt-house.

(2) *adj.* Stout. *Chesh.*

WITHERLY, *adv.* Hastily; violently. *Dev.*

WITHERSHINES, *adv.* In a direction contrary to the course of the sun. *Sussex.* See *Widdershins*.

WITHERWINE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) An enemy.

WITH-HAULT, *pret. t.* Withheld. *Spenser.*

WITHINFORTH, *adj.* Internally.

For only contrycyon *wythinforth* may
suffyce in suche a case.

Cant., Art of Dying Well, fol. A. iii. recto.

WITHOUTFORTH, *adj.* Externally.

WITHNAY, *v.* To deny; to resist.

WITHOLDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To restrain.

WITHOUTEN, *prep.* Without.

WITHSAVE, *v.* To vouchsafe. *Barclay, 1570.*

WITHSAYE, *v.* To deny.

WITHSITTE, *v.* To withstand.

WITH-SKAPE, *v.* To escape.

WITH-TAKE, *v.* To withdraw.

WITHTHER-HOOKED, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*)
Barbed.

This dragoun hadde a long taile.

That was *withther-hooked* saun faile.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 210.

WITH-THI, *conj.* On condition that.

WITHWIND, *s.* Wild convolvulus.

WITHY, *s.* A willow. *Var. d.*

WITHY-CRAGGED, *adj.* Said of a horse whose neck is loose and pliant. *North.*

WITINGE, *s.* Knowledge. *North.*

WITLETHER, *s.* A tough tendon in sheep.

WITNE, *v.* To blame; to rebuke.

Least worthily I moughten *witned* bee,

I welcome him with shepherds country
glee. *Peele's Eglogue, 1589.*

WITNESFULLY, *adv.* Evidently.

WITNESS, *s.* A godmother.

WITS, FITS, AND FANCIES. A proverbial phrase, applied in various ways.

Except you season your avisoos with
some light passages, with *wits, fits, and
fancies*, like ballads and bables to re-
fresh the capacities of your auditors.

Vaughan's Golden Fleece, i, p. 12.

He has wit, I can tell you; and breaks
as many good jests as all the *wits, fits,
and fancies* about the town; and has
trained up many young gentlemen, both
here, and in divers parts beyond the
seas. *Broome's Northern Lass.*

WIT-SHACK, *s.* A shaky bog. *North.*

- WITTE, *v.* To bequeath.
 WITTENLY, *adv.* Knowingly. *Cumb.*
 WITTER, (1) *v.* To fret. *North.*
 (2) *v.* To be informed.
 (3) *s.* A mark.
 WITTERING, (1) *s.* A hint. *North.*
 (2) *adj.* Tedious. *Leic.*
 WITTERLY, *adv.* Truly.
 WITTERS, *s.* Fragments. *Oxf.*
 WITTOL, *s.* A patient cuckold.
 WITTY, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Wise.
 (2) *s.* Mountain ash. *Shropsh.*
 WITY, *adj.* In fault.
 WIVEL-MINDED, *adj.* Fickle; capricious. *Berksh.*
 WIVERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A serpent.
 WIVVER, *v.* To quiver. *Kent.*
 WIZDE, *part. p.* Informed.

They focke in plumps this pilgrim faire
 to vew,
 And to be *wizde* what cause her thither
 drew. *Godfrey of Bulloigne*, 1594.

- WIZLES, *s.* Tops of vegetables.
 WIZZEN, *v.* To wither, or shrivel.
 WIZZLE, *v.* To obtain silyly.
 WIZZLE-PATED, *adj.* Thoughtless;
 giddy. *Northampton.*
 WLAPPE, *v.* To wrap up.
 WLATFER, *s.* One who speaks indistinctly. *Ayenb. of Inwit.*
 WLATFUL, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Disgusting;
 revolting.
 WLATINGE, *s.* Loathing.
 WLATSOME, *adj.* Loathsome.
 WLONKE, (1) *adj.* Fair.
 (2) *s.* A fair or handsome person.
 (3) *s.* Splendour; wealth.
 WO, (1) *adj.* Sorrowful.
 (2) *s.* A check. *Var. d.*
 WOAL, *v.* "A word used by seamen
 for fastning or tying their boates."
The Newe Metamorphosis, 1600,
MS. marg. note.
 WOAVE, } *v.* To turn over. "Put
 WAAVE, } the apples on the floor
 and *woave* a pan, or a dish, or a
 tub over them." *Shropsh.*
 WOBBLE, *v.* To reel about.
Var. d.

- WOBBLE-JADE, *adj.* Rickety. *South.*
 WOBLER, *s.* The handle of a hay-knife.
 WOCK, *s.* An oak. *West.*
 WOCKS, *s.* The clubs in cards, which
 resemble oak leaves. *Somers.*
 WOCNES, *s.* Moisture. *Ayenb. of Inwit.*
 WOD, *s.* An ox.
 WODAKE, *s.* The woodpecker.
 WODE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Mad.
 (2) *s.* A wood.
 (3) *pret. t.* (for *yode*.) Went.
 WODEHED, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Madness.
 WODEWALE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) The golden
 oriole, a species of thrush, *oriolus galbula*.
 WODEWE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A widow.
 WODEWHISTEL, *s.* Hemlock.
 WODGE, *s.* A lump, or quantity.
Warw.
 WOD-LOD, } *s.* A customary pay-
 WOD-LED, } ment from one parish
 to another for intercommuning.
 WOD-SONGS, *s.* Woodmen's songs.
 WODWOS, *s.* Wild men; monsters.
Gaw.
 WOEP, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sorrow. See
Wop.

Al the blisse of thisse live
 Thou shalt, mon, henden in *woep*;
 Of house, of hom, of child, of wive,
 Seli mon, tak therof keep.

MS. Digby, 86.

- WOESTART. An interjection of condolence. *Linc.*
 WOFARE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Sorrow.
 WOGGIN, *s.* A narrow passage between two houses. *Yorksh.* Probably from *woghe*, a wall.
 WOGHE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A wall.
 (2) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Wrong; harm.
 (3) *adj.* Bent.
 WOKE, *v.* To throb with pain.
 WOKEN, *v.* To suffocate. *North.*
 WOKEY, *adj.* Sappy. *Durh.*
 WOLBODE, *s.* The millepedes.
 WOLD, *pret. t.* Would.
 WOLDE, *s.* A wood.
 WOLDER, *v.* To roll up. *East.*

WOLF, s. (1) A bit for a restive horse.

(2) A sort of fishing-net.

(3) A disease in the legs.

(4) A fence across a ditch, to prevent cattle passing into another field. *East.*

(5) A brick archway for water to pass through. In the court rolls of Romford manor are presentments for repairing *wolven*. *Essex.*

WOLF-HEAD, s. (*A.-S.*) An outlaw.

WOLSTED, s. Worsted.

WOLWARDE, adv. Without linen next the body. "To go *wolwarde*," was a common penance.

WOMBE-CLOUTES, s. (*A.-S.*) Tripes.

WOMB-PIPE, s. The entrance of the vagina.

WOMMEL, s. An auger. *North.*

WON. Will. *Somerset.*

WONDE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To refrain; to desist through fear.

(2) *pret. t.* Dwelt.

(3) *pret. t.* Went.

He smote the dore with hys honde,
That opyn hyt *wonde*.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 117.

WONDER, (1) adj. Wonderful.

And that they repentyd hem *wonder* sore
That ever they maden aȝeyn hurr bate
or stryff. *Chron. Filodun, p. 83.*

Off kyng Arthour a *wonder* case,
Frendes, herkyns how it was.

MS. Ashmole, 61, f. 60.

(2) *s.* The afternoon. *Staff.*

WONDERLY, adv. Wonderfully.

WONDERS, adv. Exceedingly. "Than was Kyng Herode *wonders* wroth." *Fest., fol. lxxv, verso.*
"A *wonders* ryche man." Fol. x, verso.

WONE, (1) v. (*A.-S.*) To dwell.

(2) *s.* A dwelling.

The frontys thei wer amelyd all
With all maner dyverse amell:
Therein he saw wyde *wonys*,
And all wer full of presyas stonys.

MS. Ashmole, 61, xv cent.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Manner; custom.

(4) *s.* Quantity; plenty; a heap.

Yea, my lorde life and deare,
Rosted fishe and honnye in feare,
Theirow we have good *wonne*.

Chester Plays, ii, 109.

WONED, } adv. Accustomed; wont.
WONET, }

WONG, s. (1) (*A.-S.*) The cheek.
See *Wang*.

(2) Low land. *Linc.*

(3) A meadow; a grove.

WONIEN, v. (*A.-S.*) To dwell.

WONING, s. A dwelling.

WONMIL-CHEESE. See *Bang*.

WONNE, part. p. Accustomed.

WONT, (1) s. A mole.

(2) *v.* To yoke animals. *Oxf.*

WONTED, part. p. Turned, as milk.
Cumb.

WONT-HEAVE, s. A mole-hill.

WONT-SNAP, s. A mole-trap.

WOOD, (1) adj. Mad; wild.

(2) *s.* A quantity.

WOODCOCK, s. A silly fellow.

WOODDLE, v. To muffle. *Northampt.*

WOODEN, adj. Mad.

WOODENLY, adv. Awkwardly. *Yorks.*

WOODHACK, s. The woodpecker.

WOODHEDE, s. (*A.-S.*) Madness.

WOODLICH, adv. Madly.

WOODMAN, s. (1) A forester; a hunter.

(2) A wench.

(3) A carpenter. *Derb.*

WOODMAN'S-BEARD, s. Maretail.

WOOD-MARCH, s. *Sanicle. Ger.*

WOOD-MARE, s. (*A.-S.*) The echo.

WOODNEP, s. The plant Ameos.
Gerard.

WOOD-NOGGIN, s. A half-timbered house. *Kent.*

WOODNESS, s. Madness.

WOODPECKER, s. "A broker who staked at the gaming-tables at ordinaries articles against an exorbitant value in money." *Dekker's Lanthorne and Candle-light, 1620.*

WOOD-SERE, s. (1) The season of felling wood.

The husbandman will teach us that if pease be sown in the increase of the moone, they will never leave blooming, for which cause they are sown only in the waine; and if wood be cut after the sunne decline from us till he come to the equinoctial (which time they call *woodsere*) it will never grow againe.

Heydon, Def. of Astrology, 1603.

(2) Decayed or hollow pollards.
East.

WOODSOAR, *s.* Cuckoo-spittle.

WOODSOWER, *s.* Wood-sorrel.

WOODSPACK, } *s.* The wood-
WOODSPRITE, } pecker. *East.*

WOODSPITE, *s.* The woodpecker.
Leic.

WOOD-WARD, *s.* The keeper of a wood.

WOODWEX, *s.* Dyer's broom. *North.*

WOOFET, *s.* A simpleton. *East.*

WOONG-CANDLE, *s.* A night light.

WOOL-BED, *s.* A kind of caterpillar.
Old Dict.

WOOL-BLADE, *s.* The plant verbas-
cum.

WOOL-DRAWERS, *s.* A class of
thieves.

WOOLFIST, *s.* A term of reproach.

Out, you sons'd gurnet, you *woolfist*!
begone, I say, and bid the players
despatch, and come away quickly.

Prob. to Wily Beg. Or. Dr., iii, p. 294.

WOOL-GATHERING. "*Dâre le cer-
vella a ripedulare, to let ones
witsgoe a wool-gathering.*" *Florio.*

*Tu fac, apud te ut sis. Let not your
wits bee a wooll-gathering.*

Terence in English. 1641.

WOOL-PACKS, *s.* Light clouds.
Norf.

WOOPES-DALE, *s.* The vale of
weeping or sorrow; a man's
life.

WOOS, *s.* Vapour.

WOOSOM, *s.* An adwoson.

WOOSTER, *s.* A lover. *Craven.*

WOOT. Wilt thou. *West.*

WOULT, *s.* The weevil. *North-
ampt.*

WOP, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Weeping.

(2) *s.* A bundle of straw. *Var. d.*

(3) *v.* To produce an abortive
lamb. *Norf.*

(4) *s.* A wasp. *Exm.*

(5) *s.* A fan for corn. *Linc.*

WOP-EYED, *adj.* Goggle-eyed.

WOPNE, *s.* Urine. *Pr. P.*

WORBITTEN, *adj.* Pierced by the
larvæ of beetles; said of growing
timber. *East.*

WORCHE, *v.* To work.

WORD, (1) *s.* The world.

(2) *s.* Talk; fame.

(3) *v.* To wrangle. *East.*

(4) *s.* A motto.

WORDING-HOOK, *s.* A dung-rake.
Chesh.

WORDLE, *s.* The world. A com-
mon form in English of the 14th
cent.

For thouȝ thy crouche and passyon
Thys wordle thou for-bouȝtest.

William de Shoreham.

Most glorius quene, reynnyng yn hevene,
Stere of the se, of alle this wordel lady.
MS. Cantab., Ff. i, 6, f. 124.

WORDLES, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Speechless.

WORE, *pret. t. pl.* Were.

Tho stod Havelok als a lowe
Aboven that ther inne wore.

Havelok, 1700.

WORGISH, *adj.* Ill tasted. *Oxon.*

WORK, *v.* (1) To suppurate. *West.*
(2) To banter.

WORKBRITTLE, *adj.* Inclined to
work; industrious. *Warw.*

WORKFOLKES' WINE, *s.* Home
made wine. "*Workefolkes wine,*
or hand-labourers wine; hous-
holde wine." *Nomencl.*

WORK-WISE, *adv.* Workmanlike.
Norf.

WORLD, *s.* A great quantity.

WORLDES, *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Worldly.

WORM, *s.* (1) (*A.-S.*) A serpent;
any venomous vermin.

For underneath this bed of sage
The fellow that did dig,
Turnde up a toade, a loathsome sight,
A worme exceeding big.

The toade was of a monstrous growth;
Then every man could tell
And judge the cause of that mishap
Which both those friends befell.

Then could they say, the venomd *worme*
Had belchd his poyson out.

Turberville's Tragical Tales, 1587.

(2) A corkscrew. *Kent*.

(3) A poor wretch.

WORMLING, *s.* A small worm.

WORM-PUTS, *s.* Worm hillocks.
East.

WORM-STALL, *s.* Dirt thrown up
by worms. *Leic*.

WORNIL, *s.* The larva of the gadfly
which breed under the skin of
cattle.

WOROWE, *v.* To choke.

WORRA, *s.* A small nut or pinion,
with grooves and a hole in the
centre, through which the end of
a round stick may be thrust, at-
tached to a spinning-wheel.
Somers.

WORRE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Worse.

WORRY, *v.* To choke. *North*.

WORSE, *v.* To grow worse.

WORSLE, *v.* (1) To wrestle. *North*.
(2) To recover.

WORSTOW. Wert thou.

WORT, *s.* A vegetable; especially
a cabbage.

WORTESTOCK, *s.* Colewort.

WORTHE, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To be; to
become.

(2) *s.* The subjunctive mood,
pret. t., and future of the verb.

"Neltou," quod the wolf, "thin ore,
Ich am afingret swithe sore;
Ich wot to-nigt ich *worthe* ded,
Bote thou do me soume reed."
Reliq. Antiq., ii, 276.

Thus he *worthe* on a stede;
In hys wey Cryst hyme sped!
Torrent of Portugal, p. 36.

(3) *adj.* Wroth.

(4) *s.* A nook of land.

WORTHLIEST, } *adj.* Most worthy.
WORTHLOKST, }

Were love also londdreis as he is furst kene,
Hit were the *worthlokste* thing in werlde
were, ich wene. *MS. Digby* 86.

WORTWALE, *s.* A hangnail.

WOS, *s.* A kind of corn.

WOSBIRD, *s.* A wasp. *Wills*.

WOSCHE, *v.* To wash.

WOSE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mud; filth;
slime.

(2) *v.* To ooze.

WOSERE, *pron.* Whosoever.

WOST, *pres. t.* 2 *p.* (*A.-S.*) Thou
knowest.

WOSTUS, *s.* The oast-house, where
hops are dried. *Kent*.

WOTCHAT, *s.* An orchard. *North*.

WOTE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To know. See
Wete.

WOTHE, *s.* (1) Harm; wrong.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Eloquence.

WOU, (1) *s.* Harm; error.

He loveth me and ich him wel,
Oure love is also trewe as stel,
Withhouten *wou*. *MS. Digby*, 86.

(2) *s.* Weak liquor. *North*.

(3) *adv.* How.

WOUGH, *s.* A wall. *Lanc*.

WOUK, *v.* To yelp. *Northampt*.

WOULDER, *s.* A bandage. *East*.

WOULTERED, *part. p.* Fatigued.
See *Weller*.

WOUNDY, *adv.* Very. *Var. d.*

WOUS, *adj.* Glad?

Withinne the walle was on hous,
The wox was thider swithe *wous*;
For he thohute his hounge aquenche,
Other mid mete, other mid drunche.
Reliq. Antiq., ii, 272.

WOUJH, *s.* Wrong; harm.

WOWE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) A wall.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To woo. *Wowere*,
a wooer.

WOWKE, *s.* A week.

WOWL, *v.* To howl.

WRACK, *s.* (1) Wreck.

(2) Torture.

(3) Brunt; consequences. *West*.

WRAIE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To betray; to
discover.

WRAIN, *part. p.* (*A.-S.*) Dis-
covered.

WRAITH, *s.* (1) An apparition of a
dying man. *Northumb*.

(2) The shaft of a cart. *Craven.*

WRAKE, *s.* Destruction; ruin.

WRALL, *v.* To wawl.

WRAMP, *s.* A sprain. *Cumb.*

WRANGDOME, *s.* Wrong.

WRANGLANDS, *s.* Low stumpy trees growing on mountainous grounds. *North.*

WRANGOUSLY, *adv.* Wrongfully. *North.*

WRANKLE, *v.* To fester, causing painful inflammation.

WRAP, *v.* (1) To *wrap up*, to compromise.

An with such good terms and promises we *wrapped up* the matter with good contentment.

Bowes Correspondence, 1582.

(2) *Wrapped up with*, pleased with.

WRASK, *adj.* Brisk; bold.

WRASLY, *v.* To wrestle. *Somerset.*

WEAST, (1) *adj.* Stern; loud. *Gawayne.*

(2) *s.* A musical instrument like a cittern.

(3) *s.* A shrew. *North.*

WRATTLE, *v.* (1) To parch, or dry up. *East.*

(2) To spread out in roots. *Glouc.*

(3) To wrestle.

WRASTLING-POLE, *s.* A pole to spread fire about the oven, or to beat walnuts from the trees. *Norfolk.*

WRAT, *s.* A wart. *North.*

WRATCH, *v.* To stretch. *Suss.*

WRATH, *s.* Severe weather.

WRATHE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To anger; to become angry.

WRAW, *adj.* Peevish.

WRAWEN, *v.* To shout.

WRAWL, *v.* To quarrel; to brawl.

WRAX, *v.* To stretch the body in yawning. *North.*

WRAXEN, *part. p.* Grown out of order; straggling. *Kent.*

WRAXLE, *v.* To wrestle. *Dev.*

WRAYE, *v.* To betray; to discover.

The worke *wrayes* the man, seeme he never so fine. *Mirr. Mag.*, p. 82.

WRAYWARD, *adj.* Peevish.

WREAK, (1) *s.* Revenge.

(2) *s.* A cough. *Westm.*

(3) *v.* To be angry. *North.*

WREASEL, *s.* The weasel. *North.*

WREATH, *s.* (1) A cresset-light.

(2) The swelling caused by a blow. *North.*

WRECCE, *v.* To reckon, or care.

WRECHE, *s.* (1) Wrath; anger.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Revenge.

WRECK, *s.* (1) Dead roots and stalks. *Norfolk.*

(2) Abundance. *North.*

WRED, *s.* Rubbish. *Northumb.*

WREE, *v.* To insinuate something to the disadvantage of another. *North.*

WREEDEN, *adj.* Peevish. *Cumb.*

WREEST, *s.* A moveable piece of timber on the side of a plough. *Kent.*

WREJE, *part. p.* Covered.

WREINT, *adv.* Awry.

WREKE, *s.* Sea-weed. *Nominale MS.*

WREKIN-DOVE, *s.* The turtledove.

WRENCH, } *s.* (*A.-S.*) A strata-

WRENKE, } gem; fraud.

WRENOCK, } *s.* The smallest of

WRETCHOCK, } a brood of fowls.

WREST, *s.* A twist.

WRET, *s.* A wart. *Norfolk.*

WRETE, *part. p.* Written.

WRETTE, *v.* (1) (*A.-S.*) To twist.

(2) To injure.

Men and women dwellyd he among,
3yt *wrethlyd* he never non with wrong,
That was hys owne honowre.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 88, f. 75.

WRETTE, *s.* The teat of the breast.

WRICK, *s.* A sprain. *Berksh.*

WRICKEN, *adj.* Miserable. *Linc.*

WRIDE, *v.* To spread. *West.*

WRIE, *v.* (1) To discover; to betray.

(2) (*A.-S.*) To cover.

WRIGGLE, (1) *s.* A small winding hole.

(2) *v.* To twist.

WRIGGLES, *s.* Sand eels. *Norf.*

WRIGHT, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A workman, especially in wood; a carpenter.

WRIGHTRY, *s.* A wright's business.

WRIMPLE, *v.* (1) To crumple.

(2) To card wool.

WRINE, (1) *v.* To cover over.

(2) *s.* A wrinkle. *Somerset.*

WRINCH, *s.* A contrivance of a piece of cord put through a hole in a staff, by means of which it is twisted sharply upon the nose or ear of a horse, to keep it quiet during an operation.

WRING, (1) *s.* A cider-press. *Wring-house*, the house where cider is made.

(2) *v.* To trouble. *Dorset.*

WRINGER, *s.* An oppressor; an extortioner.

WRINGLE, (1) *s.* A wrinkle.

(2) *v.* To crack.

WRINGLE-STRAWS, *s.* Long grass.

WRIT, *s.* A writing.

WRITH, *s.* The stalk of a plant.

WRITHE, (1) *v.* To turn; to twist.

(2) *s.* Anger.

(3) *s.* The band of a faggot. *West.*

(4) *v.* To cover up.

(5) *adj.* Worthy.

WRITH-HURDLE, *s.* A twisted hurdle.

WRITHLED, *adj.* Withered.

WRITING-LARK, *s.* The yellow-hammer, so called from the marks on its egg. *Camb. & Herts.*

WRITING-TABLE, *s.* A table-book.

WRIVE, *v.* To rub.

WRIZZLED, *adj.* Wrinkled.

WRO, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A corner.

I have a pott of galons foure
Standing in a wro.

MS. Ashmole, 61, xv cent.

WROGGE, *s.*

The wrecche binethe nothing ne vind,
Bote cold water, and hounger him bind;
To colde gistninge he was i-bede,
Wroggen haveth his dou i-knede.

Reliq. Antiq., ii, 277.

WROKE, *pret. t. of wreke.* Avenged.

WRONG, (1) *adj.* Crooked.

(2) *s.* A large bough. *Suff.*

WRONGOUS, *adj.* Wrong.

WROTE, *v.* To grub up the ground.

WROTH, *adj.* Angry. *Wrothely*, angrily.

WROTHERHELE, *s.* Ill condition.

WROUGHTE, *pret. t. of werke.* Made.

WROX, *v.* To begin to decay. *Warw.*

WRUCKE, *v.* To throw up.

WRY, *v.* (1) To turn aside.

(2) To rake up a fire. *East.*

(3) To cover close. *Norf.*

WUDDER, *v.* To roar sullenly.

WUDDE, *v.* To cut. *North.*

WULE, *v.* To cry. *Suss.*

WULLARD, *s.* An owl. *Shropsh.*

WULLOW, *s.* The alder. *Shropsh.*

WUNSOME, *adj.* (1) Smart; trimly dressed; lively. *North.*

(2) Twisted; ill-natured. *Lanc.*

WURT, *s.* The canker-worm.

WUSBARD, *s.* A bad fellow. *Berks.*

WUSK, *s.* A sudden gust. *Notts.*

WUSSET, *s.* A scarecrow. *Wiltsh.*

WYAH, *adv.* Yes. *North.*

WY-DRAUGHT, *s.* A drain.

WYE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A man.

WYLIE-CAAT, *s.* A flannel vest. *North.*

WYLT, *pret. t.* Escaped. *Gaw.*

WYMYNGHEDE, *s.* Womanhood. *William de Shoreham.*

WYRWYNE, *v.* To suffocate.

WYVERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A serpent.

WYZLES, *s.* Stalks of potatoes, turnips, &c. *Lanc.*

WROBBLE, *v.* To wrap up. *Heref.*

WROCKLED, *part. p.* Wrinkled. *Suss.*

Y. 3.

YA. (*A.-S.*) Yea.YAAP, *v.* To cry, or lament. *North.*
See Yap.YABLES, *adv.* Perhaps. *North.* See
*Ablins.*YACK, (1) *v.* To snatch. *Lanc.*(2) *s.* The oak. *Var. d.*YADDLE, *s.* Drainings from a dung-
hill.YAF, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Gave.YAFF, } *v.* To bark. *North.*
YAFFLE, }YAFFLE, (1) *v.* To take by stealth.(2) *s.* An armful. *Cornw.*(3) *v.* To eat. (*Cant.*)(4) *s.* The woodpecker. *Var. d.*YAINÉ, *v.* To halloo. *Gaw.*YAITs, *s.* Oats. *Cumb.*YAKE, *v.* To force. *Yorksh.*YAL, *s.* The whole.YALE, (1) *v.* To cry. *Suff.*(2) *pret. t.* Yelled.(3) *s.* A small quantity. *Norf.*YALOWE, } *adj.* Yellow. *3alow-souzt*,
YALU, } the jaundice. *MS. 15th*
3ALYE, } *cent.*YALT, *pret. t.* Yielded.YAM, *v.* To eat heartily. *North.*YAMMER, *v.* (1) To lament; to
sorrow. *3amyryl*, lamentably.
Gawayne.(2) To desire eagerly. *Lanc.*(3) To grumble. *North.*(4) To scold. *Leic.*YAMMET, *s.* An emmet. *West.*YAN, *adj.* One. *North.*YANE, (1) *v.* To yawn.(2) *s.* The breath. *North.*YANGLE, (1) *v.* To wrangle.(2) *v.* To tether a horse, by
fastening a fore leg and a hind leg
together. *Norf.*(3) *s.* A yoke for an animal.YANK, *v.* To squeal, as a child in
pain. *Leic.*YANKS, *s.* Leggings worn by agri-
cultural labourers.YANSEL, *s.* One's self. *North.*YANTEL. See *Yenlet.*YAP, (1) *v.* To yelp.(2) *s.* A small dog; a cur.(3) *adv.* Ready; apt. *North.*YAPE, *v.* To gossip. *Suss.*YAPPY, *adj.* Irritable. *North.*YAR, (1) *adj.* Sour.(2) *adj.* Aghast. *Suss.*(3) *v.* To snarl. *Linc.*(4) *s.* The earth. *Craven.*YARD, *s.* The garden of a cottage
or other small house. *East.*YARE, (1) *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Ready.(2) *adj.* Quick; nimble.(3) *adj.* Covetous; greedy. *North.*(4) *adj.* Brackish. *North.*(5) *s.* A fold behind a house.(6) *s.* A fish-lock.YARELY, *adv.* Adroitly.YARK, (1) *v.* To strike. *North.*(2) *s.* A stroke; a jerk.(3) *v.* To kick.(4) *v.* To take away. *Somers.*(5) *v.* To prepare. *North.*(6) *adj.* Shrewd. "He's yark
enough." *Shropsh.*YARKE, *v.* To make ready.YARME, (1) *v.* To scream.The fende bygane to crye and 3arme,
Bot he myghte do hym nankyn harme.
MS. 15th cent.(2) *s.* A disagreeable noise. *Linc.*(3) *v.* To scold. *East.*YARMOUTH-CAPON, *s.* A red-her-
ring.YARNE, *v.* To yearn after.YAR-NUT, *s.* The pig-nut. *Linc.*YARREL, *s.* A weed. *Suff.*YARRINGLE, } *s.* A wooden im-
YARWINGLE, } plement formerly
in use among housewives for
winding yarn into clews or balls.YARRISH, *adj.* Having a rough or
tart taste. See *Yar.*YARROWAY, *s.* Yarrow. *Norf.*YARUM, *s.* Milk. (*Cant.*)YARY, *adj.* Sharp; stirring. *Kent.*

YASPIN, *s.* As much as can be taken up in the hands joined together. *Old Dict.*

YAT,
YATE, } *s.* A gate.

YAT, *s.* A heifer. *North.*

YATE-STOOP, *s.* A gate-post. *North.*

YAUD, *s.* A jade; a horse. *North.*

YAUNUX, *s.* A silly fool. *Linc.*

YAUP, *v.* (1) To be hungry. *North.*
(2) To shriek; to talk loudly. *North.*

YAVILL, *s.* A common. *Devon.*

YAW, *v.* To roll from one side to the other.

YAWL, *s.* A vessel carrying sometimes from 15 to 20 men, used by the beachmen on the coast of Norfolk to carry anchors to vessels in distress.

YAWLE, *v.* To howl. See *Wawl*.

Most men love money now as well as at other times; the jingling of which is more harmonious in the ears of most folks, than the roling of lions, the howling of wolves, the braying of asses, the hissing of serpents, the barking of dogs, the screaming of owls, the yawling of cats, the croaking of ravens, the screeking of peacocks, the shouting of ninnies, or the laughing of fools.—*Poor Robin*, 1764.

YAWN, *v.* To howl. *Craven.*

YAWNEY,
YAWNUPS, } *s.* A fool. *Linc.*

YAWNEY-BOX, *s.* A donkey. *Derb.*

YAWNISH, *adj.* Gapish. *Kent.*

YAWSE, *s.* A Yorkshire boys' game.

YCHAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Each one.

YCHELE, *s.* An icicle.

YDOLASTRE, *s.* An idolater.

YE, (1) *adv.* (*A.-S.*) Yea.

(2) *s.* An eye.

YEAN, *v.* To throw. *Devon.*

YEAND-BY-TO, *adv.* Before noon. *Lanc.*

YEAPIN, *v.* To hiccough. *North.*

YEAR-DAY, *s.* An anniversary.

YEARED, *part. p.* Buried.

YEARDLY, *adv.* Very. *North.*

YEARLING, *s.* A beast one year old.

YEARN, *v.* To vex.

YEARNE, *v.* To give tongue, a term applied to hounds.

YEARNING, *s.* The liquor of the rennet, used in producing curds. *North.*

YEARNSTFUL, *adj.* Earnest. *Lanc.*

YEASELY, *adv.* Feebly.

Which two persuasions though they be in very dede lyes, as I trust in God to shew them, yet though they were true did but *yeasely* prove your intention. *Latimer.*

YEASING, *s.* The eaves of a house. *Lanc.*

YEATHER, *s.* A flexible twig used for binding hedges. *North.* See *Ether* and *Edder*.

YEAVELING, *s.* Evening. *Exm.*

YEAVY, *adj.* Wet and moist. *Exm.*

YED, *s.* A way where one collier only can work at a time.

YEDDINGS,
3EDDINGS, } *s.* Tales; romances.

YEDDLE, *v.* To earn. *Chesh.* See *Addle*.

YEDE, *pret. t.* (*A.-S.*) Went.

3EDERLY, *adv.* Promptly. *Gaw.*

YEEKE, *s.* The itch. *Yorksh.*

3EEME, *v.* To give suck to.

YEENDER, *s.* (Perhaps a corruption of *undern*.) The forenoon. *North.*

YEEPE, *adj.* (*A.-S.*) Alert.

YEEPSON. See *Yaspin*.

YEERY, *adj.* Angry. *North.*

YEEVIL, *s.* A dungfork. *West.*

YEF, *s.* A gift.

YEFTE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A gift.

YEGE, *s.* A wedge.

3EGE, *v.* (1) To go; to jog on.

This mon hereth me nout, thah ich to him crye,

Ichot the cherl is def, the del hym to-drawe,

Thah ich 3e3e upon heth nulle nout hye,
The lostlase ladde con nout o lawe.

MS. Harl., 2253.

(2) To ask.

3EKE, (1) *s.* The cuckoo.

(2) *v.* To itch. *3ekynge*, the itch.

YELBEN,
YELVEN, } *s.* A portion of straw
laid for the thatcher. *Northampt.* See *Yelm*.

YELD, *s.* Eld; age.

YELDE, *v.* (*A.-S.*) To yield.

YELDER, *adv.* Better; rather. *North.*

YELDRICK, *s.* The yellow-hammer. *North.*

YELE-HOUSE, *s.* A brewing-house.

YELF, *s.* A dungfork. *Chesh.*

YELK, (1) *s.* A yolk.

(2) *v.* To knead clay with straw or stubble, to prepare it for dauber's work. *Norf.*

YELL, *adj.* Barren; giving no milk.

YELLOT, *s.* The jaundice. *Heref.*

YELLOW-BOTTLE, *s.* The corn marigold. *Kent.*

YELLOW-BOYS, *s.* Guineas.

I'll bring you some *yellow-boys*, you jade you, as soon as I have receiv'd 'em, shall I? *Boyle, As you find it, 1703.*

YELLOW-CRANE, *s.* The lesser spearwort, *ranunculus flammula.* *Northampton.*

YELLOW-HOMBER, *s.* The chaffinch. *West.*

YELLOWNESS, *s.* Jealousy.

YELLOW-NOB, *s.* The yellow-hammer. *Leic.*

YELLOWs, *s.* (1) The jaundice.

(2) Jealousy.

(3) A disorder in horses.

(4) Dyers' weed. *Midl. C.*

YELLOW-SLIPPERS, *s.* Very young calves.

YELLOW-TAIL, *s.* A sort of earthworm. *Topsell.*

YELLOW-YOWLEY, } *s.* The yellow-YOWRING, } low-hammer. *North.*

YELM, } (1) *s.* A portion of straw,
HELM, } as much as can be conveniently carried under the arm. *Norf.*

(2) *v.* To lay straw in convenient quantities for the thatcher. *Id.*

YELPE, } *v.* (*A.-S.*) To boast; to
3ELPE, } brag. *3elpyng*, pomp, ostentation, bragging.

YELPER, *s.* (1) A whelp.

(2) One who makes a shouting or cry in the manner of a dog.

YELPINGALE, *s.* The woodpecker. *Berksh.*

YELTE, (1) *pres. t.* Yieldeth.

(2) *s.* A young sow. *North.*

YEMAN, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A feudal retainer of a rank next below a squire; a person of middling rank.

YEME, (1) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To guide, or govern; to take care of.

Ant to Moyses, the holy whyt,
The hevede the lawe to 3eme ryht;
Ant to many other holy mon,—
Mo then ich telle con.

Harrowing of Hell, p. 15.

(2) *s.* Care; attention.

(3) *s.* (*A.-S.*) An uncle.

YEMMELL, *s.* Aftermath. *Glouc.*

YEN, *s. pl.* (*A.-S.*) Eyes.

YENE, *v.* (1) To yawn.

(2) To give birth to, said of sheep.

Tonitrus solitarius ovibus abortus inferunt: thunder doth make sheepe beinge alone to yene before their tyme.

Elyot's Dict. 1559.

(3) To lay an egg.

(4) To give up to.

(5) (*A.-S.*) To enter into.

YENLET, } *s.* An inlet.
YENTLET, }

YENNED, *pret. t.* Threw. *Devon.*

YEO, *s.* An ewe. *Exm.*

YEOMATH, *s.* Aftermath. *Wiltsh.*

YEONE, *v.* To yawn.

YEOVE, *v.* To give. The word is employed in leases even at the present day.

YEOVERY, *adj.* Hungry. *Northumb.*

YEP, *adj.* Prompt.

YEPPI, *v.* To chirp like birds. *West.*

YEPSINTLE, *s.* Two handfuls. *Lanc.*

YERD, } *s.* (1) A fox-earth. *Cumb.*
3ERD, }

(2) A rod.

(3) Mentula.

In a mannus 3erde ther ben dyverse grevaunces; to myche stondyng, that is clepid satiriass. *Medical MS. 15th cent.*

YERE, *s.* (*A.-S.*) A year.

YERK, v. (1) To kick; to jerk.

(2) Futuere. *Old Dict.*

YERLE, s. An earl. This form is very common in MSS. of the time of Henry VIII.

YERNE, (1) v. To run.

(2) *v.* (*A.-S.*) To desire eagerly.

(3) *adv.* Eagerly; quickly.

(4) *s.* Iron.

(5) *s.* Yarn.

Squyre, I have non other cause,
I suere the by Seynt Eustase!
Fore alle the *zerne* that I may spynne,
To spend at ale he thinkes no synne!
MS. Ashmole, 61.

(6) *s.* A heron. *Chesh.*

YERNFUL, adj. Melancholy.

But, oh musicke, as in joyfull tunes, thy
mery notes I did borrow,
So now lend mee thy *yerxfull* tunes, to
utter my sorrow.

Damon & Pith., O. Pl., i, 195.

YERNIN, s. Rennet. *Yorksh.*

YERNING, s. Activity.

YERRED, pret. t. Swore. *Devon.*

YERRING, adj. Noisy; yelling.

YERRIWIG, s. An earwig. *West.*

YER-WHILE, adv. Formerly.

The birds that chaunted it *yer-while*
Ere they heard of Corin's guile.
England's Helicon, 1614.

YERYN, s. Iron. "A longe bare of
yeryn alonge the chymny." *MS.*
inventory, 16th cent.

YES, s. An earthworm. *Dorset.*

YESK. See *Yex.*

YEST, s. (*A.-S. gest.*) Froth. *Yesty,*
frothy, frivolous.

Knowledge with him is idle, if it strain
Above the compass of his *yesty* brain.
Drayton, Moone., p. 485.

YESTE, s. A gest, or history.

YESTMUS, s. A handful. *Lanc.*

YESTREEN, s. Last night. *North.*

YETE, (1) v. To get.

(2) *s.* A gate. *North.* See *Yat.*

YETE, v. (1) To eat.

(2) (*A.S. geolan.*) To cast metal.
Pr. P.

YETH-HOUNDS, s. Headless dogs,
pretended to be the spirits of

unbaptised children, and sup-
posed to ramble among the
woods at night, making wailing
noises. *Devon.*

YETLING, s. A small iron boiler.
North.

YET-NER, adv. Not nearly. *Suss.*

YETS, s. Oats. *Var. d.*

YETTUS, adv. Yet. *Midl. C.*

YEUTIE, } s. The whinchat. *North-*
EUTIE, } ampt.

YEVE, v. (*A.-S.*) To give.

YEWER, s. A cow's udder. *North.*

YEWERS, } s. Hot embers. *Exm.*
YEWMORS, }

YEW-GAME, s. A frolic; a yule-
game.

YEWKING, adj. Puny.

YEWLY, adv.

Thence to Worton, being lighted
I was solemnly invited
By a captain's wife most *yewly*,
Though, I think, she never knew me.

YEWTHOR, s. A bad smell.

YEX, v. (*A.-S.*) To hiccough. *Yex,*
yexing, the hiccough.

YFERE, adv. Together.

YI, adv. Yea. *Derb.*

YIELD, adj. Barren, applied to
cows. *North.*

YIFFE, v. To give.

YILDE, s. (1) Tribute.

(2) (*A.-S.*) Patience.

YILP, v. To chirp. *North.*

YILT, s. A female pig. *Beds.* See
Yelte.

YIP, v. To chirp.

YIPPER, adj. Brisk. *North.*

YIRN, v. To run. *Var. d.*

YISE, s. Ice.

3ISKE, v. (*A.-S.*) To sob.

YILKON, s. Each one.

YLYCHE, adj. Alike.

YMELLE, prep. (*A.-S.*) Among.

YNEWE, adv. Enough.

YNOJLICHE, adv. Sufficiently.

YOAK, s. Two pails of milk.

YOCKEN, v. To gargle. *North.*

YODE, pret. t. (*A.-S.*) Went.

YOELS, s. Jewels. *MS. dated 1520.*

Yoke, (1) *s.* The hiccough. *West.*
See *Year*.

(2) *v.* To itch.

(3) *s.* A pair of oxen.

(4) *s.* One of the two parts of the working day. *Kent.*

Yoke-fellow, *s.* A husband or wife.

Yokel, *s.* A country bumpkin.

Yokey, *adj.* Tawney. *Devon.*

Yokle, *s.* An icicle.

Yoklet, *s.* An old name in Kent for a little farm or manor.

Yokynge, *part. a.* Itching.

Yoky-wool, *s.* Unwashed wool. *Devon.*

Yolde, *pret. t.* Yielded.

Yold-ring, *s.* The yellow-hammer. *North.*

Yole, *v.* To yell.

Yole, *s.* Christmas; yule.

Yolk, *s.* (1) The state or condition of wool, after being shorn from the sheep, and before it is washed. *East.*

(2) The grease of wool. *North-ampt.*

Yolt, *s.* A newt. *Glouc.*

Yomere, *v.* To lament; to moan.

Yon, *pron.* That. *Var. d.*

Yond, *adj.* Furious; savage. *Spens.*

Yonderly, *adj.* Reserved. *Yorksh.*

Yone, *adj.* Yon.

Yonste, *s.* Favour; affection.

"The very *yonste* and good wyl that I bere to you ward." *Caxton's Reynard the Foxe.*

Yont, *prep.* Beyond. *North.*

Yoon, *s.* An oven. *Var. d.*

Yoper, *s.* A hare-courser.

Thou art so earnest still to follow *yopers*, that make so much haste to devour a simple hare.

Howard, Man of Newmarket, 1678.

Yoppul, *s.* Unnecessary talk. *South.*

Yore, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Mercy. See *Ore.*

Of-sythes scho sygkyd sore,
And stilly scho sayed, Lord, thy *zore*.
Seven Sages.

YORKPENCE, *s.* A copper coinage of the reign of Henry VI.

YORNEN, *adj.* Made of yarn.

A paire of *yornen* stockes

To keepe the cold away,

Within his bootes the Russie weares.

Turberville's Epitaphes and Sonnettes, 1569.

Yore, *v.* To talk boisterously. *Leic.* See *Yaup*.

Yoske, *v.* To hiccough.

zokyng cometh in many maneris, either whiles of excess of etyng, either of drynkyng, that makith the stomac to ful.

The Four Humours of Man, MS. xv Cent.

Yot, *v.* To unite closely. *Dorset.*

Yote, *v.* To pour in; to water, or soak. *West.*

Yough, *s.* An ewe. *Norf.*

Youk, *v.* To sleep. A term in hawking.

Youl, } *v.* To yell; to bark ex-
Yowl, } cessively. *Norf.*

Youlring, *s.* The yellow-hammer.

Younker, *s.* A youth.

Yout, *v.* To yell. *Yorksh.*

Youthly, *adv.* Youthful.

Yove, *pret. t.* Given.

Yow, *v.* To reap, gathering the corn under the arm. *Devon.*

Yower, *s.* An udder. *Craven.*

Yower-joint, *s.* A joint near the thigh of the horse, opposite the hock. *Craven.*

Yowley, *s.* The yellow-hammer. *Northampt.*

Yowp, *v.* To yelp. *West.*

Yowster, *v.* To fester. *North.*

Yowt, *v.* To yelp. *Midl. C.*

Yoke, *s.* The hiccough.

Yoyster, *v.* To frolic; to laugh. *Suss.*

Yrne, *s.* Iron.

Yron, *s.* A heron.

Yronhard, *s.* Knapweed.

Ys, } *s.* (*A.-S. ise.*) Ice.
Yse, }

Ysels, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Ashes.

Ysope, *s.* Hyssop.

YTHEZ, *s.* (*A.-S.*) Waves. *Morte Arthure.*

YU, *s.* Yule.

YUCK, *v.* (1) To snatch or drag with great force. *Linc.*

(2) To itch. *Linc.*

(3) To rub; to scratch; to prick. *North.*

(4) To jerk; to beat. *Linc.*

YUCKEL, *s.* A woodpecker. *Wilts.*

YU-GOADS, *s.* Christmas playthings. *Lanc.*

YUKE, *v.* To itch. *North.*

YULE, (1) *s.* (*A.-S.*) Christmas. *Yule of August*, Lammas-day, the first of August.

(2) *v.* To coo, as a pigeon.

YULE-TIDE, *s.* Christmas-time.

YUMMERS, *s.* Embers. *Devon.*

YURE, *s.* An udder. *North.*

YUT, *v.* To gurgle. *North.*

YNGE, *v.* To go.

Z.

ZA, *v.* To try. *West.*

ZAM, (1) *adj.* Cold. *Dev.*

(2) *v.* To parboil. *Zamsodden*, parboiled. *West.*

ZANDTOT, *s.* A sand-hill. *Somers.*

ZAT, (1) *adj.* Soft. *Somers.*

(2) *s.* Salt. *West.*

ZATELY, *adj.* Indolent; idle. *Dorset.*

ZATENFARE, *adj.* Soft; silly. *Somers.*

ZAWP, *s.* A blow. *Somers.*

ZENVY, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Wild mustard. *Somers.*

ZENZIBIR, *s.* (*A.-N.*) Ginger.

Zenzybyr and *synamon* at every tyde. *Digby Mysteries*, p. 77.

ZESS, *s.* (1) A pile of sieves in a barn. *Exm.*

(2) A compartment of a threshing floor for the wheat threshed, but not winnowed.

ZILTER, *s.* A salting tub. *Somers.*

ZLEARE, *v.* To slide. *Somers.*

ZOAT, *adj.* Silly. *Wight.*

ZOCK, *s.* A blow. *West.*

ZOG, (1) *v.* To doze. *Dev.*

(2) *s.* Moist land. *Somers.*

ZOO-ZOO, *s.* The wood-pigeon. *Glouc.*

ZOTY, *s.* A fool. *South.*

ZOWERSWOPPED, *adj.* Ill-natured. *Exm.*

ZOWL, *s.* A plough. *Exm.* See *Sull.*

ZUCHES, *s.* Stumps of trees.

ZWAIL, *v.* To swing the arms. *West.*

ZWIR, *v.* To turn. *West.*

ZWODDER, *s.* A drowsy and stupid state of body or mind. *Somers.*

ZWOP, *adv.* With a noise.

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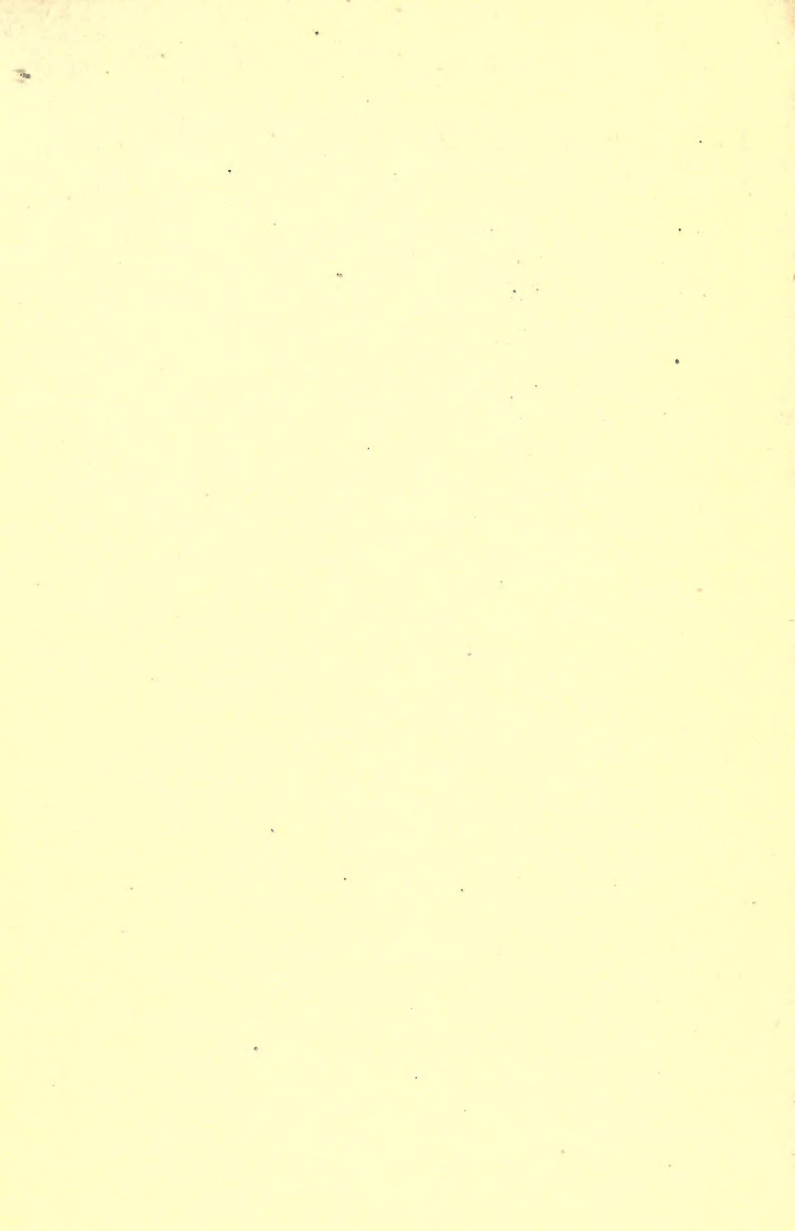
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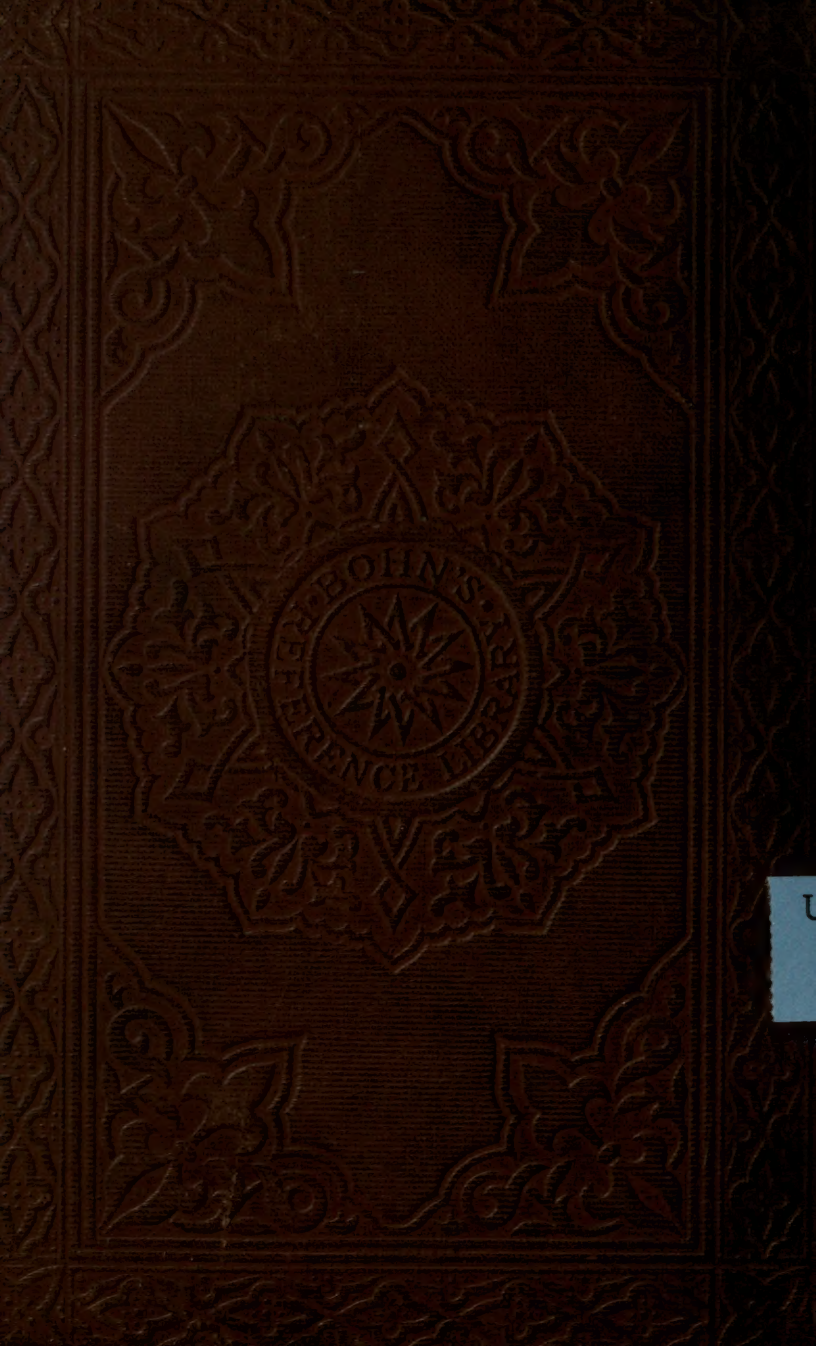


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